51st QUARTERLY REPORT TO THE CONGRESS AND THE TRADE POLICY COMMITTEE ON TRADE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE NONMARKET ECONOMY COUNTRIES DURING APRIL-JUNE 1987

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NOTE TO UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT RECIPIENTS OF THIS REPORT

U.S. Government officials are invited to inquire about the availability of statistics on U.S.-NME trade other than those presented herein. The Commission's East-West Trade Statistics Monitoring System contains the full detail of U.S. trade with all NME's as issued by the Census Bureau. These data are maintained by the Commission on an annual, quarterly, and monthly basis, and are generally available within 8 weeks after the close of the monthly reporting period. More information on this service may be obtained from the Chief, Trade Reports Division, USITC, telephone: (202) 523-1995.

INTRODUCTION

This series of reports by the United States International Trade Commission is made pursuant to section 410 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2440), which requires the Commission to monitor imports from and exports to certain nonmarket economy countries (NME's). These countries include those listed in headnote 3(d) of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) 1/ and others not listed in the headnote 2/, viz, Hungary, the People's Republic of China (China), and Romania. 3/

Under section 410, the Commission publishes a summary of trade data not less frequently than once each calendar quarter for Congress and, until January 2, 1980, for the East-West Foreign Trade Board. As of that date, the East-West Foreign Trade Board was abolished, and its functions were transferred to the Trade Policy Committee, chaired by the United States Trade Representative.

As stated in the statute, the reports in this series are to provide data on the effect, if any, of imports from NME's on the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States and on employment within industries producing those articles. Since U.S. trade with several of the NME's is negligible, the reports focus on Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the U.S.S.R., whose current trade with the United States is at a level that might potentially affect a domestic industry. However, data on U.S. trade with Albania, Cuba, Mongolia, North Korea, and Vietnam are provided in the appendices to each report, and trade with these countries is included in totals for "All NME's" throughout the reports.

1/ The following countries or areas are listed under headnote 3(d) of the TSUS: Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria; Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic (East Germany), Estonia, those parts of Indochina under Communist control or domination (including Vietnam), North Korea, the Kurile Islands, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, Poland, Southern Sakhalin, Tanna Tuva, and the U.S.S.R. In 1987, Afghanistan was added to the list of countries in headnote 3(d), but it is currently not included in this report.

2/ When most-favored-nation tariff treatment is accorded a Communist country, that country is no longer included in headnote 3(d).

3/ Earlier reports in this series included Yugoslavia among the NME's whose trade with the United States is monitored. At the suggestion of the United States Trade Representative and after consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, the Commission determined that Yugoslavia would no longer be included in the countries covered by this report. This decision was effective with the 27th report. (27th Quarterly Report to the Congress and the Trade Policy Committee on Trade Between the United States and the Nonmarket Economy Countries During April-June 1981, USITC Publication 1188, September 1981, p. 1, hereinafter 27th Quarterly Report . . .). In the opinion of many analysts, Yugoslavia is not appropriately classified as an NME. Also, it is not a member of the Warsaw Pact or the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. Yugoslavia has special status with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and is a leader among nonaligned countries. At present, China, Hungary, Romania, and Poland are the only NME's that receive most-favored-nation (MFN) tariff treatment from the United States. In the early 1950's, the MFN status of the NME's was suspended in accordance with section 5 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, which provided that the benefits of trade-agreement concessions were not to be accorded to such countries. 1/ Section 401 of the Trade Act of 1974 reaffirmed the policy of denying nondiscriminatory treatment to imports from NME's with the exception of Poland, whose MFN status had been restored in 1960. 2/ However, section 402 of the Trade Act of 1974 authorized the President to waive this policy and extend or restore MFN status to those countries that meet certain emigration policy criteria. As provided for under the act, MFN status was granted to Romania in 1975, to Hungary in 1978, and to China in 1980. Poland's MFN status was suspended by the President in October 1982, but was again restored in February 1987.

Imports from Communist countries can be the subject of market disruption investigations by the Commission under section 406 of the Trade Act of 1974. Section 406 was included in the Trade Act because of concern, in the view of the Senate Committee on Finance, that a Communist country "through control of the distribution process and the price at which articles are sold," could direct exports "so as to flood domestic markets within a shorter time period than could occur under free market condition[s]." 3/

In the TSUS, the MFN rates of duty are set forth in column 1. The rates applicable to products of designated Communist nations 4/ are set forth in column 2; these are the rates that were established by the Tariff Act of 1930. They are equal to or higher than the MFN rates in column 1. Since many column 2 rates are substantially higher than corresponding column 1 rates, actual or potential U.S. imports from countries subject to column 2 rates depend in some measure on the rates of duty on the specific item's involved.

Except as otherwise noted, trade data presented in this report are compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Census Bureau. Imports are imports for consumption (the sum of directly entered imports plus withdrawals from customs warehouses) at customs value (generally equivalent to f.o.b.value at the foreign port of export). Exports are domestic exports (U.S.-produced goods) at f.a.s. value. Detailed analysis in the report is generally done on a seven-digit TSUS (imports) or Schedule B (exports) basis, which is the basis on which the data are collected. Analysis of aggregate trade levels and trends is generally presented in terms of Standard International Trade

 $\underline{1}$ / More specifically, the provision applied to imports from the Soviet Union and "any nation or area dominated or controlled by the foreign government or foreign organization controlling the world Communist movement."

2/ This provision was not applicable to countries that had MFN status when the Trade Act was enacted.

3/ Trade Reform Act of 1974: Report of the Committee on Finance. ..., S. Rep. No. 1298, 93d Cong., 2d Sess., 210 (1974).

4/ Those nations referred to in headnote 3(d) of the TSUS.

Classification, Revision 2 (SITC) categories. $\underline{1}$ / Data from the <u>Tariff</u> <u>Schedules of the United States Annotated</u> (TSUSA) and Schedule B are reclassified into SITC categories, using concordances maintained by the Census Bureau.

In this report, references to specific products (e.g., wheat) that are not identified by a numerical classification (e.g., SITC Group 041) are either seven-digit TSUSA items (U.S. imports) or seven-digit Schedule B items (U.S. exports). The TSUSA or Schedule B classification numbers of these items may be found in the tables in appendix B of this report, which lists leading items in trade with the NME's as a group and with individual NME's.

The U.S. International Trade Commission is an independent, factfinding agency. Thus, any statements made in the quarterly reports on East-West trade do not necessarily reflect the views of executive branch agencies and should not be taken as an official statement of U.S. trade policy. The information and analyses in this report are for the purpose of this report only. Nothing in this report should be construed to indicate how the Commission would find in an investigation conducted under other statutory authority.

This report contains a summary of U.S. trade with the NME's during April-June 1987, and, where appropriate, during the first 6 months of the year. It examines U.S. exports, imports, and the balance of trade with these countries as well as the commodity composition of this trade. Developments affecting U.S. commercial relations with the NME's during the second quarter of 1987 are also discussed. A special section in the report updates the findings of the Commission's automated import monitoring system, which is now in its sixth year. The system scans all manufactured imports from NME suppliers and identifies any that meet specified criteria with respect to import penetration and the rate of growth.

Additional copies of this report (USITC Publication 2025) can be obtained by calling (202) 523-5178, or by writing to the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20436. Requests to receive the report on a quarterly basis should be directed to (202) 523-1995, or to the Trade Reports Division, U.S. International Trade Commission, 701 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20436.

1/ The SITC was developed by the United Nations Secretariat in 1950 as a common basis for the reporting of international trade data. In 1975, the U.N. Economic and Social Council recommended that member States begin reporting their trade statistics on the basis of Revision 2 of the SITC.

SUMMARY

During April-June 1987, two-way merchandise trade between the United States and the NME's totaled \$3.3 billion--14.8 percent higher than during the corresponding period of 1986. In terms of total trade turnover, China remained by far the most important NME trading partner for the United States, followed by the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. At \$1.4 billion, U.S. exports to the NME's during April-June 1987 were 1.9 percent higher than during the corresponding period of 1986. The quarter under review marked the third consecutive quarterly increase of these exports. The recovery of U.S. grain sales to all NME regions was the single most significant export development. U.S. imports from the NME's during April-June 1987 amounted to \$1.9 billion, 26.1 percent higher than during the corresponding period of 1986 and only slightly below their quarterly record during the first quarter of 1987. The large increase in imports from China--particularly of textiles and apparel -- was the single most significant import development from the second quarter of 1986 to the quarter under review. U.S. imports from Eastern Europe also increased over the period, but those from the Soviet Union declined.

In a 6-month comparison, U.S. exports to the NME's decreased by 17.1 percent to \$2.6 billion during January-June 1987. The drop in exports was the largest to the U.S.S.R., followed by the drop in exports to China and Eastern Europe. Exports of machines and equipment to China fell by 35.2 percent to \$775.8 million over the period. Owing largely to reduced shipments to the Soviet Union, U.S. sales of soybeans to the NME's plunged from 1.9 million mt during January-June 1986 to 0.5 million metric tons (mt) during January-June 1987. However, U.S. exports of wheat to the NME's jumped from 49,907 mt during January-June 1986 to 1.5 million mt during January-June 1987. Shipments of wheat sold to China and the U.S.S.R. under the Agriculture Department's Export Enhancement Program began during the second quarter of 1987, and shipments to Poland under this subsidy program continued. U.S. corn shipments rose from 2.9 million mt to 5.1 million mt over the period. U.S. sales to China of manufactured fertilizers were among the U.S. exports that showed encouraging gains over the periods compared.

In a 6-month comparison, U.S. imports from the NME's increased by 21.7 percent to \$3.9 billion during January-June 1987. This increase was entirely attributable to a 40.5-percent increase in U.S. imports from China as U.S. imports from the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, particularly from Romania, were down over the period. U.S. imports of apparel and clothing accessories from the NME's, with China being by far the most significant supplier among these countries, soared by 71.1 percent to \$1.3 billion during January-June 1987. In the combined categories of apparel and textiles, U.S. imports from China increased by 56.9 percent to \$1.5 billion over the period. U.S. imports of Soviet gold bullion dropped sharply from the first 6 months of 1986 to the corresponding period of 1987. A sharp reduction in U.S. imports of Chinese crude oil and refined products largely account for the 28.3-percent overall decline in U.S. petroleum and petroleum product imports from the NME's from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987.

The U.S. deficit in trade with the NME's rose from \$133.3 million during January-June 1986 to \$1.4 billion during January-June 1987. The deficit increased in trade with China from \$412.1 million during January-June 1986 to \$1.5 billion during January-June 1987. In trade with the Soviet Union, the

U.S. surplus declined from \$591.2 million to \$481.3 million, and the deficit in trade with Eastern Europe edged up from \$328.4 million to \$363.6 million over the period. The \$564.5 million deficit in U.S. trade with the NME's during the quarter under review was the fifth consecutive quarterly deficit, but it represented a slight improvement over the \$804.7 million deficit posted for the first quarter of 1987.

During the quarter under review, the Soviets ordered 4 million mt of U.S. wheat under the U.S. Department of Agriculture's subsidy program. U.S. subsidies for the wheat sold to the Soviets amounted to an average of \$41.52 per ton. Soviet purchases of U.S. wheat during the period under review were the first since the fourth quarter of 1985. Despite this, the current 5-year U.S.-U.S.S.R. grain agreement still appears to be off course.

In other developments affecting U.S. commercial relations with the NME's during the quarter under review, the President transmitted to Congress his decision to extend the MFN tariff treatment to products from China, Hungary, and Romania. Neither the House Ways and Means Committee's Subcommittee on Trade nor the Senate Finance Committee's Subcommittee on International Trade held a hearing this year on the MFN status of these countries. However, reflecting years of growing Congressional concern over some of Romania's emigration practices, both the House and the Senate versions of the omnibus trade bill contain an amendment to suspend MFN treatment to products from Romania for 6 months.

During the quarter under review, six antidumping investigations involving NME products were in progress at the International Trade Commission and the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce (ITA). All of these investigations were concluded during the period under review. Both the ITA and the International Trade Commission made affirmative final determinations in the cases involving tapered roller bearings from China, Hungary, and Romania, and in the cases involving urea from East Germany, Romania, and the Soviet Union. A market disruption investigation under section 406 of the Trade Act of 1974 was also concluded, with the Commission voting unanimously that market disruption exists with respect to imports of ammonium paratungstate and tungstic acid from China. In accordance with section 406, the Commission reported to the President on June 5, 1987, on its recommendations to remedy the market disruption injuring domestic producers of refractory metals. No new investigations were instituted on products imported from NME suppliers during the period under review.

The sixth annual run of the Commission's East-West trade monitoring system identified four groups of manufactured products imported from China: lace goods, rainwear, women's handbags and purses, and earthenware tableware. The criteria used were (1) import growth in excess of 15 percent from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, and (2) penetration of the U.S. market of at least 1 percent by imports from an NME source and at least 10 percent by imports from all sources.

SECOND-QUARTER DEVELOPMENTS IN TRADE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE NONMARKET ECONOMY COUNTRIES

Two-way merchandise trade between the United States and the nonmarket economy countries (NME's) increased by 14.8 percent from \$2.9 billion during April-June 1986 to \$3.3 billion during April-June 1987. During the quarter under review, U.S. imports from the NME's exceeded exports to these countries by \$564.5 million (table 1). This was the fifth consecutive quarterly deficit in trade with the NME's, and it exceeded the \$188.8 million-deficit registered during April-June 1986. However, the U.S. position in trade with the NME's improved relative to January-March 1987, when the U.S. deficit totaled \$804.7 million.

During the quarter under review, U.S. exports to the NME's registered their third consecutive quarterly gain (figure 1). U.S. exports to the NME's were 1.9 percent higher during the quarter under review than during April-June 1986. The gain in U.S. exports from April-June 1986 to the quarter under review was the result of increased sales to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, 1/ which offset a decline of \$149.4 million in sales to China (table 2). The most important factors in the second-quarter rise in sales to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe were increased exports of corn and wheat.

However, the small gain in U.S. exports to the NME's from April-June 1986 to the quarter under review was more than offset by the 31.7-percent decline in sales from January-March 1986 to January-March 1987. As a result, U.S. exports to the NME's declined by 17.1 percent from \$3.1 billion during January-June 1986 to \$2.6 billion during the corresponding period of 1987. U.S. exports to China declined by 11.7 percent to \$1.6 billion during January-June 1987, chiefly owing to lower sales of machinery and equipment. U.S. exports to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe were also lower during January-June 1987 than during the corresponding period of 1986, since declines in sales from January-March 1986 to the corresponding quarter of 1987 more than offset the increases in exports from April-June 1986 to the quarter under review. U.S. exports to the Soviet Union declined by 30.1 percent to \$651.0 million during January-June 1987, largely as a result of reduced sales of soybeans. At \$360.1 million, U.S. exports to Eastern Europe during January-June 1987 were 10.1 percent below the level of the corresponding period of 1986.

Since the decrease in exports to the Soviet Union was larger than the declines in exports to China and Eastern Europe, the shares of China and Eastern Europe in U.S. exports to the NME's increased from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, and that of the Soviet Union declined (figure 2). China's share of U.S. exports to the NME's increased from 56.6 percent during January-June 1986 to 60.3 percent during January-June 1987. Eastern Europe's share rose by 1.1 percentage points to 14.0 percent, and the Soviet Union's share fell by 4.8 percentage points to 25.2 percent.

During the quarter under review, U.S. imports from the NME's totaled \$1.9 billion--only slightly below the alltime record high of the previous quarter (figure 3). U.S. imports from the NME's during the quarter under review were 26.1 percent above the level of the corresponding quarter of

1/ Eastern Europe refers to Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.

: Item :		1986	· · ·	1987	y .
·	April- : June :	July- : September :	October- December	January- : March :	April- June
U.S. world trade:		:	:	:	
Exportsmillion dollars: Importsdo:	50,493 : 90,128 :	49,603 : 92,365 :	54,266 : 93,680 :	54,177 : 91,945 :	58,738 99,627
Balance	-39,635 :		-39,414 :	-37,768 :	-40,889
Trade turnover (exports plus imports) : million dollars:	: 140,621 :	: 141,968 :	: 147,947 :	: 146,122 :	158,364
U.S. trade with NME's: Exportsmillion dollars:	1,352 :	928 ÷	1,034	1,200	1,378
Importsdo: Balancedo:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,943
Trade turnover (exports plus imports) : million dollars: Share of total U.S. trade accounted :	2,893 :	2,676	2,700	3,205	3,321
for by trade with NME's: : Exportspercent: Importsdo:	: 2.68 : 1.71 :	: 1.87 : 1.89 :	: 1.91 : 1.78 :	: 2.22 : 2.18 :	2.35 1.95

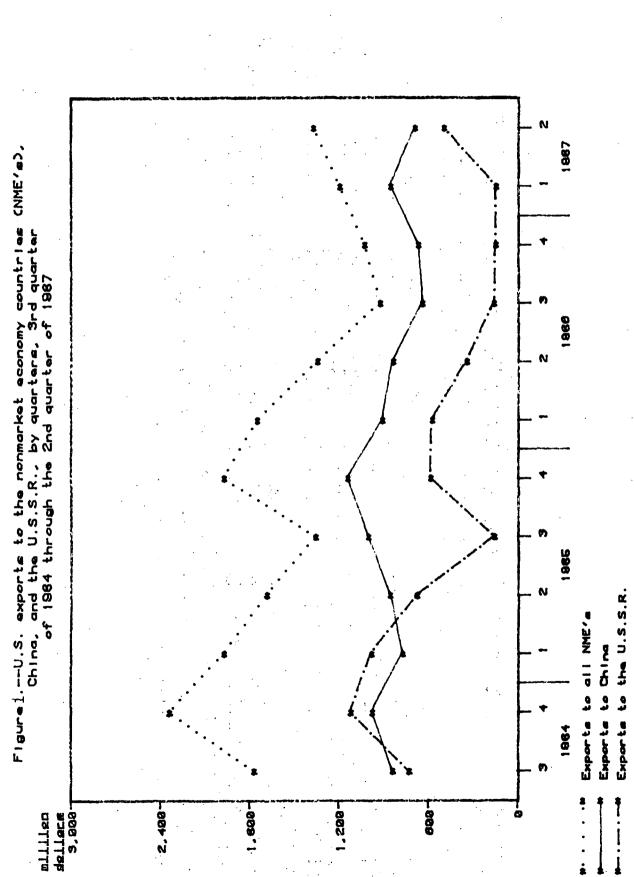
Table 1.--U.S. trade with the world and with the nonmarket economy countries (NME's), <u>1</u>/ by quarters, April 1986-June 1987

1/ Albania, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Mongolia, North Korea, Poland, Romania, the U.S.S.R. (including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania), and Vietnam.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Import figures in this and all other tables in this report are Census-basis imports for consumption at customs value. Exports are domestic exports only, including Defense Department military assistance shipments, and are valued on an f.a.s. basis.

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Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

(In thousands of dollars)										
Market	1985	: : : 1986	January	-June	April-June					
	••	: : :	: : 1986 :	: 1987 : : 1987 :	1986 [:] ;	1987				
:: Albania::	11,908	: 4,506	; 3,353	: 20 :	6	. 13				
Bulgaria	103,489				9,462 ;	27,851				
China	3,796,200				844,382 :					
Cuba:	1,113					488				
Czechoslovakia	62,623									
East Germany	72,253									
Hungary	92,094			: 43,521 :						
Mongolia:	32	: 77	: 51	: 736 :	5 :	726				
North Korea		: –	: –	: - :		-				
Poland	233,702	: 145,155	: 73,088	: 103,954	40,625 *	51,361				
Romania:	206,451									
U.S.S.R	2,421,948		931,832							
Vietnam	19,875									
Total:	7,021,687					1,378,095				
Total, U.S. exports		:	:	:	1					
to the world	206,925,312	: 206,376,202	: 102,507,207	: 112,914,514 :	50,493,169 :	58,737,572				

Table 2.--U.S. exports to the individual nonmarket economy countries and to the world, 1985, 1986, January-June 1986, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987 .

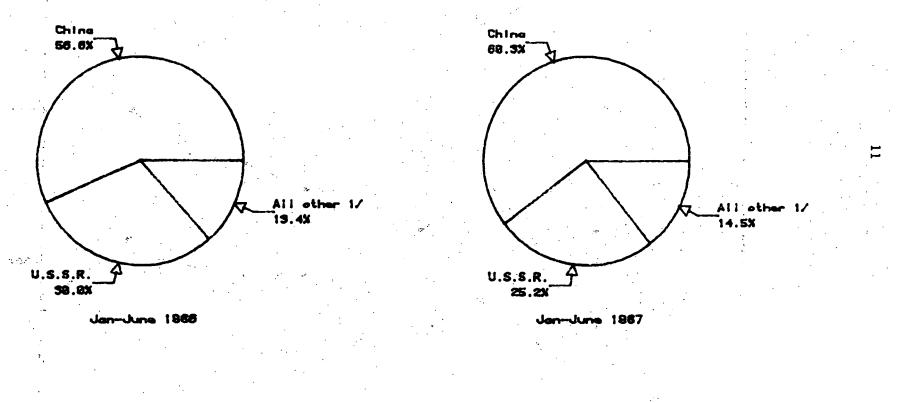
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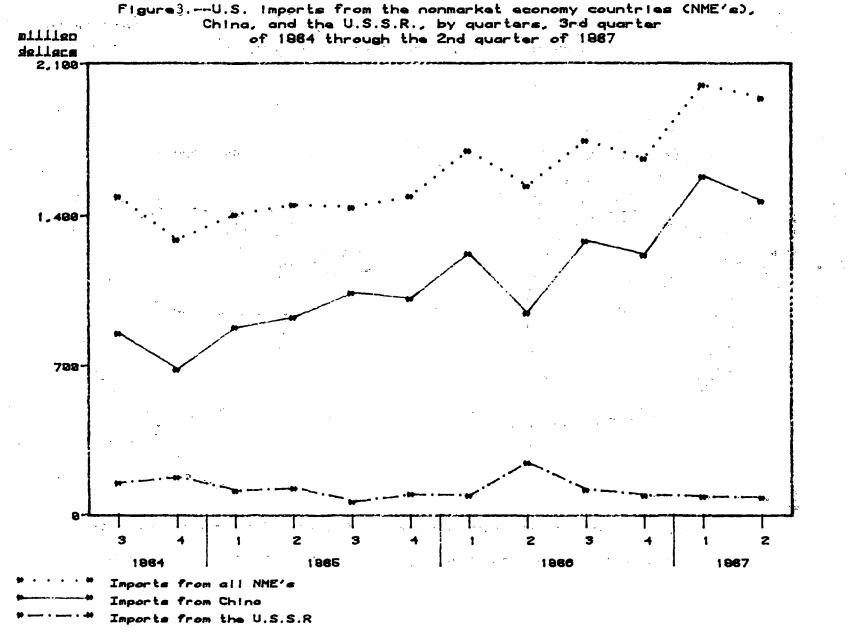
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

Figure 2.--Relative shares of U.S. exports to the nonmarket economy countries, January-June 1986 and January-June 1987



1/ Poland, Romanta, East Germany, Hungary, Czechoslovakta, Bulgarta, Vietnam, Albanta, Cuba, Mongolta, and North Korea.



Source: Complied from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

1986. U.S. purchases from China increased by \$519.4 million to \$1.5 billion during the quarter under review. U.S. purchases from all the East European countries except East Germany were also higher than during April-June 1986, and imports from the region increased by \$47.2 million to \$392.2 million during the quarter under review. However, in a similar comparison, U.S. imports from the Soviet Union declined by \$165.2 million to \$82.4 million, with reduced purchases of gold bullion accounting for virtually all of the drop.

U.S. imports from the NME's increased by 21.7 percent from \$3.2 billion during January-June 1986 to \$3.9 billion during the corresponding period of 1987, with 70.0 percent of the increase attributable to higher purchases of apparel from China. U.S. imports from China increased by 40.5 percent, or by \$880.4 million, to \$3.1 billion during January-June 1987. At \$723.7 million, U.S. imports from Eastern Europe were slightly lower during January-June 1987 than during the corresponding period of 1986, owing primarily to a decline in purchases from Romania. Imports from the Soviet Union declined sharply, falling from \$340.7 million during January-June 1986 to \$169.7 million during the corresponding period of 1987.

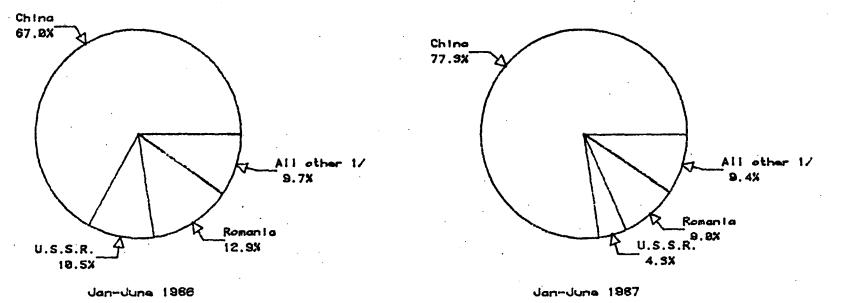
China's share of U.S. imports from the NME's increased from 67.0 percent during January-June 1986 to 77.3 percent during the corresponding period of 1987 (figure 4). Romania's share of U.S. imports from the NME's declined by 3.9 percentage points to 9.0 percent during January-June 1987. In a similar comparison, the Soviet Union's share declined by 6.2 percentage points to 4.3 percent.

The U.S. deficit in trade with the NME's widened from \$133.3 million during January-June 1986 to \$1.4 billion during the corresponding period of 1987. The deterioration in the U.S. trade balance was mostly attributable to trade with China. The U.S. deficit in trade with China widened from \$412.1 million during January-June 1986 to \$1.5 billion during the corresponding period of 1987. The U.S. position in trade with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe also deteriorated. The U.S. surplus in trade with the Soviet Union narrowed from \$591.2 million during January-June 1986 to \$481.3 million during January-June 1987, and the U.S. deficit in trade with Eastern Europe widened from \$328.4 million to \$363.6 million.

U.S. Exports

Machinery and transportation equipment (SITC Section 7) remained the leading category among U.S. exports to the NME's, but sales of these products declined from \$1.2 billion during January-June 1986 to \$784.6 million during the corresponding period of 1987 (table 3). The decline in sales of these products was the single most important factor in the \$531.4 million decline in total exports to the NME's from January-June 1986 to the corresponding period of 1987. A decline in exports of soybeans, which are classified as inedible crude materials in Section 2 of the SITC, was the major reason for the decrease in exports of crude materials to the NME's. $\underline{1}$ However, U.S. exports

1/ A minor factor in the decline in crude-material exports to the NME's was lower sales of cork and wood (SITC Division 24), which declined from \$122.8 million during January-June 1986 to \$83.3 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Figure 4.--Relative shares of U.S. imports from the normarket economy countries, January-June 1986 and January-June 1987



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

SITC Section	: Total (exports	Exports to the NME's		
	: JanJune 1986	: JanJune : 1987	JanJune 1986	JanJune 1987	
· ·	:	Value (milli	ion dollars)		
). Food and live animals	8,085	8,689	412 :	548	
. Beverages and tobacco	• 1,352			10	
. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel					
6. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc		: 3,680	. <u>69</u> :	68	
. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable				17	
. Chemicals	11,252		•••		
. Manufactured goods classified by chief	:	:	: :		
material	; 7,112	: 8,575	: 106 :	149	
'. Machinery and transportation equipment					
. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7,829				
). Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	:	; ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;			
classified	5,262	6,543	: 38 :	30	
Total	102,507	: 112,915			
	Percent of total				
). Food and live animals	7.9		: 13.3 :	21.2	
. Beverages and tobacco	: 1.3	: 1.5	: .3;	. 4	
?. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel	•• 8.6		: 20.6 :	11.4	
5. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	4.1	: 3.3	: 2.2 :	2.6	
. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	.6	.4	. 4	.7	
5. Chemicals	11.0	: 11.4	: 12.3 :	19.1	
. Manufactured goods classified by chief	1	:	: :		
material	6.9	: 7.6	: 3.4 :	5.8	
 Machinery and transportation equipment 	. 46.8	46.0	: 39.8 :		
3. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7.6	: 8.0	: 6.5 :	6.8	
	•	:	: : :		
). Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	•				
Commodities and transactions not elsewhere classified	• 5.1	: 5.8	: 1.2	1.5	

Table 3.--U.S. exports to the world and to the nonmarket economy countries (NME's), <u>1</u>/ by SITC Sections, January-June 1986 and January-June 1987

<u>1</u>/ Albania, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Mongolia, North Korea, Poland, Romania, the U.S.S.R. (including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania), and Vietnam. Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

of grain to the NME's, which account for most exports of food and live animals (SITC Section 0) to these countries, increased substantially from January-June 1986 to the corresponding period of 1987. U.S. exports of chemicals also increased. (Table 4 shows U.S. exports to the NME's by SITC Section and by country during the quarter under review.)

Machines and equipment 1/

U.S. exports of machines and equipment to the NME's declined by 35.0 percent from \$1.4 billion during January-June 1986 to \$900.8 million during the corresponding period of 1987. The decline was mainly the result of a reduction in sales to China, but exports to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe also declined.

At \$291.1 million during the quarter under review, U.S. exports of machines and equipment to China were substantially below the levels of the preceding 5 quarters and 49.3 percent below that of April-June 1986. U.S. sales of machines and equipment to China during January-March 1987 were also below the level of the corresponding quarter of 1986. 2/ The result was a decline of 35.2 percent from \$1.2 billion during January-June 1986 to \$775.8 million during January-June 1987. The declines in exports of machines (and other products) to China probably reflect the Chinese Government's efforts to conserve foreign exchange.

U.S. exports to China in all but two of the two-digit divisions that make up the machines and equipment category declined from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987. Reduced shipments of nonroad vehicles (SITC Division 79) and machinery specialized for particular industries (SITC Division 72) accounted for 62.0 percent of the decline in total sales of machines and equipment to China. U.S. exports of nonroad vehicles to China dropped from \$409.4 million during January-June 1986 to \$253.0 million during January-June 1987, owing to a 98.6-percent decline in sales of diesel-electric railroad locomotives (table 5). <u>3</u>/ During January-June 1986, 170 of these locomotives, valued at \$159.8 million, were shipped to China. However, only three, valued at \$2.2 million, were shipped during January-March 1987, and none were shipped during the quarter under review. The General Electric Co. has been shipping diesel-electric locomotives to China for nearly 3 years, and deliveries under the second of two contracts were nearly finished by March 1987. China's share

<u>l</u>/ Machines and equipment are defined here as exports classified in SITC Section 7 (machinery and transportation equipment), SITC Division 87 (professional, scientific, and controlling instruments and apparatus), and SITC Division 88 (photographic apparatus, equipment, and supplies, and optical goods, watches, and clocks). These categories account for most of the technology transfer that takes place through exports of commodities.

2/ For an analysis of recent trends in U.S. sales of machines and equipment to China, see <u>50th Quarterly Report</u> . . ., pp. 18, 20.

3/ The decline in sales of diesel-electric locomotives more than offset an increase in sales of new, nonmilitary airplanes to China, from \$186.7 million during January-June 1986 to \$202.8 million during the corresponding period of 1987.

Table 4.--U.S. exports to the nonmarket economy countries, by SITC Sections, April-June 1987

SITC Section		Bulgaria	Llars) China '	Cuba	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	East :	Hungary
1			1		slovakia i	Germany :	
. Food and live animals:	-	10,996	65,326 ;		: 139 [:]	3,666 *	
. Beverages and tobacco:	-	1,640 1		-	: 1,010 :		
Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	-	• 4,526 •	88,976 :	3	: 5,986 :	715 1	12
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	-	•	297 :			- 1	
Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	-	• •	8 1			2,104	2,75
Chemicals	-	1,004	164,300 1	329	3,651	2,104	2,73
Manufactured goods classified by chief a material	-	225	72,251	2	. 716 .	225	1,97
Machinery and transportation equipment:			241,269	-	: 2,878 :		
Miscellaneous manufactured articles		2,725	57,069				
Commodities and transactions not elsewhere		1 1	57,007		1		
classified		: 35 :	5,447 :	140			
Total:	13	27,851	694,943	488	15,319	12,205	15,5
	Mongolia	North Korea	Poland 1	Romania	U.S.S.R.	Vietnam	Total
Food and live animals		: - 1	23,597	332	322,230	_	426,46
Beverages and tobacco	-	. – 1	2,721				6,22
Crude materialsinedible, except fuel	-	: – :	2,689		: 9,025		147,70
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	-	; — 1	9 1	13,806			
Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	· •	:					• • • • •
Chemicals		: •- :	3,975	537	1 73,266	• 11	251,93
Manufactured goods classified by chief			0.404				
Machinery and transportation equipment:	6 715		2,126				89,71 290,5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles							101,2
Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	. U	· · ·		201	1 33,074		
classified	-	. – 1	6,317	125	348	5.512	18,7
Total	726	: - 1					

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Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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Schedule B	t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t t	Major NME customer	Percentag JanJune JanJur	Value of exports to all NME's in	
no.		. 3 . 5	All NME's	World	January- June 1987
			Perc		: <u>1,000</u> : <u>dollars</u>
	Substantially increased:			<u>awiii k</u>	t <u>uviidib</u>
130.6540	Wheat, unmilled, not donated for relief or charity	11. S. S. R	1,234.0	-13.2	114,90
774.5025	Wheat, unmilled, not donated for relief or charity	do	949.0		
507.0810	Carbon steel and iron waste and scrap, No. 1 heavy melting	China	794.4		
309.4242	Polvester fibers (in noncontinuous form)	i	741.1		
252.7810	Unbleached kraft linerboard	do	581.9		
252.8230	Corrugating medium wrapping and packaging paper, weighing over			1 1	:
	18 Pounds but not over 92 pounds per ream	do	548.3	213.3	: 3,778
05.5620	Platinum metal (except alloys), not rolled	do*	495.6		
684.6210	Telephone switching and switchboard equipment and parts and components thereof	1	1	i , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•
	components thereof	i-doi	453.5	-2.0	: 16,276
592.3820	Parts of tracklaying tractors	U.S.S.R	419.5	-11.9	3,159
711.8738	Parts of nonelectrical chromatographic instruments	i	418.2	27.0	3,356
					1
	Substantially decreased: Locomotives and tenders, diesel-electric, rail-service type	Chinana	09 ()		
	Tracklaying tractors, new, with a net engine horsepower rating		-98.6	-96.9	2,250
572.5100	of 345 horsepower and over	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-98.2	-// 0	
(02 1480	of 345 horsepower and over Special-purpose motor vehicles, nonmilitary, n.s.p.f		-97.4		
S10 0010			-97.0		
Q2 1660	Trucks mounted with derrick assemblies, and similar drilling		-97.0	-07.0	: 904
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Hungary	-96.6	-76.0	
446 1561	Synthetic rubber, not containing fillers, pigments, or rubber-	nungary	-70.0	-/0.0	564
140.1301	processing chemicals, n.s.p.f	China:	-92.9	-9.2	794
818.3100	Food products, n.s.p.f., donated for relief or charity	Removier	-92.6		
66.0591	Food products, n.s.p.f., donated for relief or charity		-72.0	02.3	- 20/
	n.s.p.f	China:	-88.4	-18.3	. 1,291
444.2120	Vinyl resins n.s.p.f. derived from vinyl acetate		-87.5		
	X-ray apparatus n.s.p.f., and parts thereof, for medical or			-10.9	. 670
		Poland:	-86.8	-3.3	. 1 700
			-00.0	-3.3	1,709

Table 5.--20 U.S. export items to the nonmarket economy countries (NME's) which changed substantially, by Schedule B nos., January-June 1986 and January-June 1987 <u>1</u>/

1/ Only items which accounted for at least 500,000 dollars' worth of exports in both January-June 1986 and January-June 1987 are included in this table.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

of U.S. exports of these locomotives to the world declined from 87.1 percent during January-June 1986 to 39.9 percent during the corresponding period of 1987 (table 6). U.S. sales to China of machinery specialized for particular industries declined from \$200.8 million during January-June 1986 to \$95.4 million during the corresponding period of 1987.

U.S. exports to China of professional, scientific, and controlling instruments and apparatus (SITC Division 87) declined by \$41.6 million to \$84.6 million during January-June 1987. In a similar comparison, sales of electrical machinery (SITC Division 77) declined by \$34.1 million to \$31.3 million.

U.S. exports of machines and equipment to the Soviet Union declined by 45.0 percent from \$102.8 million during January-June 1986 to \$56.5 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Much of the decline in sales to the Soviet Union may be attributed to a reduction in exports of tracklaying tractors with a net horsepower rating of 345 or higher. Sales to the Soviet Union of these large tractors, which are used in the construction of pipelines, declined from \$38.1 million during January-June 1986 to \$313,000 during the corresponding period of 1987.

U.S. exports of machines and equipment to Eastern Europe declined by 19.8 percent from \$84.4 million during January-June 1986 to \$67.7 million during the corresponding period of 1987.

Grains

U.S. grain exports to the NME's increased from 2.9 million metric tons (mt), valued at \$325.4 million, during January-June 1986 to 6.7 million mt, valued at \$487.1 million, during the corresponding period of 1987. Virtually all of the increase was the result of a surge in exports of corn and wheat during the quarter under review.

U.S. exports of wheat to the NME's jumped from 49,907 million mt, valued at \$8.6 million, during January-June 1986 to 1.5 million mt, valued at \$114.9 million, during January-June 1987 as shipments of wheat to the Soviet Union, Poland, and China began under the Export Enhancement Program (EEP). 1/Shipments under the program began during January-March 1987 with exports to Poland of 0.2 million mt of wheat, valued at \$15.3 million, and increased during the next quarter, when the first shipments were made to the Soviet Union and China.

Shipments of wheat to the NME's during the quarter under review totaled 1.3 million mt and were valued at \$99.6 million. Shipments to the Soviet Union amounted to 0.8 million mt, valued at \$61.8 million, and those to China totaled 0.3 million mt, valued at \$18.5 million. The shipments to the Soviet Union, which represented just under one-fifth of the total amount the country pledged to buy under the program, were the first wheat sales to that country

1/ During the first quarter of 1987, the U.S. Government offered to subsidize wheat exports in the following amounts to three NME's: China (1 million mt), Poland (0.5 million mt), and Romania (250,000 mt). On April 30, 1987, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced that the Soviet Union would be offered 4 million mt of wheat under EEP. (50th Quarterly Report ..., pp. 37-38.)

Schedule B no.	t t t t t Commodity	Major NME customer	Share of total exports accounted for by NME's		: : Value of : exports to : all NME's in	
				i. • JanJune: • 1987	January-	
			<u>Percent</u>		<u>1,000</u> dollars	
		China	.0,	: : 98.4	15,636	
	Combination boring, drilling, and milling machines h.s.p.f., new, valued at least \$2,500 each, horizontal spindle	do	. 0	88.6	1,337	
	: capacity of over 400,000 pounds of steam per hour		1	1	1	
680.2020	<pre>coil</pre>	U.S.S.R	1	:		
	Gas compressors n.s.p.f., including reciprocating and rotary, over 250 but not over 1,000 horsepower	1		:	•	
338.2936	 Pressure sensitive tape having a rubberized textile backing, except surgical or medicated tape and tape of unwoven fiber: Woven fabrics, of polyester, n.s.p.f; 	U.S.S.R China	.1			
252 8230	 Parts of bleaching, dyeing, washing, and cleaning machines, n.s.p.f			1	8	
6/4.2004	 18 pounds but not over 92 pounds per ream					
475.4555	<pre>parts thereof</pre>	China U.S.S.R China	· .0	: 49.7	: 5,571	
	¹ Woven fabrics, wholly of polyester, containing textured yarns, ² over 5 ounces per square yard		.5	1	:	
200 0510	<pre>i multi-station transfer machines</pre>		. 074	: 39.9 : 39.6	2,250 31,677	
475.6750	: Live swine	U.S.S.R	45.7 .0			

Table 6.--20 U.S. export items for which the nonmarket economy countries (NME's) collectively accounted for the largest market share in 1987, by Schedule B nos., January-June 1986 and January-June 1987 1/

1/ Only items which accounted for at least 1 million dollars' worth of exports in January-June 1987 are included in this table.

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Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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since 1985. 1/ The wheat shipped to China during the quarter under review represented a little over one-quarter of its initial purchase commitment and was almost triple the value of sales to the country during all of 1986. 2/ The rest of the wheat shipped during April-June 1987 was exported to Poland, bringing total exports to that country during the first half of 1987 to 0.5 million mt (\$34.5 million). 3/ U.S. wheat sales to Poland during January-June 1986 amounted to only \$2.6 million.

After declining by 74.5 percent in value from January-March 1986 to January-March 1987, U.S. corn exports to the NME's increased by 492.2 percent from \$51.4 million during April-June 1986 to \$304.6 million during the quarter under review. During April-June 1986, the only NME customer for U.S. corn was the Soviet Union. Shipments to that country increased from 0.5 million mt to 3.5 million mt, valued at \$253.8 million, during April-June 1987. Sales to China and Eastern Europe during the quarter under review were valued at \$36.5 million and \$14.2 million, respectively.

The net result was a 17.5-percent increase in corn exports from \$316.8 million during January-June 1986 to \$372.2 million during the corresponding period of 1987. The quantity exported increased from 2.9 million mt to 5.1 million mt, but the unit value decreased from \$109.61/mt to \$72.42/mt. The Soviet Union was the leading customer for U.S. corn during both periods. The value of sales to that country increased slightly from \$268.6 million during January-June 1986 to \$275.6 million during the corresponding period of 1987, and the quantity exported increased from 2.5 million mt to 3.8 million mt. No corn was exported to China during January-June 1986, but 1.0 million mt, valued at \$72.4 million, were shipped during the corresponding period of 1987, with shipments approximately evenly divided between the two quarters. The jump in U.S. corn sales to China, which amounted to only \$4.2 million during 1986, probably reflects the rapid development of the country's livestock industry. 4/ Sales to Eastern Europe declined from \$48.2 million (0.4 million mt) during January-June 1986 to \$24.2 million (0.3 million mt) during the corresponding period of 1987, owing to lower sales to Romania and Bulgaria. Sales to Romania plunged from \$15.6 million during January-June 1986 to nil during the corresponding period of 1987, and sales to Bulgaria declined from \$22.3 million to \$12.5 million.

 $\underline{1}$ / For further information, see "Soviet Union Agrees to Buy U.S. Wheat Under Subsidy Program" in the section on developments in U.S. commercial relations with the NME's.

2/ The U.S. Government subsequently offered to sell China an additional 1 million mt of wheat under EEP. China accepted both U.S. offers and is stepping up imports of wheat from other sources as well. As of August, it had reportedly committed to buy 13 million mt of grain, the bulk of which is believed to be wheat. This development may reflect a decision to build up wheat stocks while the world market price is relatively low. (<u>East Europe</u> Agriculture, August 1987, p. 25.)

3/ No wheat was shipped to Romania (or to any other NME) during January-June 1987.

4/ 50th Quarterly Report . . ., pp. 24-25.

Chemicals

Owing to an increase in sales to China, U.S. exports of chemicals (SITC Section 5) to the NME's increased by 29.1 percent from \$382.1 million during January-June 1986 to \$493.2 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Shipments to the Soviet Union declined by \$2.6 million to \$133.0 million during the latter period. Chemical exports to Eastern Europe fell by \$10.7 million to \$39.1 million, as sales to Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Romania declined.

U.S. exports of chemicals to China increased by 63.5 percent from \$196.1 million during January-June 1986 to \$320.5 million during the corresponding period of 1987, and its share in U.S. chemical sales to the NME's rose to 65.0 percent. Almost 60 percent of the gain in chemical sales to China was attributable to increased shipments of manufactured fertilizers (SITC Division 56). Sales of these fertilizers to China jumped from \$17.9 million during January-June 1986 to \$92.2 million during January-June 1987, probably as a consequence of the Government's efforts to increase grain production. 1/ Exports to China of several other chemical product groups, including organic chemicals (SITC Division 51), inorganic chemicals (SITC Division 52), and medicinal and pharmaceutical products (SITC Division 54), also gained. However, sales of artificial resins and plastic materials (SITC Division 58) to China declined by 28.7 percent from \$108.8 million during January-June 1986 to \$77.6 million during the corresponding period of 1987. 2/

Soybeans

U.S. exports of soybeans to the NME's plunged from 1.9 million mt, valued at \$391.6 million, during January-June 1986 to 0.5 million mt, valued at \$91.5 million, during the corresponding period of 1987. The decline was almost entirely the result of a decrease in shipments to the Soviet Union from 1.5 million mt, valued at \$313.0 million, to nil during January-June 1987. 3/

1/ For additional information on this point, see <u>50th Quarterly</u> <u>Report . .</u>, p. 23. As a result of the jump in sales to China, total sales of manufactured fertilizers to the NME's increased from \$165.7 million during January-June 1986 to \$230.0 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Sales to the Soviet Union, the leading NME market for manufactured fertilizers in both periods, declined by \$7.3 million to \$119.2 million during January-June 1987. In a similar comparison, sales of manufactured fertilizers to Eastern Europe declined by \$2.8 million to \$18.5 million.

2/ Owing to the decline in sales to China, U.S. exports of artificial resins and plastic materials to the NME's declined from \$110.0 million during January-June 1986 to \$81.0 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Nonetheless, it remained the second largest product grouping among U.S. chemical exports to the NME's.

3/ At about 1.9 million mt, Soviet imports of soybeans from all sources during 1986 were sharply higher than during the previous year. USDA predicts that total Soviet imports of soybeans will be lower during 1987, with Argentina, China, and Brazil supplying the bulk of these imports. The projection is based on the greater availability of grain for livestock feeding, limitations on hard-currency supplies, and the price differential between soybeans and grain on the world market. (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, <u>USSR Situation and Outlook Report</u>, [RS-87-4] May 1987, p. 40.)] The value of soybean exports to Bulgaria also declined sharply, falling from \$9.7 million during January-June 1986 to \$4.3 million during the corresponding period of 1987.

In contrast, exports of soybeans to Romania increased from \$49.5 million during January-June 1986 to \$56.7 million during the corresponding period of 1987. In a similar comparison, sales to China rose from \$19.4 million to \$30.6 million.

U.S. Imports

U.S. imports from the NME's increased by \$704.5 million from January-June 1986 to the corresponding period of 1987 (table 7). During both periods, U.S. imports from the NME's were dominated by apparel and other items classified as miscellaneous manufactured articles in Section 8 of the SITC. Almost entirely owing to higher purchases of apparel and other products from China, U.S. imports of miscellaneous manufactured articles reached \$2.0 billion during January-June 1987 (table 8). The share of miscellaneous manufactured articles among U.S. imports from the NME's rose from 36.0 percent during January-June 1986 to 51.1 percent during the corresponding period of 1987.

Mineral fuels (SITC Section 3), which ranked second among U.S. imports from the NME's during January-June 1986, dropped to third place behind manufactured goods classified by chief material (SITC Section 6) during January-June 1987. U.S. purchases of mineral fuels from the NME's, which consisted almost entirely of petroleum and petroleum products, declined from \$661.5 million during January-June 1986 to \$474.3 million during the corresponding period of 1987. U.S. imports classified in Section 6 from the NME's increased from \$485.6 million to \$614.0 million, with approximately one-third of the increase attributable to higher purchases of textiles. (Table 9 shows U.S. imports from the NME's by SITC Section and by country during the quarter under review.)

Textiles and apparel

U.S. imports of apparel and clothing accessories (SITC Division 84) from the NME's increased by 71.1 percent from \$739.2 million during January-June 1986 to \$1.3 billion during the corresponding period of 1987. Almost 94 percent of the increase was attributable to a rise in purchases from China, the leading NME supplier of apparel to the U.S. market, from \$690.4 million to \$1.2 billion. 1/ The increase in imports of Chinese apparel reflects new shipments from China that entered the United States directly as well as the release from bond of merchandise embargoed during 1986, when shipments in nearly 30 categories of apparel exceeded the quotas set in the U.S.-China textile agreement. 2/

1/ Higher purchases from Eastern Europe were a minor factor in the increase in U.S. imports of apparel from the NME's. U.S. imports from the region increased by 66.7 percent from \$48.7 million during January-June 1986 to \$81.2 million during the corresponding period of 1987.

2/ To avoid disrupting the U.S. market, the embargoed merchandise was released from warehouses gradually during the first and second quarters of 1987. (50th Quarterly Report . . ., p. 29.)

(In thousands of dollars)								
: Source :	: : : 1985	: : : 1986	January	-June :	April-June			
:			1986	: 1987 : 1987	1986	1987		
: Albanja::	3,009	3,194	847	: : : 1,193 :		536		
Bulgaria:	34,038	49,684	15,160	: 22,339 :	8,596 ;	10,911		
China:	3,863,385		2,171,813	: 3,052,172 :	947,740 :	1,467,151		
Cuba:	-	31	28	: -:	- :	-		
Czechoslovakia:	74,909	85,284	: 39,743	: 41,526 :	17,218 :	25,852		
East Germany:	90,290	85,265	42,556	: 38,756 :	22,494 :	18,733		
Hungary	216,618	223,938	104,008	: 127,118 :	48,850 :	70,669		
Mongolia:	3,111			: 813 :	311 :	246		
North Korea:	30	2		: -:	- :	-		
Poland:	217,037	230,953	109,905	: 138,400 :	54,919 :	71,698		
Romania:	881,301	750,018			192,909 :	194,354		
U.S.S.R:	406,919	554,923	340,659	: 169,703 :	247,569 :	82,407		
Vietnam:	25	201	: 72	:	- :			
Total;	5,790,671	6,656,044	3,243,095	: 3,947,559 :	1,541,086 :	1,942,557		
Total, U.S. imports : from the world:	343,553,150		182 611 080	: : : : 191,571,386 :	90,127,681 :	99,626,705		

Table 7.--U.S. imports from the individual nonmarket economy countries and from the world, 1985, 1986, January-June 1986, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

SITC Section	: Total i :	imports	Imports from the NME's				
	: JanJune : 1986	JanJune 1987	: : JanJune : 1986	: JanJuno : 1987			
		:	: ion dollars)	3			
. Food and live animals	10,598	: 10,277	: 197	28			
. Beverages and tobacco	: 1,682						
. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel			. 72				
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc				•			
Oilo and fator-phimal and uppotable	: 282		: 2	• •/			
. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	· 202 · 7,455			: 17			
. Manufactured goods classified by chief	. /,433	· />047-	· 501	• • • • • • •			
material	24.030	: 25,681	: 486	: 61			
Machinery and transportation equipment			: 114	: 22			
. Miscellaneous manufactured articles . Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	25,630		1,166				
classified	; 7,603	5,757	: 221	: 3			
Total	182,611			: 3,94 :			
	:	Percent of total					
. Food and live animals	5.8	5.4	. 6.1	: 7.			
. Beverages and tobacco	: .9		••				
. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel	: 3.0						
. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	: 11.2	; 10.0	: 20.4	: 12.			
. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	: .2	: .1	: .1	: <u>2</u>			
. Chemicals	• 4.1	: 4.0	: 9.3	: 4.			
Manufactured goods classified by chief	:	:	:	:			
material	: 13.2						
. Machinery and transportation equipment	: 43.5			•••			
. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	: 14.0	: 15.6	: 36.0	: 51.			
. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	:	:	:	:			
classified	: 4.2	<u>: 3.0</u>		<u> </u>			
Total	: 100.0	: 100.0	: 100.0	: 100.			

Table 8.--U.S. imports from the world and from the nonmarket economy countries (NME's), <u>1</u>/ by SITC Sections, January-June 1986 and January-June 1987

<u>1</u>/ Albania, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Mongolia, North Korea, Poland, Romania, the U.S.S.R. (including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania), and Vietnam. <u>2</u>/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

SITC Section	Albani a	Bulgaria	China i	Cuba	Czecho- 1	East :	Hungary
	ALVEITE				slovakia	Germany :	nunga y
. Food and live animals:	-	560		-	8,541		18,507
. Beverages and tobacco	· • •			-	: <u>195</u> :		15
. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel			35,900 1	-	: 347 :	- : 306 :	53
. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	-		119,401 : 645 :			300 1	22
. Chemicals	-	'			876	3,983 :	7,18
. Manufactured goods classified by chief		t ()				3,,03	.,,,,
material	-	: 96 :	203,814 :	-	7,687 1	10,615 :	10,73
. Machinery and transportation equipment	-			-			
. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	-	: 743 :	872,910 -	- 1	: 5,592 :	2,192 :	16,40
. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere			1		· · · ·	1	
classified: Total:		36			495	<u>186</u> : 18,733 :	41
10191	536	: 10,911 :	1,467,151		25,852	18,733	/ U , O O
1 5 1 1	Mongolia	: North Korea	Poland I	Roman i a	U.S.S.R.	Vietnam : :	Total
. Food and live animals	38	1 -	37,297	3,941	347	- 1	143,16
. Beverages and tobacco	152	. –	64 1	369			10,12
. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	39	: – :	i 79 i	1,096	5,291 -		43,82
. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	-	: -:		101,829	: 29,883 :	- 1	255,38
. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	-	-,			• • •	- :	64
. Chemicals	-	-	1,983 :	2,536	13,405	- :	80,13
. Manufactured goods classified by chief	14	· ·	15,664	- 36,401	26,740		311,76
. Machinery and transportation equipment							130,66
. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	-	• - :					946,82
. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere		1 :	1 1		1 1	1	/ 40 / UL
classified	3	. –		520			20,03
Total	246	. –	71,698 :	194,354	82,407 :	- :	1,942,55

Table 9.--U.S. imports from the nonmarket economy countries, by SITC Sections, April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

. .

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

The largest subgroups among U.S. apparel imports from China were women's, girls', and infants' outerwear, other than knitted or crocheted (SITC Group 843), which increased from \$309.3 million to \$467.8 million; knitted outergarments (SITC Group 845), which increased from \$114.1 million to \$227.9 million; and men's and boys' outergarments, other than knitted (SITC Group 842), which increased from \$100.9 million to \$193.1 million.

U.S. imports of other textile products such as yarns, fabrics, and household articles (SITC Division 65) from the NME's increased by 16.3 percent from \$255.7 million during January-June 1986 to \$297.4 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Almost 80 percent of the increase was attributable to higher purchases from China, which rose from \$235.3 million to \$268.6 million in a similar comparison.

In a much noted development, the Soviet Union, which has traditionally sold only insignificant quantities of fabric to the United States, began to expand its shipments of cotton sheeting to the United States in March 1987. By the end of June, 12 to 13 million square yards of the Soviet fabric, valued at \$3.8 million, had entered the United States. 1/ U.S. purchases of woven cotton fabrics (SITC Group 652) from the Soviet Union were valued at only \$77,000 during the corresponding period of 1986, and amounted to only \$133,000 during the full year.

U.S. imports from China of apparel and textiles combined increased by 56.9 percent from \$925.7 million during January-June 1986 to \$1.5 billion during the corresponding period of 1987; those from all the NME's rose from \$994.9 million to \$1.6 billion. In quantity terms, China was the world's leading supplier of textiles and apparel to the U.S. market during the first half of 1987. 2/ However, in value terms, China ranked fourth among U.S. suppliers, behind Hong Kong, Korea, and Taiwan.

Petroleum and petroleum products

U.S. imports of petroleum and petroleum products (SITC Division 33) from the NME's decreased by 28.3 percent from \$661.5 million during January-June 1986 to \$474.3 million during the corresponding period of 1987, as purchases of both crude oil (SITC Group 333) and refined petroleum products (SITC Group 334) from China dropped off sharply. Imports from China of petroleum and

1/ According to Customs officials, most of the Soviet fabric was not labeled with the country of origin as required by U.S. law. Therefore, unlabeled Soviet fabric was held in Customs warehouses and not recorded as imports for consumption until it was properly labeled.

Representatives of the U.S. textile industry have stated that Soviet cotton sheeting was being sold in the United States at about half the price of the domestic product. In July, U.S. and Soviet negotiators met to discuss textile shipments, but did not reach agreement on an appropriate level of shipments. The United States then imposed a quota limiting sheeting shipments to 4.4 million square yards during the year beginning on July 22, 1987. (U.S. International Trade Commission, Office of Industries, <u>Monthly Import/Business</u> Review, September 1987, pp. 5-6.)

2/ This ranking was calculated on the basis of square yard equivalents, which are used to measure and monitor U.S. imports of textiles and apparel under the Multifiber Arrangement. The product coverage differs somewhat from that of SITC Divisions 65 and 84. petroleum products combined fell \$187.4 million to \$226.9 million. Imports of petroleum products from Romania also declined, by \$21.5 million to \$199.2 million during January-June 1987, but this was a minor factor in the overall decline. In contrast, imports of petroleum and petroleum products from the Soviet Union increased by \$20.1 million to \$43.9 million during January-June 1987. 1/

U.S. imports of crude petroleum from China declined by 41.4 percent from \$302.1 million during January-June 1986 to \$177.0 million during the corresponding period of 1987. The decline was the result of a reduction in purchases, from 17.1 million barrels (bbl) to 11.4 million bbl, combined with a decline in unit value, from \$17.70 per barrel to \$15.46 per barrel.

U.S. imports of refined petroleum products from the NME's declined by 16.7 percent from \$353.2 million during January-June 1986 to \$294.2 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Purchases of mixtures of hydrocarbons declined by 98.9 percent to \$2.1 million during January-June 1987, with reduced purchases from Romania accounting for virtually all of the decline (table 10). In a similar comparison, imports from the NME's of naphthas derived from petroleum declined by 84.3 percent to \$8.1 million, as purchases from Romania and China declined from \$51.4 million to nil. U.S. imports of leaded gasoline declined from \$70.8 million to \$33.6 million, owing entirely to a reduction in purchases from China. Imports of heavy fuel oils declined from \$26.8 million to \$18.0 million, owing primarily to lower purchases from the Soviet Union.

However, purchases of unleaded gasoline from the NME's jumped from \$12.4 million during January-June 1986 to \$190.3 million during the corresponding period of 1987, displacing crude petroleum as the leading import from the NME's during the latter period. The increase in purchases of unleaded gasoline was entirely the result of increased imports from Romania. U.S. imports of light fuel oils increased from nil to \$36.8 million, with Romania and the Soviet Union as the major NME suppliers.

Other miscellaneous manufactured articles

U.S. imports of miscellaneous manufactures (SITC Division 89) from the NME's increased by 82.8 percent from \$251.6 million during January-June 1986 to \$459.9 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Virtually all of this increase was attributable to higher purchases from China. U.S. imports of children's toys and games (SITC Subgroup 8942) from China more than doubled, rising from \$113.2 million to \$231.1 million. U.S. purchases from China of other miscellaneous manufactures (SITC Group 899) increased by 73.4 percent from \$65.7 million during January-June 1986 to \$114.0 million

1/ During January-June 1987, these imports consisted entirely of refined petroleum products. During the corresponding period of 1986, imports from the Soviet Union classified in this division included \$2.9 million in purchases of crude petroleum.

TSUSA : item :	Commodity	Hajor NME : supplier :	Percentage JanJune JanJune	1987 from 1	Value of imports from all NME's in
no. :		1	All NME's	World	January- June 1987
			<u>Perc</u>	ent	<u>1,000</u> dollars
75.2528 ;	Substantially increased: Unleaded gasoline	Romania:	1,439.9	:	•
38 5063 1	Women's coats n.s.p.f., 3/4-length or longer, of man-made fibers, not knit, not ornamented		1		1
: 66.2600	Weighing not more than 5 ounces per square yard	China:	656.7 1		
:	eachBoys' trousers and slacks, of man-made fibers, not knit		493.4 : 488.8 :		
14.4557 7	Shrimp, raw, peeled	do:	474.9 :	51.9 58.7	18,34 5,36
84.0905 4	Women's cotton dresses, lace, net, or ornamented, not knit Women's knit shirts n.s.p.f., of man-made fibers, not ornamented-		401.5 4		
75.6530	Substantially decreased: Mixtures of hydrocarbons n.s.p.f, in liquid form, other than condensate derived wholly from natural gas	• • • • • • • •			: :
: 80 3000 1	condensate derived wholly from natural gas	do	-98.9 ¹ -96.8 ¹		
84.9445	Women's skirts, of man-made fibers, not knit, not ornamented	Romania:	-88.2 :	29.0	: 1,42 :
80.6510 :	combinations thereof (except motor fuel)	: U.S.S.R: Bulgaria:	-84.3 : -78.8 :		: 1,40
41.0600 * 18 0200 *	Cultured pearls and parts thereof, drilled or not drilled, but not strung and not set	China	-74.4 : -70.9 :	-29.1	r 61
81.8930	Men's or boys' shirts, other than sweatshirts, T-shirts or tank tops, of man-made fibers, knit		-65.7		;
84.4735 92.3460	Women's corduroy trousers and slacks, not ornamented	China: Romania:	-65.2 :	-27.0	: 1,62

Table 10.--20 U.S. import items from the nonmarket economy countries (NME's) which changed substantially, by TSUSA items, January-June 1986 and January-June 1987 <u>1</u>/

1/ Only items which accounted for at least 500,000 dollars' worth of imports in both January-June 1986 and January-June 1987 are included in this table.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

• .

during the corresponding period of 1987, largely owing to a jump in purchases of silk artificial flowers. 1/ U.S. imports of silk artificial flowers from China increased by 119.0 percent to \$59.6 million during January-June 1987.

U.S. purchases of travel goods and handbags (SITC Group 831) from China also increased, from 77.7 million during January-June 1986 to 198.4 million during the corresponding period of 1987. Women's handbags and purses from China were one of the product categories that met the East-West Trade Monitoring System's criteria for rapid growth and import penetration. 2/ U.S. imports of footwear (SITC Division 85) from China rose from 36.9 million during January-June 1986 to 64.9 million during the corresponding period of 1987.

Other imports

From January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, U.S. imports of machinery and transportation equipment (SITC Section 7) from the NME's doubled, reaching \$228.9 million during the latter period. Virtually all of the increase was attributable to higher purchases from China, which jumped from \$49.6 million during January-June 1986 to \$164.3 million during January-June 1987. The leading categories among U.S. imports of Chinese machinery and transportation equipment were telecommunications equipment, sound recording, and reproducing apparatus and equipment (SITC Division 76), which rose from \$15.7 million to \$82.0 million; and electrical machinery, apparatus, and appliances (SITC Division 77), which rose from \$14.6 million to \$42.7 million. U.S. purchases of machinery and transportation equipment from Eastern Europe remained virtually unchanged at \$62.5 million during January-June 1987.

U.S. imports of chemicals (SITC Section 5) from the NME's declined by 40.3 percent from \$300.6 million during January-June 1986 to \$179.4 million during the corresponding period of 1987, mostly owing to sharp reductions in purchases of two products. U.S. purchases of urea from NME suppliers (the Soviet Union, Romania, and East Germany) totaled \$63.1 million during January-June 1986, but imports during January-March 1987 amounted to only \$2.0 million, with the Soviet Union as the sole NME supplier. 3/ No urea was imported from the NME's during the quarter under review. U.S. imports of mixtures of industrial organic chemicals from Romania, the sole NME supplier, totaled \$42.9 million during January-June 1986, but the product was not imported during the corresponding period of 1987.

<u>l</u>/ Silk artificial flowers are often made of polyester rather than silk, which is more expensive and less durable. U.S. demand for silk artificial flowers is increasing because consumers consider them more attractive and more natural looking than artificial flowers made of plastic. (<u>44th Quarterly</u> Report . . ., pp. 64 and 65.)

2/ See "The East-West Trade Monitoring System: Sixth Annual Analysis of Manufactured Imports from the NME's" later in this report.

3/ Antidumping investigations on imports of urea from East Germany, the Soviet Union, and Romania were instituted in July 1986. During the quarter under review, the Commission made affirmative final determinations in all of them. For details, see "U.S. Administrative Actions Affecting Imports from the NME's" in the section on commercial developments. U.S. imports of food and live animals (SITC Section 0) from the NME's increased by 42.8 percent from \$197.5 million during January-June 1986 to \$282.1 million during the corresponding period of 1987. During the latter period, fish, crustaceans, and molluscs (SITC Division 03) edged out meat and meat preparations (SITC Division 01) as the leading two-digit category within this section. U.S. imports of fish, crustaceans, and molluscs from the NME's more than doubled, rising to \$93.5 million during January-June 1987, with most of the increase attributable to higher purchases from China. U.S. imports of meat and meat preparations from the NME's, virtually all of which were supplied by East European countries, also increased, rising 19.4 percent to \$88.1 million during January-June 1987.

U.S. imports of gold bullion from the Soviet Union, which had skyrocketed from \$219,000 during April-June 1985 to \$153.8 million during April-June 1986, plunged to \$60,000 during the quarter under review.

Table 11 shows U.S. import items for which the NME's collectively accounted for the largest market share in January-June 1987. Two of them were handmade lace items, a category that met the criteria for selection in this year's run of the East-West Trade Monitoring System.

TSUSA	Commodity	: Major NME supplier	Share o imports a for by	Value of imports from all NME's in	
no. i			JanJune : 1986 :	JanJune 1987	January- June 1987
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>Perc</u>	ent	<u>1,000</u> dollars
306.4293 416.4000	Camel hair, in the grease or washed, sorted	hina:	100.0 91.4		
384.5214	: pound	do:	67.8 :		
748.5520	Lace or net furnishings formed by applique, machine-made or handmade, subject to textile agreements, of cotton	do	80.0 84.7	94.4	
186.3000	 Woven printcloth fabrics, of man-made fibers, over 85 percent noncellulosic, less than 5 ounces per square yard, spun Bristles, crude or processed	do:	81.2 92.6	93.2	
140.3000	 Bristles, crude or processed Headwear of vegetable materials n.s.p.f., not sewed, not blocked, and not trimmed, not bleached and not colored Dried, desiccated or dehydrated garlic Ammonium tungstate 	do	82.7 75.3 77.4	91.0	1,148
381.3905	 Ammonium tungstate Men's or boys' jogging, warm-up, and similar athletic jackets, of cotton, knit, not ornamented R Colored cotton handkerchiefs, hemmed or hemstitched, not over 	:	1 1		
632.3440	Solution of the second	hina:	67.4 4.6	83.1	1,265
452.1200	 Cassia oil	do	79.7 71.1 29.5	80.8 79.4	3,878 2,053
	Contachiozole and sodium sulfathiazole			78.4	1,564
1.0-1	I I	:0D:	51.0	77.8	1,155

Table 11.--20 U.S. import items for which the nonmarket economy countries (NME's) collectively accounted for the largest market share in 1987, by TSUSA items, January-June 1986 and January-June 1987 1/

1/ Only items which accounted for at least 1 million dollars' worth of imports in January-June 1987 are included in this table. 2/ TSUSA item 363.4505, along with TSUSA item 363.4510, was created on Aug. 1, 1986, from former TSUSA item 363.4500.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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SECOND-QUARTER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH THE NONMARKET ECONOMY COUNTRIES

Soviet Union Agrees to Buy U.S. Wheat Under Subsidy Program

On April 30, 1987, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced that the Soviet Union had agreed to buy 4 million metric tons of U.S. wheat for delivery before September 30, the end of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. grain agreement year. The commitment was made after the United States offered the Soviets up to 4 million metric tons under the USDA's Export Enhancement Program (EEP). This program provides for wheat exporters to receive bonus amounts of Government-owned surplus commodities to cover the difference between the U.S. price they must pay for the grain and a lower selling price.

The sale marked a breakthrough that the United States had hoped would ensure Soviet compliance this year with the current long-term bilateral grain ' agreement. The terms of the second 5-year U.S.-U.S.S.R. agreement, which went into effect on October 1, 1983, call for the Soviet Union to import a minimum of 4 million metric tons of wheat and 4 million metric tons of corn annually. The overall minimum grain-import requirement is 9 million metric tons, although the Soviets may substitute 500,000 tons of soybeans or soybean meal for the additional 1 million metric tons of wheat or corn. For 2 consecutive years, Soviet imports of U.S. wheat were below the required minimum, amounting to 2.9 million metric tons during the second agreement year (October 1984-September 1985) and to only 153,000 metric tons during the third year. Prior to the commitment announced on April 30, the Soviet Union had purchased no U.S. wheat since October 1985. 1/

In contrast to the procedure used when the United States offered to sell wheat to the Soviet Union under the EEP in August 1986, the amount of the subsidy was not announced when the offer was made. 2/ Instead, U.S. wheat exporters were allowed to negotiate the terms of each contract with the Soviet Government's grain trading organization and then submit the proposed sale to the USDA's Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) for approval of the subsidy involved. According to a CCC official, the price of all 4 million metric tons, 3/ consisting mainly of hard red winter wheat, was \$80 per ton f.o.b.,

1/ For more detailed information on the Soviet Union's default on its commitment during the second and third years of the grain agreement, see <u>49th</u> <u>Quarterly Report</u> . . ., pp. 44-46. See also the footnote below on the shortfall in Soviet purchases of U.S. grain during the fourth year of the agreement (Oct. 1, 1986-Sept. 30, 1987).

2/ On Aug. 1, 1986, the USDA announced an offer to sell the Soviet Union up to 4 million metric tons of wheat at a price that provided for a commodity bonus to exporters of \$13 per metric ton. A short time later, during the last week of August, it increased the subsidy to \$15 per ton. The Soviets refused both offers, probably at least in part because the announcements of the amount of the subsidy at the time the offers were made gave other wheat-exporting countries the opportunity to underbid the United States.

3/ All of the sales were concluded by the end of May, but only 0.8 million metric tons of the wheat were exported during the second quarter (see the section on trade developments, above). The remainder was scheduled for shipment during July-September 1987.

and the weighted average of the bonuses awarded was \$41.52 per ton. $\underline{1}$ / The bonuses are in the form of so-called generic certificates that the exporters can redeem for wheat, corn, or other U.S. commodities.

As of the end of the second quarter, Soviet purchases of U.S. grain totaled 8.1 million metric tons, the 4 million metric tons of wheat bought under the subsidy program and 4.1 metric tons of corn. This meant that the Soviet Union would have to buy an additional 1 million metric tons of U.S. wheat or corn, or a combination of these grains, or 500,000 metric tons of soybeans or soybean meal for export by September 30 to meet the terms of the agreement. 2/

This wheat sale to the Soviet Union was by far the largest arrangement concluded to date under the EEP. However, two other NME's also accepted offers to buy U.S. wheat at subsidized prices. China agreed to buy 2 million metric tons, 3/ and Poland agreed to buy 1 million metric tons. 4/

President Continues Most-Favored-Nation Status For China, Hungary, and Romania

On June 2, 1987, President Reagan notified Congress of his decision to extend his general waiver authority under the emigration provisions (sec. 402) of the Trade Act of 1974 and to continue the applicable waivers granting most-favored nation (MFN) tariff treatment to products imported from China, Hungary, and Romania. Both the general waiver authority and any waivers in effect automatically expire on July 2 of each year unless extended by a Presidential determination not less than 30 days before the scheduled expiration date.

In his report to the Congress, the President stated that "Hungary has continued to take a relatively positive and constructive approach to emigration matters" and that "China continues to have a relatively open emigration policy." <u>5</u>/ He noted that the U.S. embassy in Budapest issued almost exactly the same number of immigrant visas in 1986 as it did in 1985 and that the number issued by the U.S. embassy and consulates in China has increased every year since relations between the two countries were normalized in 1979. He reported, however, that the number of visas or other

1/ The subsidies ranged from \$39.63 per ton to \$45.08 per ton.

2/ As of Sept. 30, the Soviets had purchased no additional wheat or corn and only 68,200 metric tons of U.S. soybeans. The figure for wheat was adjusted upward to 4.1 million metric tons to take into account a slight overshipment under the subsidy program.

3/ An offer to sell 1 million metric tons of wheat to China was accepted during the first quarter, and the agreement on the second 1 million metric tons was announced on Aug. 18.

4/ Two offers were also accepted by Poland, each for 0.5 million metric tons. During the first quarter, the United States offered Romania 250,000 tons of wheat under the subsidy program, but it had made no purchases as of Sept. 30, 1987.

5/ Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents, vol. 23, No. 22 (June 8, 1987), pp. 622-23.

documentation issued to individuals for legal departure from Romania to the United States declined from 2,913 in 1985 to 1,996 in 1986, but also noted that this number "still is substantial in human terms." 1/ President Reagan explained that he shares "the strong concern manifested among the public and in the Congress regarding many Romanian Government policies and practices regarding human, including religious, rights and the treatment of ethnic minorities." 2/ Nonetheless, he has concluded that "extension of MFN to Romania continues not only substantially to promote the objectives of the Act concerning emigration, but also to enable us to have an impact we would not have otherwise on human rights concerns and to help strengthen the extent of state to continue to press for improvement and to continue the practice, initiated in 1986, of reporting to him and to the Congress every 6 months on conditions in the area of human rights in Romania.

Neither the House Ways and Means Committee's Subcommittee on Trade nor the Senate Finance Committee's Subcommittee on International Trade held a hearing this year on continuing MFN status for China, Hungary, and Romania. However, both the House and Senate versions of the trade bill include an amendment to suspend Romania's MFN status for 6 months. 4/

U.S. Administrative Actions Affecting Imports From the NME's

All of the antidumping cases involving imports from the NME's--a total of six that were instituted during 1986--were concluded during April-June 1987. A market disruption investigation instituted under section 406 of the Trade Act of 1974 during the previous quarter was also concluded. During the second quarter, no import-relief cases under section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974 were pending that involved NME suppliers, and no new investigations under U.S. trade laws were instituted on products imported from the NME's.

Antidumping investigations

The six antidumping investigations involved only two products (table 12). In investigations on tapered roller bearings from China, Hungary, and Romania, the Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration (ITA) made final determinations that imports of the product are being sold in the U.S. market at less than fair value, and the Commission made final determinations that an industry in the United States is being materially injured by reason of these imports. The ITA also found that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of the product from Romania. In ruling on this determination, however, the Commission found that the material injury is not the result of massive imports from Romania to an extent that, in

1/ Ibid., p. 622.

2/ Ibid.

3/ Ibid., p. 623.

4/ An oversight hearing on the amendments for suspension was held by the House Foreign Affairs Committee's Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East on July 30.

0	:	: Investigation : : No. and :	Preliminary	Determinations		:	Final Determ	inations
Country	Product	: date of : : petition :	Commission	ITA)	I	TA :	Commission
	:	: : :	determination	: Determina- : : tion and : : date of :	Weighted- average dumping	: Determina- : tion and : date of	: Weighted- : : average : : dumping :	determination
	:	: :	and date of vote	: publication:	margin	publication	<u>: margin :</u>	and date of vote
China	: : Tapered roller : bearings	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Affirmative 10-2-86	: : : Affirmative: : 2-6-87 :	(percent) 9.65	: : Affirmative : 5-27-87	: (percent) : : <u>1</u> / 0.97 : : :	Affirmative 5-27-87
East Germany	: : Urea :	: 731-TA-338 : : 7-16-86 :	Affirmative 8-27-86	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	144.11	: : Affirmative : 5-26-87 <u>2</u> /		Affirmative 6-25-87
Hungary	: : Tapered roller : bearings	: 731-TA-341 : : 8-25-86 :	Affirmative 10-2-86	: Affirmative: : 2-6-87 :		Affirmative 5-8-87 <u>3</u> /	7.42	Affirmative 5-27-87
Romania	: : Urea :	: 731-TA-339 : : 7-16-86 :	Affirmative 8-27-86	: Affirmative: : 1-2-87 :		: Affirmative : 5-26-87 <u>4</u> /	90.71	Affirmative 6-25-87
	: : Tapered roller : bearings	: 731-TA-345 : : 8-25-86 :	Affirmative 10-2-86	: Affirmative: : 2-6-87 <u>5</u> / :		: Affirmative : 5-8-87 <u>6</u> /	8.70	Affirmative 5-27-87 <u>7</u> /
Soviet Union	: Urea :	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Affirmative 8-27-86	: ; : Affirmative: : 1-2-87 ;		: : Affirmative : 5-26-87 <u>9</u> /		Affirmative 6-25-87

Table 12.--Antidumping investigations involving imports from NME's in progress during January-June 1987

1/ This dumping margin applies to Premier Bearing & Equipment Ltd. and to all other exporters except China National Machinery and Equipment Import and Export Corp. (CMEC). CMEC was not included in the determination since no dumping margins were found for this exporter.

2/ The ITA made a determination that "critical circumstances" do not exist with respect to imports of the product from East Germany.

3/ The ITA made a determination that "critical circumstances" do not exist with respect to imports of the product from Hungary.

4/ The ITA made a determination that "critical circumstances" do not exist with respect to imports of the product from Romania.

5/ The ITA made a preliminary determination that "critical circumstances" exist with respect to imports of the product from Romania.

6/ The ITA made a final determination that "critical circumstances" exist with respect to imports of the product from Romania.

7/ The Commission made a negative determination on the guestion of material injury resulting from the existence of critical circumstances with respect imports of the product from Romania (see text for further details).

8/ The dumping margins, in the order listed, apply to Soguzpromexport (SPE), Philipp Bros., Ltd. and Philipp Bros., Inc. (Phibro), and all others: 9/ The ITA made a determination that "critical circumstances" do not exist with respect to imports of the product from the Soviet Union.

Source: Complied from investigations database, Office of Economics, U.S. International Trade Commission, and Federal Register (various issues).

order to prevent such injury from recurring, it is necessary to impose antidumping duties retroactively.

In the three other antidumping cases concluded during the quarter under review, affirmative final determinations were also made by both the ITA and the Commission with respect to imports of urea from East Germany, Romania, and the Soviet Union. In all three of the investigations, the petitioner in addition alleged that critical circumstances exist by reason of imports of the product from the NME suppliers. In each case, however, the ITA made a negative finding, and no action was required by the Commission on this part of the investigation.

Market disruption investigation

On May 22, 1987, the Commission voted unanimously that market disruption exists with respect to imports of ammonium paratungstate (APT) and tungstic acid from China. The determination was made in an investigation under section 406 of the Trade Act of 1974 that was instituted by the Commission on March 5, 1987. The investigation was requested by the United States Trade Representative, who was acting in response to a November 1986 request from the Refractory Metals Association. Section 406, which applies only to imports from Communist countries, defines market disruption to exist whenever "imports of an article, like or directly competitive with an article produced by such domestic industry, are increasing rapidly, either absolutely or relatively, so as to be a significant cause of material injury, or threat thereof, to such domestic industry." If the finding is affirmative, the act also directs the Commission to report to the President on its recommendations to remedy the market disruption injuring the domestic industry.

In making its report to the President on June 5, 1987, the Commission was divided in its recommendations. Commissioners Alfred E. Eckes, David B. Rohr, and Seeley G. Lodwick recommended that the President impose a quota restricting the combined volume of imports of APT and tungstic acid from China for a 5-year period to the larger of 1.116 million pounds of tungsten content per year or 7.5 percent of U.S. consumption. Chairman Susan Liebeler recommended a market-share quota for a 5-year period restricting the combined volume of all imports of APT and tungstic acid to 17.2 percent of U.S. consumption, and Vice Chairman Anne E. Brunsdale recommended a quota restricting the volume of such imports for a 5-year period to 2.114 million pounds of tungsten content per year with respect to APT and 345,000 pounds of tungsten content per year with respect to tungstic acid. 1/ The President has 60 days from the time the Commission reported its recommendations to decide on the action to be taken. Under section 202 of the Trade Act of 1974, the

<u>1</u>/ Both Chairman Liebeler and Vice Chairman Brunsdale made their recommendations with reservations set forth in their written views. See Ammonium Paratungstate and Tungstic Acid From the People's Republic of China: Report to the President on Investigation No. TA-406-11 . . ., USITC Publication 1982, June 1987, pp. 23-54. President must provide import relief to the domestic industry unless he determines that such import relief is not in the national economic interest of the United States. 1/

Data compiled by the Commission during the investigation showed that, in 1986, U.S. imports of APT amounted to 2.548 million pounds of tungsten content, valued at \$12.5 million, and imports of tungstic acid amounted to 345,000 pounds of tungsten content, valued at \$1.3 million. China was the leading foreign supplier of APT, accounting for 83 percent of the quantity imported, and was the sole source of U.S. imports of tungstic acid in 1986. Imports of APT from China increased from only 3.2 percent of U.S. consumption in 1983 to 14.3 percent of U.S. consumption in 1986.

1/ On Aug. 5, 1987, President Reagan recommended import relief for the domestic industry in the form of a negotiated orderly market agreement between the United States and China. The President directed the United States Trade Representative "to report the results of such negotiations not later than 50 days from the date of this determination." (Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents, vol. 23, No. 3, Aug. 10, 1987, pp. 903-04.)

A 4-year agreement regulating trade in tungsten products was signed by the United States and China on Sept. 28, 1987. Under the terms of the agreement, China will limit its exports to the United States of APT and tungstic acid to a combined total of 425,000 pounds tungsten content during October-December 1987, followed by annual limits of 1.81 million pounds during 1988, 1.94 million pounds during 1989, and 2.05 million pounds during 1990. The limit during January-September 1991 will be 1.5 million pounds. The agreement also incorporates provisions to ensure that the effectiveness of the specified limits is not undermined by transshipment or by increased shipments of tungsten oxide. (Office of the United States Trade Representative, <u>U.S.</u> and China Sign Agreement on Tungsten [press release], Sept. 28, 1987.)

THE EAST-WEST TRADE MONITORING SYSTEM: SIXTH ANNUAL ANALYSIS OF MANUFACTURED IMPORTS FROM THE NME'S 1/

The NME's strong need for hard currency coincides with the state's unlimited opportunity in these countries to influence the production, pricing, and marketing decisions of individual enterprises. Moreover, the hierarchic relationship that exists between state and enterprise in nonmarket economies obscures both the instance and extent of state interference in operative enterprise management. 2/ Consequently, imports from the NME's have the potential to disrupt U.S. and other Western markets through rapid and unexpected surges. This is the major reason U.S. trade legislation gives special attention to imports from the NME's.

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The Trade Act of 1974 defines market disruption by NME imports, 3/ provides remedies to domestic producers injured (or threatened with injury) by such imports, and specifies the Commission's responsibilities in detecting and remedying market disruption by them. Section 406 provides for relief in the form of tariffs, quotas, or emergency action by the President if the Commission finds that imports from an NME are disrupting or threatening to disrupt a U.S. market.

In addition to the responsibilities of investigating and ruling on cases of alleged import injury, the Trade Act of 1974 gave the Commission the responsibility of monitoring imports from the NME's. Section 410 of the act directs the Commission to gather and publish relevant data "on the effect of [NME] imports, if any, on the production of like, or directly competitive, articles in the United States and on employment within the industry which produces like, or directly competitive, articles in the United States." 4/

In order to analyze the relationship between NME imports and particular U.S. industries, the Commission developed an automated trade monitoring system in 1982. This system is designed to (1) identify imports from the NME's that have grown rapidly, and (2) measure the degree of penetration of imports from the NME's and from all sources.

1/ For the previous five presentations of the East-West trade monitoring system, see <u>31st Quarterly Report</u> . . , pp. 43-63; <u>35th Quarterly</u> <u>Report</u> . . , pp. 43-59; <u>39th Quarterly Report</u> . . , pp. 37-57; and <u>43d Quarterly Report</u> . . , pp. 43-63.; and <u>47th Quarterly Report</u> . . . , pp. 41-56.

2/ As a result of this closeness, the probing of alleged subsidization of an NME enterprise by the state could prove to be an unsolvable problem. According to the latest judicial ruling, the U.S. countervailing duty law (sec. 303 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. 1303) cannot be meaningfully applied to imports from the these countries. See <u>49th Quarterly Report</u>..., pp. 47-48.

3/ Sec. 406 of the Trade Act of 1974 defines market disruption by imports from the NME's as follows: "Market disruption exists within a domestic industry whenever imports of an article, like or directly competitive with an article produced by such domestic industry, are increasing rapidly, either absolutely or relatively, so as to be a significant cause of material injury, or threat thereof, to such domestic industry." (19 U.S.C. 2437.)

4/ 19 U.S.C. 2440.

Methodology

The system identifies imports from the NME's that grew rapidly in terms of value, quantity, and both value and quantity. Growth in NME sales to the United States is calculated from 1985 to 1986 and from the first half of 1986 to the corresponding period of 1987. Two import classification systems are used: the four-digit import-based Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) and the seven-digit <u>Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated</u> (TSUSA). Only items with a value of at least \$0.5 million during 1986 have been included in the calculations. As a test of significance for rapid growth, the procedure selects items that grew in value and quantity in excess of 15 percent over the periods of comparison.

Import penetration (Y) is calculated by the following formula:

Y = M/(M+S-X)

where, M = U.S. imports
 S = U.S. product shipments (domestic production)
 X = U.S. exports

The denominator of the fraction "(M + S - X)" is called "apparent consumption." An increase in U.S. exports of the commodity in question reduces apparent consumption and consequently increases the numerical value of import penetration. The system does not identify this or other shifts among the components as the reason for changes in the index.

Since trade with the NME's represents a small fraction of total U.S. trade, significant levels of penetration by NME imports are unlikely to be found at the level of aggregation used in the trade-monitoring model. But relatively low levels or minor increases of NME import penetration may appreciably affect domestic producers who already feel the pinch of import competition in general. In order to draw attention to such cases, the system identifies products for which import penetration from an NME source was at least 1 percent and from all sources at least 10 percent. These thresholds were arbitrarily selected.

Data Sources and Concordances

Imports under both the seven-digit TSUSA and the four-digit MSIC classification systems represent landed duty-paid values. These values were obtained by summing imports valued on a c.i.f. (cost, insurance, and freight) basis and the duties paid on them. Landed duty-paid import prices are the most comparable to the prices of domestically produced goods competing with imports from the NME's. Exports by seven-digit Schedule B categories are on a f.a.s. (free alongside ship) basis. The import and export data from the Bureau of Census form the report's trade data base. The Bureau's 1985 product-shipments data in a five-digit output-based Standard Industrial Classification (OSIC) constitutes the data base for measuring domestic production. These data were updated to 1986 levels by the use of growth rates. 1/ Although product-shipments data differ from the actual output valued in f.o.b. plant prices because of changes in manufacturers' inventories, the differences are assumed to be negligible for calculations in this report. Data on employment were obtained from the Office of Business Analysis (OBA).

The components of import penetration indices (imports, exports and product shipments) must uniformly cover the same commodities. All variables were brought under a common system of commodity coverage by making use of available concordances among the classification systems for imports, exports, and product shipments. The following two steps resulted in a common system of classification for the components of the index:

- (1) Import data from the Bureau of Census under the seven-digit TSUSA system of classification were reclassified to correspond with the five-digit system of the import-based Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC). Similarly, exports reported under the seven-digit Schedule B system were reclassified to correspond with the five-digit system of export-based Standard Industrial Classification (XSIC). This first step brought all three components of the index under five-digit classification systems.
- (2) The number of output categories exceeds the number of export categories, and the number of export categories exceeds that of the import categories. Since the greatest conformity of the categories occurs at the four-digit MSIC level, the three categories were made uniform by classifying all output and export categories into four-digit MSIC categories. 2/

Sources of Error in Measuring Import Penetration

Intra-industry shipments

Some of the shipments at the five-digit OSIC level could remain within the same industry at the four-digit MSIC level. This tends to understate import penetration indices to a varying and unknown degree. 3/

1/ Growth rates at the four-digit OSIC level were applied to the appropriate five-digit categories. For details of the statistical technique used, see U.S. International Trade Commission, <u>U.S. Trade-Related Employment</u>, USITC Publication 1855, May 1986, p. 103.

2/ The resultant version of MSIC applied in the trade-monitoring model differs slightly from the TSUSA-SIC concordance maintained by the Bureau of Census.

3/ For example, the MSIC category "wool broad woven fabrics and wool blankets" includes both finished yarn and woven wool fabrics. Consequently, yarn used in woven fabrics production could be counted twice, once as a yarn shipment and once as a wool shipment that incorporates the value of the yarn. Since input-output flow charts are not available at this level of disaggregation, the varying levels of "self-use" in the categories of manufacturing industries cannot be readily determined.

Effects of indirect import competition

When a domestic industry is not in direct competition with imports from NME's, but it produces inputs for another industry that is in direct competition with such imports, import-penetration indices do not signal all the disruptions of U.S. markets by these imports. 1/

Definition of industry and the use of averages

Import-penetration indices vary with the definition of industry, and they are susceptible to the customary pitfalls of using averages in descriptive statistics. For example, if import penetration is high for product A, but the product is only part of industry X that includes several other products with low import penetration, the calculated import penetration for industry X will understate the true import penetration for product A. Or if the import penetration is low for product A but high for some other products in industry X, import penetration calculated for X will overstate the true import penetration for product A. This bias of the index can obviously be reduced with increased disaggregation of industries into narrowly defined markets. 2/Detailed investigation into a particular U.S. import from the NME's at a lower level of commodity aggregation may yield considerably different, on occasion higher, import penetration indices than the ones identified at the level of aggregation used in the trade-monitoring model.

Measuring imports by landed duty-paid value

Using the landed duty-paid value of imports could increase import penetration indices because numerators increase by a larger factor than denominators. (The value of imports is the sole term in the numerator whereas the same occurs in conjunction with other variables in the denominator.) This, however, may not have significantly biased the indices on most products from the major NME suppliers. Since China and Romania, the main NME suppliers of the United States, enjoy MFN status, their imports are dutiable at column 1 rates, which are normally lower than column 2 rates. The use of landed-duty paid value may also overstate import penetration for goods with high transportation value and for goods that enter the United States at non-MFN rates. 3/

1/ For example, if domestic industry X is heavily dependent on domestic industry Y for sales, disruption in industry X may occur as a result of disruption caused by imports in industry Y. A fall in domestic demand (i.e., a fall in industry Y's purchases from X) will mask indirect disruption by imports in X.

2/ By increasing the level of disaggregation, dispersion about the average is reduced but skewness and the relative influence of extreme deviations (kurtosis) remain unknown. The requirement of data concordances sets limits to narrowing the industry profile when analysis is performed simultaneously for a wide range of products.

3/ It may be noted that for some products, mainly raw materials, column 1 and column 2 rates are both zero.

Results

The number of products meeting the criteria, both in terms of value and in terms of quantity, of inclusion in the current, sixth run of the system were considerably higher than the number of products reported in the fifth run. This may generally be explained by a dramatic jump in the value of textile imports from China from 1985 to 1986. 1/ The relatively small change in the number of products meeting import penetration criteria may be explained by the nature of the import peneration index. 2/

U.S. imports from the NME's by MSIC-product categories that increased 15 percent or more in terms of value both from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987 are shown in table 13. Among the 87 commodities that met this growth criterion, 58 were imported from China, 9 from Romania, 7 from Hungary, 4 from Czechoslovakia, 3 from Poland and 2 each from Bulgaria, East Germany, and the Soviet Union. This represents the highest number of import categories meeting the growth criterion since the introduction of this model. 3/

Using the seven-digit TSUSA classification system, the program identified 219 U.S. imports from the NME's that increased at least 15 percent in terms of value for the periods examined (table 14). The number of imports that increased at least 15 percent over these periods in terms of value, but by 15 percent or less in terms of quantity was 70 (table 15). The number of U.S. imports that increased at least 15 percent in terms of quantity over the periods examined was 172 (table 16). The number of imports that increased at least 15 percent in terms of quantity but 15 percent or less in terms of value was 23 (table 17). Table 18 shows 149 imports from the NME's that increased at least 15 percent in terms of both value and quantity over the periods examined. Among these products, 121 originated in China, 12 in Romania, 11 in Hungary, 3 in Czechoslovakia, and 2 in East Germany. This represents a significant increase over the 49 items identified during the fifth annual run of the model. <u>4</u>/

1/ U.S. imports of Chinese clothing and apparel accessories (SITC Division 84) amounted to \$754.8 million during 1983, \$917.3 million during 1984, \$972.7 million during 1985, and \$1.7 billion during 1986. For further information, see <u>49th Quarterly Report</u> ..., pp. 30, 33.

2/ In the import penetration formula, higher import values occur simultaneously in both the numerator and denominator. Consequently, import penetration increases less than imports. For a description of how import penetration was measured, see under Methodology above.

3/ In previous runs, the number of commodities meeting this growth criterion were as follows: From 1980 to 1981 and January-June 1981 to January-June 1982, 64; from 1981 to 1982 and January-June 1982 to January-June 1983, 40; from 1982 to 1983 and from January-June 1983 to January-June 1984, 66; from 1983 to 1984 and from January-June 1984 to January-June 1985, 82; and from 1984 to 1985 and from January-June 1985 to January-June 1986, it was 40.

4/ The number of U.S. imports from the NME's that, had met this criterion using data for 1981, 1982, January-June 1982 and January-June 1983 was 28; for 1982, 1983, January-June 1983, and January-June 1984 was 120, and for 1984, 1985, and January-June 1985 to January-June 1986, it was 49. China was the source of the majority of U.S. imports in the past four runs of the model when this combined criterion of growth was applied.

MSIC:	•	: Source :	Imports in 1986	: Percei	8888	: Percentage : share of to	otal imports
item:		: :		: 1985-1986	•	: 1985-1986	
:				1. 1.			
;)11 ;	Neat products except poultry and small :	:		•	• . •	:	
:	game. :	Romania:	8.68	: 91.3	: 197.5 :	: 83.8 :	136.
)33 :	Fruits and vegetables, except dried:	Hungary:	13.89	: 56.3	: 67.7 :	: 72.3 :	67.
)34 :			4.29	: 43.7	: 71.4 :	: 66.5	. 49.
)76 :	Vegetable oils and byproducts:	do:	1.31	: 25.2	: 65.7 :	: 55.3 :	; 108.
. 480	Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits:		2.43	: 17.8	: 48.1 :	: 19.3 :	: 51.
)91 :	Canned and cured fish and seafoods:	China:	7.03	: 79.7	: 140.9 :	: 68.8 :	: 135.
221 :	Silk and manmade fiber broad woven :	:		:	:	: :	.
:	fabrics. :	Romania:	3.01	. 46.5	: 50.9 :	: 23.6 :	56.
231 :	Wool broad woven fabrics and wool blanket:	China:	7.31	: 68.5	: 65.2 :	: 68.0 :	: 49.
292 :	Lace goods, n.e.s:		18.07	: 33.2 :	: 64.9':	. 19.9 :	29.
311 :		do;	128.40	: 29.3	: 87.2 :	: 32.0 :	53.
311 :	do	Czechoslovakia-:	5.64	: 22.7 :	: 108.9 :	: 25.2 :	70,
321 :	Male shirts, nightwear and underwear:	China:	296.68	: 52.3	: 98.1 :	: 33.2 ;	46.
321 :	do	Hungary:	2.85	: 16.3 :	: 109.7 :	: 1.8 :	. 55.
328 :	Men's or boys' slacks, trousers, shorts:	China:	1.86	: 83.0 :	: 345.3 :	: 38.1 :	165.
331 :	Women's, girls', and infants' dresses:	do:	344.27	: 93.5 :	: 38.6 :	: 59.2 :	23.
331 :	do:	Romania:	11.16	429.6	330.7	: 335.7 :	283.
337 :	Women's, girls', and infants' coats, suit:	China:	192.06	: 124.6	48.9	: 78.5 :	13.
337 :	do:		11.43	72.0	133.3	: 36.6 :	· 77.
337 :			18.57		213.4	: 113.2 :	138.
341 :	Women's, girls', and infants' underwear:	China:	48.84	: 55.8	: 101.1 :	: 30.0 :	63.
	Corsets and allied garments:		12.26	37.7	66.6	45.1 :	45.
69 :	Outerwear, n.e.s., of textile materials:		175.22				
	do		9.42				
	Fur wearing apparel, and fur articles:		7.97				
384 :							
		do:	17.94	•			
•	Rainwear:		9.46				
386 :	Leather wearing apparel, n.e.s:		2.72				
	Handkerchiefs, garters, and other apparel:		6.44				
	Bedding, towels, and other house :	Presente i		-	82.8	3.6	
;		Romania:	2.87			• • • • •	
	Fabricated textile articles, n.e.s:		111.61				
	Hardwood plywood and veneer:		4.07	• • • =			
199 :	Wood products, n.e.s:		7.62				
	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.s:		1.55				
/31 :	Books:		.0.86		-		
782 :	Blankbooks, looseleaf binders and devices:		2.44				
	Plastics materials, synthetic resins:		3.32				
	Man-made fibers, noncellulosic:		2.83				
	Medicinals and botanicals:						
	do;		1.34				
	Agricultural pesticides:		2.40				
B91 :	Glue and gelatin:		4.85				
	Petroleum refinery products:	•	17.24				
)11 :	Tires and inner tubes:	11	5.89	: 30.8	: 68.0 :	: 26.8 :	38.

Table 13.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in value from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by MSIC items and by sources

.

MSIC:	Description :	-Source :	Imports	: Percer	888	: Percentage : share of to	change in tal import
item:		:		: 1985-1986	JanJune 1986-1987		JanJune 1986-1987
	:	:		:		: :	:
:		:	<u>dollars</u>	:			
021	Footwear, rubber or plastic:	China:	44.89	45.1	57.9	. 40.8	28
	Miscellaneous plastics products:		32.30				
	do:		1.29				
	Women's footwear, except athletic:	• •	23.31				
	do		2.87		· · · · · · · · ·		
	: Leather ski boots:		15.99				85
149	do:	Czechoslovakia-:	2.07	: 112.6	: 32.0	: 72.9	20
151 :	Gloves, leather:	China:	20.24	20.6	: 39.2	: 33.2	18
171 :	: Women's handbags and purses:	do;	139.60	31.7	51.7	: 27.3 :	: 30
172 :	: Flat goods of leather and other materials:		20.75	: 68.8	105.0	: 50.3	62
231 :	Glass products, made of purchased glass:	Romania:	2.14	: 20.1	265.5	9.7	225
263 :	: Earthenware tableware:	China:	15.70	: 53.6	: 31.6	: 51.1 :	: 24
269 :	: Ceramic articles, n.e.s:	do:	13.45	: 38.0	: 116.9	: 17.6 :	: 73
281 :	: Cut stone and stone products:	do:	1.88	: 67.4 :	: 126.5	: 33.2 :	: 95
321 :	: Cast iron articles, not malleable:	do:	8.38	: 47.0	: 74.0	: 31.2 :	: 55
153 🗀	: Rolled or drawn aluminum sheet, plate:	Romania:	10.18	: 1331.2	: 225.3	: 1261.9 :	: 244
121 :	: Cutlery:	China:	4.68	: 118.2	: 73.6	: 88.7 :	: 73
123 :	: Hand and edge tools, except machine tools:	do:	16.85	: 16.7	: 40.2	: 6.7 :	: . 14
452 :	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers-:	do;	14.07	: 21.7	: 163.4	: 17.5 :	: 127
484 :	: Small arms:	do:	3.41	: 124.8	: 108.1	: 94.3 :	: 106
494 :	: Valves and pipe fittings, except plumbers:	do:	1.65	: 26.6	: 103.2	: 11.9	: 96
494 .:	:do::	Romania:	4.75	: 109.0	: 88.6	: 84.7 :	: 82
511 :	: Steam or water engines, turbines:	China:	2.85	: 189.5	: 218.7	: 136.3 :	186
531 :	: Construction machinery and equipment:	do;	1.38	: 35.5	: 152.5	: 16.8 :	: 143
541 :	: Metal-cutting machine tools, and parts:	do:	4.96	: 28.7	. 42.1	: 8.6 :	: 50
555 :	Printing presses, bookbinding machinery:	Czechoslovakia-:	0.86	: 21.8	181.4	: -3.8	155
564 :	Fans and blowers, and parts n.e.s:	China:	5.57	: 33.8 :	310.5	: 31.3 :	258
568 :	Mechanical power transmission equipment:	do:	1.26	: 24.7 :	: 54.8	: 6,5 :	: 46
569 :	Industrial machinery and equipment:	Hungary:	2.23	: 151.5 :	210.7	: 108.0 :	182
	Calculating and accounting machines:	China:	1.95	: 62.1	: 355.2	: 103.6 :	336
521 :	: Motors and generators, and parts, n.e.s:	Poland:	1.31	: 27.1 :	: 15.5	: 11.1 :	: 4
	Household appliances, n.e.s., and parts:	China:	32.80	: 169.8 :	203.8	: 126.2 :	162
551 :	Radio and TV receiving sets, phonographs-:	do:	39.80	: 25.7 :	416.3	: 15.9 :	462
61 :	Telephone and telegraph instruments:	do:	13.86	: 769.7 :	: 1577.0	: 750.6 :	. 1314
79 :	Electronic components and accessories:	do:	11.05	: 54.2 :	: 114.3 :	: 28.0 :	113
599 :	Electrical articles and electrical parts-:	do:	2.00	: 47.5 :	770.2	381.5 :	635
28 :	Aircraft and spacecraft parts, n.e.s:	do:	2.87	: 18.2 :	: 44.2 :	: –7.0 :	51
	Measuring devices, n.e.s:	•	1.17				
332 :	Optical instruments and lenses, and parts:	East Germany:	1.34		-	22.1 :	98
373 :	Watches, clocks, clockwork operated :	:	· ·	: :		: :	
:		China:	13.17				
44 ;	Games, toys, and children's vehicles:		155.70				
949 :	Sporting and athletic goods and parts:		12.39				
961 :	Costume jewelry and costume novelties:		6.30 :				
962 :	Artificial trees, flowers, dried plants:	do:	22.56	: 21.7 :	62.9 :	19.4 :	22

Table 13.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in value from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by MSIC items and by sources--Continued

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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TSUSA item	: Description	: Source :	Imports	: Percer :incre	-	: Percentage : share of to	
number	: : :					: 1985-1986 :	: : JanJune : 1986-1987
	1	: :	<u>Million</u>	: :		: :	:
	•	: :	dollars	: :	:	: :	:
107.1500	: : Pork sausage	: Hungary:	0.67	: 29.6	58.1	: 13.5	: : 53.8
07.3040	: Bacon, prepared or preserved	40	4.38	: 21.0	27.5	: -9.3 :	: 4.2
07.3515	: Pork hams and shoulders, boned	do:	0.59				
07.3525	: Other pork hams and shoulders	Romania:	6.64				
	: Pork, n.s.p.f., boned and cooked		2.17				
	:do		1.95				
	: Crabmeat, except snow crab		0.85				-
	: Shrimps and prawns		49.63				
	: Shrimp, peeled, raw		13.91				- · •
	: Other shell fish		1.01				
	: Sable fursking		13.35				
	: Water chestnuts sliced		13.35				
	: Mushrooms, sliced, prepared		3.19		=		
	: Oranges, mandarin, packed		1.57				
	: Cassia, cassia buds, cassia vera		1.90				
	: Paprika ground						
	: Sage, unground		0.87				
			3.35				
	: Apple or pear juice not mixed		8.61				
	: Vodka in containers		7.76				
	: Peathers n.s.p.f., crude, sorted;		22.51				
	: Horse mane and tail hair		1.32				
	: Hops, n.s.p.f;		9.93			-	
	: Household utensils and parts		0.93				
	: Baskets and bags, of rattan		6.52				
	Blinds, shutters, curtains;		0.77				
	: Hardboard with pressed surface		1.14		48.8 :	: 31.7 :	
	: Hardboard, not face finished:		3.61		45.5 :	: 64.2 :	
	: Albums		1.47	: 126.2 :	371.6 :	171.3 :	380.1
	Articles of paper, n.s.p.f;		0.66	: 17.9:	315.3 :	-12.6 :	219.2
70.2580	: Books:	do;	0.71 :	: 21.6 :	23.7 :	-1.5 :	17.0
37.2025	: Twill-woven fabrics of silk:	do:	1.12	: 104.4 :	28.5 :	21.2 :	1.4
37.2045	: Woven fabrics of silk:	do:	1.98	: 39.4 :	100.7 :	13.0 :	56.2
61.4500	: Other wool floor covernings, n.s.p.f:	do:	0.69	: 35.5 :	102.5 :	31.3 :	68.2
65.5610	: Lace net furnishings:	do;	2.28	98.6 :	337.9 :	-5.1 :	18.4
	Cotton net furnishings		12.66		52.8 :		
	Other lace net:		2.55		51.3 :	-	
	: Other net or net furnishings;		2.42	- · · ·	97.5 :		
	Cotton towels, n.s.p.f		5.17		520.1 :		

Table 14.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in value from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources

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Table 14.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in value from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources--Continued

TSUSA item	: Description :	: Source :	Imports	: Percer :incre	•	: Percentage : share of to	•
number			in 1986	: 1985-1986	: JanJune : : 1986-1987 :		
			Million				
-	;	1	dollars	:	• · ·	:	:
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	:		1 N N	: :	: * * *	•
	: Lace of net brassieres, manmade fiber:		6.21	: 30.6	: .123.6	: 36.2	: 82.1
	: Cotton brassieres:		1.83	: 33.6	: 84.7 :	: 37.9	: 190.1
76.2830	: Brassieres, manmade fiber:	do:	2.99	: 70.9	: 45.1 :	: 58.6	: 20.0
76.5609	: Men's and boys' other coats:	do:	3.37			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
78.0553	: Women's, girls' and infants' underwear:	do:	3.50	: 35.2	: `33.2 :	: 28.3	6.!
78.1030	: Men's and boys' cotton underwear:	do:	1.98	: 97.4	: 50.3 :	: 55.6	: 16.9
78.6015	: Men's and boys' briefs:	do:	0.91	: : 34.5	: \cdots 248.1 :	: 12.5	: 195.3
	: Men's and boys' cotton knit shirts:		6.55				
	: Men's and boys' jogging jackets:		1.50		: 795.0	: 17.0	
	;do		7.83	: 29.6	: 31.0 :	:0.3	: -9.
	: Men's and boys' cotton knit sweat shirts-:		7.34	: 240.1 :	: 🖅 362.7 :	55.3	· · · · · 72.
1.4130	: Other men's and boys' cotton shirts:	do:	45.92	: 69.4 :	: 108.4 :	: . 41.6 :	· ~ 60.
	:do::		1.30	: 30.3	: 70.7 :	: 8.9	31.
1.4160	: Men's cotton knit sweaters:	China:	2.63	; 51.9 :	: 320.9 :	: 6.6 :	. 144.
1.4770	: Men's and boys' cotton coats:	do:	24.77	: . 49.4 :	: 😟 175.8 :	67.5	: 109.
1.4860	: Other men's and boys' dressing gowns:	do:	5.14	: 165.7 :	487.8	. 75.5	214.
1.5020	: Men's and boys' other dressing gowns:	do:	7.80	: 64.5 :	: 34.2 :	10.0	. 8.
1.5220	: Men's other cotton not knit pajamas:	do:	9.07	: 37.6	: 27.1	48.7	10.
1.5650	: Men's cotton sport shirts:	Romania:	2.35	99.5	: 338.5 :	88.2	237.
31.6210	: Men's and boys' cotton shorts:	China:	6.67	: 131.2	159.9	59.8	75.
	: Men's other trousers:			: 103.7 :	: 135.0 :	58.2	47.
1.7630	: Men's wool sweaters not knit:	do:	11.78	: . 99.1 :	: 58.5 :	90.1	49.
31.8311 :	: Men's wool suit-type costs:	Czechoslovakia:	1.51	: 164.9 :	: 108.9 :	158.3	. ,94.
	: Men's and boys' overcoats:		7.10	: 141.7 :	: 171.2 :	109.0	. 84.
	: Men's and boys' other separate coats:		2.09	: 70.4	2514.0	64.7	3378.
1.8360	: Men's and boys' wool trousers:	do:	8.51	: 21.0 :	: 20.5 :	16.5	8.
1.8706	: Men's and boys' jogging jackets:	do:	. 7.41	: 114.4 :	: 139.4 :	25.9	23.
	: Men's and boys' jogging trousers:		. 4.96	: 51.3 :	: 143.3 :	8.2	· 17.
1.8811	: Men's or boys! other manmade fiber coats-:	do:	1.23	112.0 :	1275.0 :	5.3	· 313.
1.8930	: Men's and boys' manmade fiber shirts:	Romania:	.4.87	: 16.3 :	: 44.5 :	-8.8	· 31.
1.9035	: Nen's manmade fiber sweaters:	China:	. 9.71	: , 24,9 :	420.2 :	4.0	187.
1.9035	:do	Romania:	5.39	: 24.0 :	: 49.3 ;	3.2	-17.
1.9530	: Men's and boys' manmade fiber coats:	China:	24.95	: 63.3 :	: 152.4 ;	94.6	157.
1.9575	: Men's trousers and slacks:	do:	24.96	: 21.9 :	181.0 :	1.8	. 84.
1.9585 :	: Men's and boys' shorts:	do:	12.47	: 71.4 :	42.2 :	71.4	43.
4.1321 :	: Women's, girls' and infants' apparel:	China:	3.72	: 20.6 :	: 146.7 ;	3.9	59.
	: Women's manmade fiber blouses:		42.00		: 61.0 :	40.9	36.0
4.2318	: Women's and girls' coats;	do:	6.27	: 207.2 :	101.7 :	189.2	40.
4.2345 :			4.80	: 192.2	. 88.1 :	201.0	193.
4.2505 :	Women's dresses:		22.62			•	
4.2646 :	Infants' sets up to and including 24 :		:	:			
			6.57	: 127.5			

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item	: Description :	: Source :	Imports	: Perces	888	: Percentage : share of to	otal import
number			in 1986	: 1985-1986	JanJune 1986-1987	: 1985-1986	: : JanJune : 1986-1987
	1	:	Million	:		:	
	1	1	dollars		:	:	i
304 2016	: Sther womens' cotton blouses	China i	15.31		111.5	: : 135.5	: 38.4
	: Other womens' cotton shirts		18.35				
	: Women's other cotton coats except		10.33	. 100.9	130.0		
504.3745	-	do:	3.07	. 49.4		-	
184 3777	: Women's other cotton coats	•• •	29.40				
384 A746	: Women's, girl's or infants' apparel		51.39				
394 4765	: women s, gitt s of infancs apparei	Pomenie	1.14				
	: Women's, girls' or infants' dresses		7.70				
	: Women's, girls of infances drasses:		7.39				
	: Women's, girls', infants', other coats:		4.26				
	: Women's, girls', infants' silk trousers:		29.09	-			
	: Women's and girls' wool knit apparel:		5.67				
	: Women's other wool knit apparel		32.74				
	: Women's, girls' other apparel:		3.72				
	:		1.98				
	: Women's other knit blouses:		21.44				
	: Women's other manmade fiber knit apparel-:		12.44				
	: Women's and girls' knit sweaters:		1.07				
	:do	-	37.05				
	:do		1.68:	213.5			
	: Women's manmade fiber trousers:	· · · · ·	26.75			176.9	52.5
	: Women's other manmade fiber apparel:		21.22		238.5	183.9	207.8
	: Women's other manmade fiber dresses:						
	: Women's, girls' or infants' gowns:		1.36		920.0	-11.4	668.3
	: Women's, girls' or infants' pajamas:		9.16		223.3	45.4	123.3
	: Women's, girls', or infants' other :						
		do:	4.37				
386.1343	: Lace or net articles:	do;	3.28			28.7	138.9
389.6100	: Artifical flowers:	40	84.10			51.1	42.0
	: Other manmade fiber article:		12.94	22.7	46.8	-37.7	14.4
01.7420	: Para-xylene:	Soviet Union:	2.76		. 33.2 ;	-19.3	. 77.7
03.2900	: Naphthols, n.s.p.f:	China;	1.19		24.7 :	39.7	-3.1
13.0800 :	: Artificial musk:	do:	3.15	179.6	84.5 :	97: 4: :	-14.1
21.1600 :	: Sodium phosphate::	do:	0.86	45.7	78.2 :	15.8	103.0
32.1500	: Pesticides:	do:	2.16	52.0	62.9 ;	-11.1 :	-37.4
37.3000 :	: Natural antibiotics:	Czechoslovakia-:	2.11	92.2	25.1 :	62.3	29.8
37.3230	: Tetracyclines:	China:	2.39		179.8 :	122.6	50.2
437.6400 :	: Nenthol:	do:	5.64		130.3 :	14.5	125.6
39.3050	: Ginseng:	do:	1.26				
455.4000	: Gelatin valued under 40 cents per pound:	do;	2.56		51.9 :	51.7 :	51.2
	: Gelatin valued 40 cents or more per pound:		2.21				

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Table 14.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in value from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources--Continued

ISUSA item	: Description :	: Source :	Imports	: increase		Percentage	
number	: : :	:	in 1986	: 1985-1986	: JanJune : 1986-1987		
	:		Million	:	:		
	:	:	dollars	:	:	:	:
	: :			:	• ·	:	
475.2528	: Unleaded gasoline:	Romania:	102.02	: 1115.6	: 13759.7	: 1377.1	: 11025.9
533.2200	: Earthenware, household tableware:	China:	5.51	: 94.6	: 104.3	: 140.3	101.3
533.7400	: Mugs and other steins:	do:	1.40	: 33.3	: 89.3	32.0	: 126.3
534.8400	: Earthenware or stoneware:	do:	0.61	: 16.0	: 49.2	: 14.5	: 18.3
534.9400	: Household articles, n.s.p.f;	do:	10.29	: 62.9	: 125.5	: 47.5	: 87.0
544.3100	: Toughened glass:	Romania:	1.04	: 31.7	: 156.9	: 15.7 :	: 78.4
546.5220	: Other glassware:	Czechoslovakia-:	1.77	: 54.9	: 81.2	: 59.8	: 23.3
546.6040	: Table and cooking ware:	Romania:	2.37	: 37.3	: . 21.0 :	: 27.3	. 18.9
546.6660	: Glassware, n.s.p.f., not cut or engraved-:	do:	1.21	: 60.2	: 17.8	: 25.7 :	33.
	: Bauxite:		3.51	: 402.4	: . 71.0 :	464.5	52.
505.0270	: Rhodium:	Soviet Union:	29.27	: 172.9	: 34.0 :	141.6	6.
05.0750	: Palladium bars, plates etc:	do:	7.02	: 60.1	: 141.7 :	6.2	18.0
	: Uncut plates:		1.74	: 101.5	: 33.2	162.3	
	: Unshaped steel sheet:		0.75			43.3	163.
510.6500	: Cast iron pipe:	China:	1.41			101.0	136.
510.8413	: Forged steel flanges:	Romania:	1.99			90.9	41.
518.1000	: Aluminum scrap:	Soviet Union:	20.50			: 137.9	: 14.
18.2563	: Aluminum sheets and strip:	Romania:	7.50				
	: Unwrought germanium:		2.88	•			
32,1800	: Unwrought chromium:		3.72				
32 3440	: Hercury		0.92				
546 5600	: Nuts of iron or steel		3.45				
646 8300	: Padlocks of base metal		0.91				
A9 9715	: Wrenches and spanners:		1.91				
51 2100	: Hammers and sledges:	40	0.89				
53 5250	: Parts of stoves, heaters etc:		2.86				
56 2500	: Articles of base metal:		0.78				
	: Manhole covers		2.54				
	: Parts of agricultural machines:		2.67				
	: Parts for metal working machines		1.07	,			
	: Can openers:		4.86				
	: Blectric hair dryers		15.09				
	: Blectric hair curlers:		4.11				
	: Blectric hair curiers::						
	: Digital clock radios:		5.19			••••=	
			14.11				
	: Radio receivers, solid state:		10.56				
85.4070	: Parts for tape recorders:	do:	2.81				
85.7038	: Sound signaling apparatus:	do:	1.18	: 68.1	: 105.4 :	: 12.4 :	: 69.4

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Table 14.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in value from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources--Continued

Table 14.--U.S. imports from WMR's that increased at least 15 percent in value from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources--Continued

item	: Description :	: Source :	Imports	: increase		: Percentage : share of to	tal import
number	: :		in 1986	: 1985-1986	•	1985-1986 :	
	:	:	Million	:	:	: .	
	:	:	dollars	: -	:	: ;	
	: : Blectrical articles	China	4.13	: : 29.5	: 204.9	: 12.4 :	175.6
	: Aircraft parts		2.76				
094.02VU	: Leather footwear		1.68				
	: Leather footwear for men		1.11				
			1.61			-	
	: Zories or thonged sandals		1.82		••••		
	: Other footwear, except soft sole for men				: 103.7	: 36.5 ;: : :	00.4
		do:	3.90	-	-	17.0:	75.3
	: Footwear, except soft sole or vinyl		1.99				
700.6400	: Footwear with rubbers sole		26.32				
	: Footwear, non-leather soles		2.09				221.
703.0540	: Other headwear		4.35	_			
703.0550	: Baseball type caps:		7.57				
04.6500	: Wool gloves not laced:		3.56				22.2
	: Gloves, horse or cow hide:		9.77				43.
05.3560	: Gloves, in part horse or cow hide		10.35				22.1
	: Leather gloves:		0.94		· · · · ·		82.0
	: Leather flat goods:		7.79				37.
	: Bags and cases:		2.93				119.0
	: Cotton handbags:		25.84				
	: Other cotton luggage:		11.31				2.3
	: Flat goods of textile:		5.17	• ••••			56
	: Handbags or pocketbooks:		4.35				7.2
	: Billfolds, letter cases:		5.77				80.4
	: Handbags of plastics:		32.36				55.4
06 6230	: Handbags of materials, n.s.p.f:		2.01				77.4
	: Travel goods of materials, n.s.p.f:		2.99				230.9
	: Compound optical microscopes		1.06				53.9
	: Furniture, and parts:		25.36				-7.5
	: Wall systems, shelves:		7.48				145.1
	: Furniture of wood, n.s.p.f:		2.17				145.5
	: Rifles, centerfire, n.s.p.f		2.18				29.7
	: Game machines, n.s.p.f., and parts		16.74				-
35 0660	: Ski gloves:		3.26				230613.3
	: Game, sport or athletic equipment		2.77				85.9
	: Scale model railroad etc		2.48				121.0
	: Nodel train highway equipment:		4.55				39.9
	: Dolls over 13 inches in height:		4.55				
31.4413	: Dollb over 13 inches in height:		8.5/	: 375.4	: <u>266.4</u>	41.7 :	36.6

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Item	: Description :	: Source :	Imports	: Percer :incre		: Percentage <u>: share of t</u>	change in otal import
humber	: :	:	in 1986		: JanJune : 1986-1987	: : 1985-1986 :	: : JanJune : 1986-1987
	·		Million	:		:	:
	1		dollars	:		:	:
•	:	· · · · · · · · ·		:		:	: .
37.2425	: Dolls under 13 inches in height:	China:	72.30	: 239.5	92.0	: 137.4	: 55.0
	: Stuffed toy animals, valued not over :			:		:	:
		do:	6.17	: 88.4 :	118.5	: 69.6	: 9.9
37.3000	: Stuffed toy animals, valued over 10 :			:	•	· · ·	: ·
	•	do:	76.04	: 20.9	57.8	-16.2	: 1.
37.3500	: Metal toy animals:	do:	33.02	: 1621.4	103.4	: 474.5	: 57.0
	: Toy animals, n.s.p.f:		25.73	: 79.0	201.2	: 71.9	: 88.
	: Stuffed toy figures of inanimate objects -:		5.17				: 31.
	: Other toy figures of inanimate objects:		16.24	: 43.2	22.0	: 151.6	. 41.
	: Confetti, paper decorations:		0.87	: 47.9	83.2	28.0	: 7:
	: Toys having an electric motor:		10.82	: 447.2 :	355.9	: 551.3	: 223.
	: Toys of rubber or plastics:		29.17	: 180.0	219.4		
	: Non-rubber toys:		23.34	: 68.8 :	106.7	: 135.9	: 67.
37.9570	: Toy parts, n.s.p.f;	do;	4.14	: 117.0	183.4	: 17.7	: 176.
40.3800	: Jewelry etc. and parts, n.s.p.f:	do:	3.11	: 45.7	164.3	: 40.2	: 152.
41.5040	: Articles of imitation gems:	do:	2.53	: 140.2	270.8	: 77.0	: 120.
48.2000	: Artificial flowers, mostly plastics:	do:	2.72	: 57.1 :	75.5	: 76.7	: 18.
51.0510	: Hand-held umbrellas:	do:	0.88	: 53.8 :	1937.8	: 37.4	: 1632.
65.0300	: Paintings, pastels, drawings:	Soviet Union:	1.20	: 98.7	45.2	: 91.3	: 82.
	: Household articles, n.s.p.f;		2.40	: 175.8			: 179.
	: Pneumatic tires:		3.09	: 18.9	27.7	: 12.5	: -1.
72.9500	: Christmas tree ornaments:	China:	5.99	: 113.1	144.3	: 98.7	: 55.
72.9700	: Religious articles of rubber:	do:	14.46	: 42.5 :	162.6		
	: Artificial flowers, fruit:		9.01	: 21.1	51.7	: 31.9	: 17.
	: Hand fans:		0.91				
90.3900	: Pneumatic mattresses:	do:	1.22				
	: Mink wearing apparel, n.s.p.f:		1.86				: 126.
	: Other fur wearing apparel:		5.48				

Table 14.--U.S. imports from NHE's that increased at least 15 percent in value from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources--Continued

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Table 15.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in value and no more than 15 percent in quantity from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources

ISUSA item	: : : Description :	: Source :	Imports	: Percer : <u>incre</u>	886	: Percentage change in : share of total imports		
umber .		: :	in 1986	: : 1985-1986 :			: : JanJune : 1986-1987	
	: :	:		:			:	
24.1045	: : Sable furskins, whole, raw:	: Soviet Union:	13.35	: 84.2		42.1	: 1	
	: Paprika ground or not ground:		0.87				: 66	
	: Sage, unground:		3.35			14.0	: -18	
	: Apple or pear juice not mixed:		8.61				: 78	
	: Vodka in containers not over \$7.75/gallon:		7.76			-2.2	: 71	
	: Household utensils and parts:		0.93					
	: Blinds, shutters, curtains, etc:		0.77					
	: Hardboard with pressed surface:		1.14					
	: Hardboard, not face finished:		3.61					
	: Articles n.s.p.f., of paper;		0.66			• • • •		
	: Books, n.s.p.f::		0.71					
	: Twill-woven fabrics of silk;							
			1.12					
	: Cotton net furnishings:		12.66					
	: Women's, girls', and infants' underwear:		3.50					
	: Hen's and boys' cotton underwear:		1.98					
	: Nen's manmade fiber sweaters:		5.39					
	: Women's, girls' and infants' apparel:		3.72					
	: Women's dresses, ornamented:	do:	22.62	: 94.5	36.0	31.6	: -11	
84.2646	: Infants' sets up to and including 24 :	:		: :			:	
		do:	6,57	: 127.5 :	16.0	: 75.5	: [16	
84.3745	: Women's other cotton coats except :	:		: ;	: :	:	:	
	: raincoats. :	do:	3.07					
	: Women's and girls' knit sweaters:		1.07					
	: Para-xylene::		2.76	: 28.5 :	33.2	-19.3	: 77	
	: Naphthols, n.s.p.f:		1.19	: 19.3 :	24.7	: 39.7	: -3	
37.3000	: Natural antibiotics:	Czechoslovakia-:	2.11	: 92.2 :	25.1	62.3	: 29	
34.9400	: Household articles, n.s.p.f:	China:	10.29	: 62.9 :	125.5	47.5	: 87	
46.6040	: Table and cooking ware:	Romania:	2.37	: 37.3 :	21.0	27.3	: 18	
	: Glasswear, n.s.p.f., not cut or engraved -:		1.21	: 60.2 :	17.8	25.7	: 33	
	: Rhodium:		· 29.27					
	: Palladium bars, plates etc:		7.02			6.2	: 18	
18,1000	: Aluminum scrap:		20.50					
	: Padlocks of base metal:		0.91					
	: Parts of stoves, heaters etc:		2.86					
	: Articles of base metal:		0.78					
	: Parts of agricultural machines:		2.67					
	: Parts for metal working machines:		1.07					
	: Blectric hair curlers:		4.11					
	: Blectric hair appliances:		5.19					
	: Parts for tape recorders:		2.81					
	: Sound signaling apparatus:		1.18				• •	
	: Blectrical articles:		4.13	1				
	: Aircraft parts:						-	
77.04VV	· VILLIBIE BALLA:		2.76 :	: 18.7 :	19.4 :	-7.0	: 28	

TSUSA item	: Description :	: Source :	Imports	: Perce		: Percentage : share of to	change in stal imports
number		:	in 1986	: 1985-1986	: : JanJune : 1986 <u>-1987</u>	: 1985-1986 :	JanJune 1986-1987
	: :		Million	:	:	: :	
	: :	:	dollars	:	:	: :	•
	: :	:		:	:	: :	I ,
700.3575	: Leather footwear for men:	China:	1.11	: 53.6	: 77.9	: -14.3 :	: 20
700.5646	: Other footwear, except soft sole for :	:		:	:	: :	
		do:	3.90				
703.0550	: Baseball type caps:	do:	7.57	: 24.2	: 22.3		
704.6500	: Wool gloves not laced:	do:	3.56	: 52.6			
	: Leather flat goods:		7.79				
	: Furniture and parts:		25.36				
	: Furniture of wood, n.s.p.f:		2.17				
734.2040	: Game machines n.s.p.f., and parts:	China:	16.74				
	: Ski gloves:		3.26				
735.2058	: Game, sport or athletic equipment:	do:	2.77	: 172.1			
737.0700	: Scale model railroad etc:	do:	2.48	: 227.8			
	: Model train highway equipment:	do:	4.55	: 587.0	: 49.5	: 492.4	: 39
737.2800	: Stuffed toy animals valued not over :	:		:	•	: :	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	do:	6.17				
	: Other toy figures of inanimate objects:		16.24	: 43.2			
	: Confetti, paper decorations:		0.87				
	: Toys of rubber or plastics:		29.17				
	: Non-rubber toys:		23.34				
	: Toy parts, n.s.p.f:		4.14	: 117.0	: 183.4	: 17.7 :	
	: Jewelry etc. and parts n.s.p.f:		3.11	: 45.7			
741.5040	: Articles of imitation gems:	do:	2.53	: 140.2	: 270.8	: 77.0	: 120
	: Artificial flowers, mostly plastics:		2.72	: 57.1	: 75.5	: 76.7 :	
	: Paintings, pastels, drawings:		1.20	: 98.7	: 45.2	: 91.3 :	: 82
772.1500	: Household articles, n.s.p.f:	China:	2.40	: 175.8	: 256.3	: 110.8 :	: 179
772.5136	: Pneumatic tires, new:	Hungary:	3.09	: 18.9	: 27.7	: 12.5 :	: -1
772.9700	: Religious articles of rubber;	China:	14.46	: 42.5	: 162.6	: 23.4 ;	63
774.4500	: Other artificial flowers, fruit:	do:	9.01	: 21.1	: 51.7	: 31.9 :	17
790.3900	: Pneumatic mattresses:	do:	1.22	: 128.4	: 309.3	: 121.2 :	223
791.1520	: Mink wearing apparel n.s.p.f;	do;	1.86	: 127.7	: 239.3	: 105.4 :	126
791.1540	: Other fur wearing apparel:	do:	5.48	: 87.1	: 72.0	107.1	40
	:	•		•	• •		

Table 15.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in value and no more than 15 percent in quantity from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources--Continued

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

TSUSA item	: Description	Source :	Percentage of total imports	: incr	8866	: Percentage : share of to	otal import
number	: : :			: 1985-1986	: JanJune : 1986-1987	: 1985-1986 :	: 1986-1987
107 1600	: : Pork sausage	: 		-	-	•	: : 83.8
	•	A COLORED OF COLORED O					
107.3040	: Bacon, prepared or preserved		2.4				
	: Pork hams and shoulders, boned						
	: Other pork hams and shoulders						
	: Pork, n.s.p.f., boned and cooked						
	;do;						
	: Crabmeat, except snow crab						
	: Shrimps and prawns;						
114.4557	: Shrimp, peeled, raw	:do:	6.7	: 562.5	: 479.4	: 459.3	: 331.3
114.4562	: Other shell fish	;do:	1.2	: 107.4	: 1033.7	: 119.8	: 853.5
	: Poultry eggs, except chicken			: 68.9	: 37.2	: 7.2	: 73.4
141.7010	: Water chestnuts sliced	do:	60.3	: 22.3	: 23.1	: -4.6	: 15.2
144.2031	: Mushrooms, sliced in containers each	:		:	:	:	:
	: holding not more than 9 ounces.	do:	18.0	: 150.5	: 100.5	: 132.8	: 66.8
144.2047	: Mushroom, sliced in containers each			: •	:	:	:
		do;		: 25.2	: 75.8	: 41.3	: -2.6
147.2900	: Oranges, mandarin, packed:	do:	4.3	: 23.4	95.3	: 28.1	: 59.9
161.1300	: Cassia, cassia buds, cassia vera:	do:	9.4	: 258.2	865.1	: 236.2	: 456.0
186.1560	: Peathers n.s.p.f., crude, sorted:	do;	60.2	: 115.7	: 133.9	: 86.0	: 33.8
186.5520	: Horse mane and tail hair;	do:	68.3	: 122.5	94.7	: 44.3	: 16.2
192.2520	: Hops, n.s.p.f;	Czechoslovakia-:	27.0	: 114.4	: 47.4	: 172.5	
222.4200	: Baskets and bags of rattan;	China :	18.0	: 71.2	. 88.6	: 42.7	
	: Albums		3.6				
337.2035	: Other woven silk fabrics;	do:	24.4	: 16.2	478.9	: 45.1	
	: Woven fabrics of silk;						
	: Other wool floor coverings, n.s.p.f:						
	: Handmade lace furnishings:						
	: Lace net furnishings:						
	: Other lace net:						
	: Other lace or net furnishings		TA 10				
	: Terry cotton towels, n.s.p.f:						
	: Cotton towels, n.s.p.f:						
	: Cotton dish towels, n.s.p.f						
	: Cotton handkerchiefs hemmed:						
	: Lace or net brassieres, manmade fiber:						
	: Cotton brassieres:						
	Brassieres, manmade fiber:						
	: Nen's and boys' other coats:						
378 4A14	: Men's and boys' other coats:: : Men's and boys' briefs:		4.1				
	: Men's and boys' briefs:: : Men's and boys' cotton knit shirts::						
201/2402	: Men's and boys' jogging jackets:	Last Germany:	13.2 :	: 40.7 :	690.4 :	: 19.3 :	421.4

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Table 16.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in quantity from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources

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Table 16.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in quantity from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources--Continued

ISUSA :	: Description :		Percentage of total imports		-	Percentage share of to	
umber :		:	in 1986		: JanJune : 1986-1987 :	: 1985-1986 : :	
	•					-	
	Hen's and boys' jogging jackets:						
	Men's and boys' cotton knit sweat shirts-:						
	Other men's and boys' cotton shirts:						
81.4130 :							
	Nen's cotton knit sweaters:						
	Men's and boys' cotton coats:						
	Other men's and boys' dressing gowns:						•
	Men's or boys' other dressing gowns:						
	Men's other cotton not knit pajamas:					,	17.0
	Men's cotton sport shirts:				· · ·	243.9 :	, 299.2
	Men's and boys' cotton shorts:						
	Men's other trousers:						45.5
	Men's wool sweaters not knit:						59.1
81.7630 :				, = -, - =			9.
	Men's wool suit-type coats:						- 56 . 1
	do;						43.1
	Men's and boys' overcoats:					•	64.0
	Men's and boys' coats:		9.3 :				4317.0
	do:						448.3
	Men's and boys' wool trousers:		18.7 :				12.2
	Men's and boys' jogging jackets:						10.0
	Men's and boys' jogging trousers:		22.1			••	12.3
	Men's or boys' other manmade fiber coats-:		14.3 :				183.4
	'Men's and boys' manmade fiber shirts:		1.5 :				82.5
	Men's manmade fiber sweaters:		4.4 :	16.6 :		· · · · - ·	8.1
81.9530 :	Men's and boys' manmade fiber coats:	China:	12.4 :	•			. 169.6
81.9575 :	Men's trousers and slacks:	do:	12.2 :	· ·			
	Boys' trousers and slacks:		11.0 :				330.8
81.9585 :	Men's and boys' shorts:	do:					· 36.3
	Women's manmade fiber blouses:		.17.3 :		•		34.2
	Women's and girls' coats:				120.1 :		76.6
	Women's manmade fiber trousers:				143.4 :		281.1
	Other women's cotton blouses:		12.0 :				-6.0
	Other women's cotton shirts:		13.1 :	141.1 :	88.8 :	86.3 :	26.2
	Women's other cotton coats:		22.7 :	_			71.0
	do:						154.0
	Women's, girls' or infants' apparel:			¥ -	34.1 :		11.9
	do;		0.3 :	26.9 :	40.9 :	10.5 :	17.6
84.4925 :	Other women's, girls' or infants' dresses:	China:	10.5 :	131.8 :	107.9 :	99.0 :	65.5
	Women's and girls' other apparel:		38.2 :	48.2 :	40.9 :	81.6 :	48.4
B4.5690 :	Women's, girls', infants' other coats:	do:	16.7 :	48.8 :	379.4 :	8 :	414.2
84.5697 <u>%</u> :	Women's, girls', infants' silk trousers:	do:	63.0 :	59.3 :	86.9 :	20.7 :	41.2
84.6000 :	Women's and girls' wool knit apparel:	do;	- 28.1 :	67.8 :	54.1:	66.0 :	31.3
	Women's other wool knit apparel:		11.9 :	87.2 :	32.9 :	99.4 :	30.6

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Table 16U.S.	imports	from NME's	that	increased	l at	least	15	percent	in-	quantity	from	1985	to	1986	and	from J	lanuary	-June	1986	•
		to	Janu	ary-June 1	987	, by T	SUSA	items	and	by source	esCo	ontin	led							

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384.7556 : 1 384.7556 : 3 384.8012 : 1 384.8073 : 1 384.8073 : 1 384.9000 : 1 384.9152 : 1 384.94152 : 1 384.9425 : 1 384.9435 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9440 : 1 389.6100 : 4 413.0800 : 1 416.4000 : 1				•		:	•
384.7556 : 1 384.7556 : 3 384.8012 : 1 384.8073 : 1 384.8073 : 1 384.9000 : 1 384.9152 : 1 384.94152 : 1 384.9425 : 1 384.9435 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9440 : 1 389.6100 : 4 413.0800 : 1 416.4000 : 1		<u></u>	<u>. </u>		: <u>1986-1987</u> :	: :	: JanJune : 1986-1987
384.7556 : 1 384.7556 : 3 384.8012 : 1 384.8073 : 1 384.8073 : 1 384.9000 : 1 384.9152 : 1 384.94152 : 1 384.9425 : 1 384.9435 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9440 : 1 389.6100 : 4 413.0800 : 1 416.4000 : 1	: 	: :		•	-	: : : 2.2:	
384.7556 : 384.8012 : 1 384.8045 : 1 384.8073 : 1 384.8073 : 1 384.903 : 1 384.9152 : 1 384.9425 : 1 384.9435 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9447 : 1 389.6100 : 4 413.0800 : 1	Women's, girls' and infants' other coats-:						
384.8012 : 1 384.8045 : 1 384.8073 : 1 384.9000 : 1 384.9152 : 1 384.9425 : 1 384.9425 : 1 384.9435 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9447 : 1 389.6100 : 1 416.4000 : 1	Women's, girls' other apparel						
384.8045 : 1 384.8073 : 1 384.8073 : 3 384.9000 : 3 384.9152 : 1 384.9425 : 1 384.9435 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9447 : 1 384.9447 : 1 384.9447 : 1 384.9447 : 1 384.9447 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9447 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9447 : 1 384.9440 : 1 38		•••					
384.8073 : 1 384.8073 : 1 384.9000 : 1 384.9152 : 1 384.9425 : 1 384.9435 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9447 : 1 384.9447 : 1 389.6100 : 1 389.6270 : 2 413.0800 : 1	Women's other knit blouses						
384.8073 : 384.9000 : 384.9152 : 384.9425 : 384.9425 : 384.9440 : 384.9440 : 384.9440 : 384.9447 : 384.9497 : 386.1343 : 389.6100 : 413.0800 : 416.4000 : 384.4000 : 384.9497 : 389.6100 : 416.4000 : 384.9490 : 384.9497 : 389.6100 : 416.4000 : 416.40	Women's other manmade fiber knit apparel-:						
384.9000 : 1 384.9152 : 1 384.9425 : 1 384.9435 : 1 384.9436 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9497 : 1 386.1343 : 1 389.6100 : 4 389.6270 : 4 413.0800 : 4	Women's and girls' knit sweaters						
384.9152 : 1 384.9425 : 1 384.9435 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9497 : 1 389.6100 : 2 389.6270 : 0 413.0800 : 2	do						
384.9425 : 1 384.9435 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9497 : 1 386.1343 : 1 389.6100 : 2 389.6270 : 2 413.0860 : 2	Women's manmade fiber trousers						
384.9435 : 1 384.9440 : 1 384.9497 : 1 386.1343 : 1 389.6100 : 1 389.6270 : 0 413.0800 : 1 416.4000 : 1	Women's other manmade fiber apparel						
384.9440 : 1 384.9497 : 1 386.1343 : 1 389.6100 : 1 389.6270 : 0 413.0800 : 1 416.4000 : 1	Women's other manmade fiber dresses:						
384.9497 : 1 386.1343 : 1 389.6100 : 1 389.6270 : 0 413.0800 : 1 416.4000 : 1	Women's, girls' and infants' gowns	:do:	: 9.3 :	: 74.7 :	: 1443.7':	: -9.6. :	: 753
386.1343 : 1 389.6100 : / 389.6270 : (413.0800 : / 416.4000 : 1	Women's, girls' or infants' pajamas	:do:	: 27.3 :	: 76.4 :	: 192.4 :	: 15.7 :	: 94
389.6100 : / 389.6270 : (413.0800 : / 416.4000 : 5	Women's, girls' or infants' other apparel:	:do:	: 11.5 :	: 425.5 :	: 232.4 :	: 241.2 :	: 9
389.6270 : (413.0800 : / 416.4000 : 1	Lace or net articles;	:do:	: 5.6 :	: 76.1 :	: 302.6 :	: 63.7 :	: 23
413.0800 : 416.4000 : 5	Artifical flowers	:do	: 38.4 :	: 105.8 :	: 143.0 ;	: 56.5 :	: 4
413.0800 : 416.4000 : 5	Other manmade fiber articles						
416.4000 : 1	Artificial musk						
	Tungstic acid						
	Sodium phosphate						
	Pesticides						
•	Caffeine						
	Tetracyclines						
	Menthol						
	Ginseng					,	
	Other distilled oils						
	Gelatin valued under 40 cents per pound						
	Gelatin valued 40 cents or more per pound:						
	Unleaded gasoline:			-			
533.2200 : 1	Barthenware, household tableware:	: China:	: 63.1 :	: 150.7 :	: 37.1 :	: 194.6 :	
533.3000 : 1	Fine-grained mugs and steins:	:do;	: 7.9 :	: 82.3 :	: 44.3 :	: 75.6 :	: 3
	Mugs and other steins:			: 52.3 :	: 122.5 :	: 62.4 :	: 14
534.8400 : 1	Barthenware or stoneware:	:do;	: 1.6 :	: 24.9 :	: 60.5	: 22.2:	: 2'
	Toughened glass:			: 16.9 :	: . 307.7 :	: 40.8 :	: 19
546.5220 : (Other glassware:	: Czechoslovskia-:	:. 14.0 :	: 49`.3 :	: 78.1 :	: 66.2 :	: 1
601.0600 : 1	Bauxite:	: China	: 0.3 :	126.4	: 5733	: 139.8 :	: 40
607.6625 : 1	Uncut plates:	Hungary:	: 0.6 :	: 125.4 :	: 37.2 :	: 184.6 :	: 5
607.6740 : 1	Unshaped steel sheet:	:do;	: 1.7 :	: 56.5 :	: 173.0 :	: 56.2 :	: 170
610.6500 : (Cast iron pipe;	: China:	: 25.8 :	: 152.5 :	: 168.5 :	: 69.0 :	12
	Forged steel flanges:						
	Brass strip			_			
				,•	· ·		
		: Romania:	2.4	971.7 :	: 252.6 :	: 910.9 :	24
	Aluminum sheets and strips						
632.3440 : 1		: China:	: 61.0 :	: 55.7 :	: 48.1 :	: 76.5 :	20

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Table 16.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in quantity from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources--Continued

546.5600 : Nu 548.9715 : Wir 557.0950 : Hai 583.3220 : Cai 584.4805 : Eli 585.1411 : Di 585.1457 : Rai 592.3415 : Rai 700.5636 : Foo 700.5636 : Foo 700.5636 : Foo 700.5636 : Go 705.3510 : Gla 705.3560 : Gla 705.360 : Lei 706.3650 : Otl 706.3650 : Otl 706.4400 : Hai 706.6225 : Hai 706.6230 : Hai 706.6240 : Tra <th>bod screws of iron or steel its of iron or steel</th> <th>do</th> <th>16.3 4.1 5.7 10.8 16.3</th> <th>25.0 41.8 53.5 61.0</th> <th>: <u>1986-1987</u> : 344.2 : 361.9 : 94.6 : 244.8</th> <th>1985-1986 47.5 39.0 70.9</th> <th><u>1986–1987</u> 295. 350. 56.</th>	bod screws of iron or steel its of iron or steel	do	16.3 4.1 5.7 10.8 16.3	25.0 41.8 53.5 61.0	: <u>1986-1987</u> : 344.2 : 361.9 : 94.6 : 244.8	1985-1986 47.5 39.0 70.9	<u>1986–1987</u> 295. 350. 56.
546.5600 : Nu 548.9715 : Wir 557.0950 : Hai 583.3220 : Cai 584.4805 : Eli 585.1411 : Di 585.1457 : Rai 592.3415 : Rai 700.5636 : Foo 700.5636 : Foo 700.5636 : Foo 700.5636 : Go 705.3510 : Gla 705.3560 : Gla 705.360 : Lei 706.3650 : Otl 706.3650 : Otl 706.4400 : Hai 706.6225 : Hai 706.6230 : Hai 706.6240 : Tra <th>its of iron or steel</th> <th>do</th> <th>16.3 4.1 5.7 5.7 10.8 16.3</th> <th>25.0 41.8 53.5 61.0</th> <th>: 344.2 : 361.9 : 94.6 : 244.8</th> <th>47.5 39.0 70.9</th> <th>295. 350. 56.</th>	its of iron or steel	do	16.3 4.1 5.7 5.7 10.8 16.3	25.0 41.8 53.5 61.0	: 344.2 : 361.9 : 94.6 : 244.8	47.5 39.0 70.9	295. 350. 56.
546.5600 : Nu 548.9715 : Wir 557.0950 : Hai 557.0950 : Hai 557.0950 : Hai 557.0950 : Mai 583.3220 : Cai 583.3220 : Cai 585.1411 : Di 585.1457 : Rai 592.3415 : Ri 700.5636 : Foo 700.5636 : Foo 700.5636 : Foo 700.5636 : Gio 705.3510 : Gio 705.3560 : Gio 706.3650 : Oti 706.3650 : Oti 706.3650 : Di 706.6200 : Hai 706.6225 : Hai 706.6220 : Hai 706.6220 : Hai 706.6220 : Hai	its of iron or steel	do	4.1 : 5.7 : 5.7 : 10.8 : 16.3 :	41.8 53.5 61.0	94.6 244.8	: 70.9 :	56.
548.9715 : Wr 551.2100 : Ham 551.2100 : Ham 551.2100 : Ham 551.2100 : Ham 583.3220 : Cam 583.3220 : Cam 583.3220 : Cam 583.1411 : Di 585.1411 : Di 585.1457 : Ram 592.3415 : Ri 700.5400 : Do 700.5636 : For 700.5636 : For 700.5636 : Gla 700.5636 : Gla 700.5636 : Gla 700.5636 : Gla 703.0540 : Cal 705.3510 : Gla 705.3510 : Gla 705.3560 : Gla 705.3640 : Col 706.3640 : Col 706.3640 : Col 706.4400 : Ham 706.6230 : Ham 706.6230 : Ham 706.6240 : Tra	renches and spanners	do	5.7 : 5.7 : 10.8 : 16.3 :	53.5 61.0	94.6 244.8		
51.2100 : Ham 57.0950 : Mam 57.0950 : Cam 68.3220 : Cam 68.4805 : El 68.1411 : Di 58.1457 : Ram 92.3415 : Ri 92.3415 : Ri 92.3415 : Ri 90.5400 : Zon 90.5636 : Foo 90.5636 : Foo 90.5636 : Foo 90.5640 : Do 90.5650 : Gli 90.57800 : Le 90.57800 : Le 90.53510 : Gli 90.53500 : Gli 90.53600 : Di 90.53600 : Di 90.63640 : Con 90.64400 : Ham 90.66220 : Ham 90.66220 : Ham 90.66240 : Tra	Annuers and sledges	do: do: do: do: do:	5.7 10.8 16.3	61.0		61.0 :	
57.0950 : Mai 58.0950 : Cai 88.3220 : Cai 88.3220 : Cai 88.3220 : Cai 88.1411 : Di 85.1411 : Di 85.1457 : Rai 92.3415 : Rid 92.3415 : Rid 92.3415 : Rid 90.5636 : Foo 90.5636 : Foo 90.5636 : Foo 90.5636 : Gai 90.5636 : Goi 90.5636 : Goi 90.5630 : Gli 90.5640 : Doi 90.53510 : Gli 90.53500 : Cai 90.53500 : Cai 90.53500 : Cai 90.53500 : Cai 90.63640 : Cai 90.63640 : Cai 90.6350 : Cai 90.6400 : Hai 90.6230 : Hai 90.6230 : Hai 90.6230 : Hai 90.6240 : Tra </td <td>nhole covers</td> <td>do: do: do: do:</td> <td>10.8 : 16.3 :</td> <td></td> <td>52.8</td> <td></td> <td>121</td>	nhole covers	do: do: do: do:	10.8 : 16.3 :		52.8		121
33.3220 : Canonic constraints 583.3220 : Canonic constraints 585.1411 : Dine constraints 585.1457 : Raise constraints 592.3415 : Rise constraints 592.3415 : Rise constraints 592.3415 : Rise constraints 700.5636 : For constraints 700.5636 : For constraints 700.5636 : For constraints 700.7465 : For constraints 700.73510 : Galaxies 706.3510 : Law constraints 706.3640 : Constraints 706.3650 : Other constraints 706.4400 : Hau constraints 706.6200 : Hau constraints 706.6230 : Hau constraints 706.6240 : Traints	n openers ectric hair dryers gital clock radios dio receivers, solid state ding tractors	do: do: do:	16.3			18.9 :	: 19
85.1411 : Di 85.1457 : Rai 92.3415 : Ri 90.5400 : De 90.5400 : De 90.5636 : For 90.5636 : Gor 90.5630 : Gla 90.53510 : Gla 90.53560 : Gla 90.53560 : Gla 90.5360 : Cla 90.5360 : Cla 90.5360 : Cla 90.63650 : Otla 90.63650 : Otla 90.64400 : Hai 90.6220 : Hai 90.6220 : Hai 90.6220 : Hai 90.6220 : Hai	gital clock radios dio receivers, solid state ding tractors eather footwear	do: do:	14.3	: 565.2	: 24.7 :	: 217.1 :	-11
85.1411 : Di 85.1457 : Rai 92.3415 : Ri 90.5400 : De 90.5400 : De 90.5636 : For 90.5636 : Gor 90.5630 : Gla 90.53510 : Gla 90.53560 : Gla 90.53560 : Gla 90.5360 : Cla 90.5360 : Cla 90.5360 : Cla 90.63650 : Otla 90.63650 : Otla 90.64400 : Hai 90.6220 : Hai 90.6220 : Hai 90.6220 : Hai 90.6220 : Hai	gital clock radios dio receivers, solid state ding tractors eather footwear	do: do:	10.3		: 198.8	: 164.1 :	173
85.1457 : Ra 92.3415 : Ri 00.2020 : Ri 00.5400 : Zo 00.5400 : Zo 00.6400 : Fo 00.6400 : Fo 00.7455 : Fo 03.0540 : Otl 05.3510 : Gl 05.3560 : Gl 05.3560 : Gl 06.3600 : Ri 06.3600 : Ri 06.4400 : Hai 06.6225 : Hai 06.6230 : Hai	dio receivers, solid state ding tractors eather footwear	do:	15.8				135
92.3415 : Rid 00.2020 : le 00.5400 : Zo 00.5636 : Fo 00.5636 : Fo 00.6400 : Fo 00.7465 : Fo 03.0540 : Gl 05.3510 : Gl 05.3510 : Gl 05.3500 : Le 06.1310 : Ba 06.3640 : Co 06.3640 : Ha 06.6400 : Bi 06.625 : Han 06.6240 : Tra	ding tractors						
00.2020 : lex 00.5400 : Zon 00.5636 : Fon 00.5670 : Fon 00.6400 : Fon 00.7465 : Fon 00.7465 : Fon 03.0540 : Oti 05.3510 : Gi 05.3560 : Gi 06.1310 : Ban 06.3650 : Oti 06.3650 : Oti 06.4000 : Han 06.6100 : Bi 06.6220 : Han 06.6230 : Han 06.6240 : Tra	ather footwear:	Czechoslovakia-:					
200.5400 : Zon 200.5636 : Fon 200.5670 : Fon 200.6400 : Pon 200.7465 : Fon 205.3510 : Gla 205.3560 : Gla 205.3560 : Gla 206.3650 : Oth 206.3650 : Oth 206.3650 : Oth 206.4400 : Han 206.6200 : Han 206.6220 : Han 206.6240 : Tra							
00.5636 : For 00.5670 : For 00.6400 : For 00.7465 : For 03.0540 : Oti 05.3510 : Gla 05.3560 : Gla 05.3600 : Ler 06.3640 : Cor 06.3650 : Oti 06.4400 : Har 06.6200 : Har 06.6230 : Har 06.6240 : Tra							
00.5670 : Poi 00.6400 : Poi 00.7465 : Poi 03.0540 : Oti 05.3510 : Gla 05.3510 : Gla 05.3560 : Gla 05.3560 : Gla 05.3560 : Cala 06.3650 : Cala 06.3650 : Cala 06.3650 : Cala 06.4400 : Hau 06.6100 : Bi 06.6225 : Hau 06.6230 : Hau 06.6240 : Tra	otwear, except soft sole:						
00.6400 : Point 00.7465 : Foint 00.7465 : Foint 00.7465 : Foint 00.7465 : Foint 05.3500 : Coint 05.3560 : Coint 06.1310 : Baint 06.3640 : Coint 06.3640 : Coint 06.3640 : Coint 06.3640 : Foint 06.4400 : Haint 06.6225 : Haint 06.6220 : Haint 06.6240 : Traint	otwear, except soft sole or vinyl:						
00.7465 : Foo 03.0540 : Ot 05.3510 : Gl 05.3560 : Lea 06.1310 : Ban 06.3640 : Co 06.3650 : Ot 06.3900 : Fl 06.4400 : Han 06.6100 : Bi 06.6255 : Han 06.6230 : Han 06.6240 : Tra	otwear with rubber sole:						-
03.0540 : 0tl 05.3510 : Glo 05.3560 : Glo 05.7800 : Leo 06.310 : Bay 06.3640 : Co 06.3650 : 0tl 06.3650 : 0tl 06.4400 : Hau 06.6100 : Bay 06.6225 : Hau 06.6230 : Hau	otwear, non-leather soles:						
05.3510 : G1 05.3560 : G1 05.7800 : Lee 06.1310 : Ba 06.3640 : Co 06.3650 : Ott 06.3900 : F1 06.4400 : Hau 06.6100 : Ba 06.6230 : Hau 06.6230 : Tra	her headwear:						
05.3560 : Glo 05.7800 : Lea 06.1310 : Bag 06.3640 : Co 06.3650 : Otl 06.3900 : Flo 06.4400 : Han 06.6100 : Bia 06.6225 : Han 06.6230 : Han 06.6240 : Tra	oves, horse or cow hide:						
05.7800 : Lea 06.1310 : Bag 06.3640 : Co 06.3650 : Otl 06.3900 : Fl 06.4400 : Hau 06.6100 : Bl 06.6225 : Hau 06.6230 : Hau 06.6240 : Tra	oves, in part horse or cow hide:						
06.1310 : Ba 06.3640 : Co 06.3650 : Otl 06.3900 : Fla 06.4400 : Bi 06.6225 : Hau 06.6230 : Han 06.6240 : Tra	ather gloves:						
06.3640 : Co 06.3650 : Oti 06.3900 : Fl 06.64400 : Bi 06.6100 : Bi 06.6225 : Han 06.6230 : Han 06.6240 : Tra	igs and cases:						
06.3650 : 01 06.3900 : Fla 06.4400 : Han 06.6100 : Bi 06.6225 : Han 06.6230 : Han 06.6240 : Tra	tton handbags:						
06.3900 : F1: 06.4400 : Han 06.6100 : Bi 06.6225 : Han 06.6230 : Han 06.6240 : Tra	her cotton luggage:		49.6				
06.4400 : Han 06.6100 : Bi 06.6225 : Han 06.6230 : Han 06.6230 : Tra	at goods of textile:		23.8				
06.6100 : Bi 06.6225 : Han 06.6230 : Han 06.6240 : Tra	indbags or pocketbooks:				•		
06.6225 : Hai 06.6230 : Hai 06.6240 : Tra	llfolds, letter cases:						
06.6230 : Han 06.6240 : Tra	indbags of plastics						
06.6240 : Tra	indbags of materials, n.s.p.f						•
	avel goods of material, n.s.p.f: mpound optical microscopes:						
	ll systms, shelves:						
	-do;						
	fles, centerfire, n.s.p.f:						
	lls over 13 inches in height:						
	lls under 13 inches in height:						
	uffed toy animals:						
	tal toy animals:						
	y animals etc, n.s.p.f;						
	y figures of inanimate objects:						
	ys having an electric motors:						
	eeping bags of feathers:						
	nd-held umbrellas:						
	ristmas tree ornaments:		9.4 :				131
	nd fans:		51.8 :	74.5 :	135.7 :	23.1 :	38
90.7020 : Wig	88:	do:	5.8 :	91.8 :	17.6 :	73.4 :	0

TSUSA item	: Description :	: Source :	Percentage of : total imports :	Percen incre	•	Percentage share of to	-
number	: : :	: 	in 1986 : : :		: JanJune : 1986-1987 :		JanJune 1986-1987
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	: Poultry eggs, except chicken:						
	: Mushrooms, sliced, prepared:				-		
337.2035							
365.0000						•	
	: Cotton towels, n.s.p.f:			16.5 :	15.8 :	4.8 :	8.6
366.2860	: Cotton dish towels n.s.p.f:	do:	42.3 :	69.4 :	18.3 :	23.2 :	80.5
170.6020	: Cotton handkerchiefs hemmed;	do:	76.8 :	26.0 :	54.1 :	37.2 :	16.6
81.7630	: Men's wool sweaters not knit:	Hungary:	3.6 ;	16.8 ;	23.1 :	16.3 :	9.5
81.8311	: Men's wool suit-type coats:	China:	411.8 :	100.0 :	69.5 :	104.7 :	56.7
381.8318	: Men's and boys' coats:	Czechoslovakia-:	2.3 :	19.2 :	297.6 :	20.3 :	448.1
81.9580	: Boys' trousers ans slacks:	China:	11.0 :	16.1 :	541.1 :	-3.9 :	330.8
84.3777	: Womens', girls' other apparel:	Romania:	1.6 :	97.9 :	240.7 :	63.0 :	154.0
84.6530	: Women's, girls' and infants' other coats -:	Bulgaria:	48.7 :	44.4 :	755.8 :	2.2 :	376.2
16.4000	: Tungstic acid:	China:	49.3 :	17.2 :	132.3 :	-50.7 :	59.8
37.0200	: Caffeine::	do;	5.4 :	16.9 :			
52.8042	: Other distilled oils:	do:	26.6 :	43.3 :	107.2 :		
533.3000	: Mugs and other steins:	do:	7.9 :		44.3 :		. –
12.3982	: Brass strip;	Hungary:	2.0 :				
	: Wood screws of iron or steel		16.3 :				
	: Riding tractors:		61.3 :		54.4 :		
	: Wall systms, shelves:		0.5 :		292.5 :		
	: Sleeping bags of feathers		84.3 :				
	: Wigg:		5.8 :				
			5.0				0.5

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Table 17.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in quantity and no more than 15 percent in value from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Table 18.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in value and quantity from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources

.

SUSA	: : Description :	: Source :	Imports	: Perce		Percentage share of to	-
umber		:	in 1986	: 1985-1986	•		_
	:	;	Million	:	:		:
	:	• •	dollars	:	:	:	
	: : Pork sausage::		0.67	: 29.6	: 58.1	13.5	: 53:
07.3040	: Bacon, prepared or preserved:	do:	4.38	: 21.0	: 27.5	: -9.3 :	: 4.2
07.3515	: Pork hams and shoulders, boned:	do:	0.59	: 15.6	: 19.8 :	24.3 :	31.7
07.3525	: Other pork hams and shoulders:	Romania:	6.64	: 85.2	: 220.3	: 75.5 :	238.3
07.3560	: Pork, n.s.p.f., boned and cooked:	Hungary:	2.17				
	:do		1.95				55.2
	: Crabmeat, except snow crab:		0.85				
14.4545	: Shrimps and prawns:	do;	49.63				48.9
14.4557	: Shrimp, peeled, raw:	do:	13.91				
14.4562	: Other shell fish:	do:	1.01	: 66.1	1483.3	30.4 :	1023.
41.7010	: Water chestnuts sliced:		13.30	: 16.7	: 34.2 :	-3.9 :	18.
				:			
		do;	3.19	-			26.1
	: Oranges, mandarin, packed:		1.57				
	: Cassia, cassia buds, cassia vera:		1.90				
	: Feathers n.s.p.f., crude, sorted:		22.51				-
	: Horse mane and tail hair:		1.32				• .
	: Hops, n.s.p.f:		9.93				•
	: Baskets and bags of rattan:		6.52				• • • •
	: Albums::		1.47				
37 2045	: Woven fabrics of silk:		1.98				
41 4500	: Other wool floor coverings, n.s.p.f:		0.69				
45 5410 -	: Lace not furnishings:		2.28				
65.5610	: Other lace not:		2.55	• · · · ·			
	: Other lace or net furnishing:		2.55				
	: Cotton towels n.s.p.f:						
00.2000	: Cotton towers n.s.p.t.		5.17				
76,2430	: Lace or net brassieres, manmade fiber:		6.21				
	: Cotton brassieres:		1.83				
	: Brassieres, manmade fiber:		2.99				
	: Men's and boys' other coats:		3.37				
	: Men's and boys' briefs:		0.91				
	: Men's and boys' cotton knit shirts:		6.55				
	: Men's and boys' jogging jackets:		1.50				
	:do:		7.83				
	: Men's and boys' cotton knit sweat shirts-:		7.34				
	: Other men's and boys' cotton shirts:		45.92				
	:do:		1.30:	30.3	70.7 :	8.9 :	
	: Men's cotton knit sweaters:		2.63		320.9 :		
81.4770	: Men's and boys' cotton coats:	do	24.77	: 49.4 :	175.8 :	67.5 :	109.7

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Table 18.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in value and quantity from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources--Continued

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item	: : : Description : Sour		: Perce :incr	ease	: Percentage change in : share of total imports		
umber	: : : : :	: in 1986 : :	: 1985-1986	: : JanJune : : 1986-1987		: JanJune : 1986-1987	
_	: :	: <u>Million</u> : <u>dollars</u>	•	•	•		
	:	•	:	:	:	:	
81.4860	: Other men's and boys' dressing gowns: China	: 5.14	: 165.7	: 487.8	: 75.5	: 214.	
81.5020	: Men's and boys' other dressing gowns:do	: 7.80	: 64.5	: 34.2	: 10.0	: 8.0	
81.5220	: Men's other cotton not knit pajamas:do	: 9.07	: 37.6	: 27.1	: 48.7	: 10.1	
81.5650	: Men's cotton sport shirts: Romania	: 2.35	: 99.5	: 338.5	: 88.2	: 237.3	
81.6210	: Men's and boys' cotton shorts: China	: 6.67	: 131.2	: 159.9	: 59.8	: 75.5	
81.6240	: Men's other trousers:do	: 42.19	: 103.7	: 135.0	: 58.2	: 47.2	
81.7630	: Men's wool sweaters not knit:do	: 11.78	: 99.1	: 58.5	: 90.1	: 49.7	
81.8311	: Men's wool suit-type coats; Czechos	lovakia-: 1.51	: 164.9	: 108.9	: 158.3	: 94.2	
	: Men's 'and boys' overcoats: Hungary		: 141.7	: 171.2	: 109.0	: 84.3	
81.8318	: Men's and boys' coats: China	: 2.09	: 70.4	: 2514.0	: 64.7	: 3378.4	
31.8360	: Men's and boys' wool trousers:do	: 8.51	: 21.0	: 20.5	: 16.5	: 8.	
31.8706	: Men's and boys' jogging jackets:do	: 7.41	: 114.4	: 139.4	: 25.9	: 23.	
81.8730	: Men's and boys' jogging trousers:do	: 4.96	: 51.3	: 143.3 :	: 8.2	: 17.	
81.8811	: Men's or boys' other manmade fiber coats -: do	: 1.23	: 112.0	: 1275.0 :	: 5.3	: 313.0	
1.8930	: Men's and boys' manmade fiber shirts: Romania	: 4.87	: 16.3	: 44.5	-8.8	31.	
1.9035	: Men's manmade fiber sweaters:do	: 5.39	: 24.0	: 49.3	: 3.2	-17.	
1.9530	: Men's and boys' manmade fiber coats:-China	: 24.95	: 63.3	: 152.4 :	: 94.6	157.	
1.9575	: Men's trousers and slacks:do	: 24.96	: 21.9	: 181.0 :	: 1.8 :	84.	
1.9585	: Nen's and boys' shorts	: 12.47	: 71.4	: 42.2 :	: 71.4 :	43.	
84.2305	: Women's manmade fiber blouses:do	: 42.00	: 78.9	: 61.0 :	: 40.9 :	36.0	
84.2318	: Women's and girls' coats:do	: 6.27	: 207.2	: 101.7 :	: 189.2 :	: 40.1	
4.2345	: Women's manmade fiber trousers:do	: 4.80	: 192.2	: 88.1 :	: 201.0 :	193.	
84.2815	: Other women's cotton blouses:do	: 15.31	: 333.6	: 111.5 :	: 135.5 :	: 38.4	
84.2950	: Other women's cotton shirts:do	: 18.35	: 166.9	: 136.0 :	: 81.0 :	: 36.0	
	: Women's other cotton coats:do		: 132.8	: 168.6 :	: 121.1 :	: 65.:	
	: Women's, girls' or infants' apparel:do		: 133.3	: 36.2 :	: 116.1 :	8.	
4.4765	:do: Romania	: 1.14	: 33.0	: 56.1 :	: 23.1 :	24.0	
	: Other women's, girls' or infants' dresses: China		: 170.8	: 85.3	: 123.8 :	55.5	
34.5234	: Women's and girls' other apparel:do	: 7.39	: 43.6	: 42.9 :	: 99.4 :	46.0	
34.5690	: Women's, girls', infants' other coats:do	: 4.26	: 58.8	259.9	: 5.5 :	329.	
	: Women's, girls', infants' silk trousers:do		: 51.9	: 950 :	: 31.2 :	59.	
	: Women's and girls' wool knit apparel:do		: 74.0	: 80.1 :	: 42.2 :	72.0	
	: Women's other wool knit apparel:do		: 86.2	: 69.8 :	: 84.7 :	: 33.:	
4.7556	: Women's, girls' other apparel:do	: 3.72	: 167.4	: 121.1 :	: 193.6	: 140.	
	:do: Hungary						
	: Women's other knit blouses: China		: 377.2			: 40.:	
	: Women's other manmade fiber knit apparel-:do						
	: Women's and girls' knit sweaters:do						
	:do: Hungary-						
	: Women's manmade fiber trousers: China						
	: Women's other manmade fiber apparel:do			• ·	• - · ·		
	: Women's other manmade fiber dresses:do			Ψ.	• •		
	: Women's, girls' or infants' gowns:do						
	: Women's, girls' or infants' pajamas:do						
14.9497	: Women's, girls' or infants' other apparel:do	: 4.37	: 92.2	157.0 :	82.3 :	70.6	

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item	: Description :	: Source :	Imports	: Percei	3880	: Percentage : share of t	-
number		:		: 1985-1986			: : JanJune : 1986 <u>-1987</u>
····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Million				
	:	:	dollars	:		•	:
386.1343	: : Lace or net articles:	: China:	3.28	: 26.1	190.3	•	: : 138.9
389.6100	: Artifical flowers:	do:	84.10	: 64.9	: 114.4	: 51.1	: 42.0
389.6270	: Other manmade fiber articles:	do:	12.94	: 22.7	: 46.8	: -37.7	: 14.4
413.0800	: Artificial musk:	do:	3.15	: 179.6	: 84.5	97.4	: -14.1
421.1600	: Sodium phosphate:	do:	0.86	: 45.7	: 78.2	: 15.8	: 103.0
432.1500	: Pesticides:	do:	2.16	-		-	
	: Tetracyclines:		2.39	• • • • • •			
	: Menthol:		5.64				
	: Ginseng::		1.26				-
	: Gelatin valued under 40 cents per pound:		2.56			-	
	: Gelatin valued 40 cents or more per pound:		2.21				•
	: Unleaded gasoline:		102.02			•	· .
	: Earthenware, household tableware:						
	: Mugs and other steins:		.5.51				
			1.40				
	: Earthenware or stoneware:		0.61				
	: Toughened glass:		1.04				
	: Other glassware:		1.77				
	: Bauxite:		3.51				
607.6625	: Uncut plates:	Hungary:	1.74				
607.6740	: Unshaped steel sheet:	do:	0.75			-	
	: Cast iron pipe:		1.41				
	: Forged steel flanges:		1.99	: 61.3	: 33.7	: 90.9	
618.2563	: Aluminum sheets and strip:	do:	7.50	: 1165.4	: 303.1	: 1141.0	: 301.9
628.2500	: Unwrought germanium:	China:	2.88	: 40.7 :	: 43.5	: 78.5	: -16.6
632.1800	: Unwrought chromium:	do:	3.72	: 113.3	: 35.3	: 94.3	: 19.7
	: Mercury:		0.92	: 32.0	: 1292.7	: 81.2	: 1660.6
646.5600	: Nuts of iron or steel:	do:	3.45	: 121.1	: 396.3	: 113.4	: 319.4
648.9715	: Wrenches and spanners:	do;	1.91	. 91.5	96.6	94.2	: 54.3
651.2100	: Hammers and sledges:	do:	0.89	: 37.3	101.2	: 34.7	: 30.1
	Manhole covers:		2.54				
	: Can openers:		4.86		22.1	196.9	: -5.9
	: Electric hair dryers:		15.09				
	: Digital clock radios:		14.11			• • • • • •	
	Radio receivers, solid state:		10.56			•	
	: Leather footwear:		1.68				
	Zories or thonged sandals:		1.61				
	Other footwear, except soft sole for men-:		1.82				·
	Footwear, except soft sole or vinyl:		1.99			•	
	: Footwear, except solt sole or viny1: : Footwear with rubber sole::		26.32				•
						•	
	Footwear, non-leather soles;		2.09 :				
	Other headwear:		4.35				
	Gloves, horse or cow hide:		9.77 :				
102.3590	Gloves, in part horse or cow hide:	do:	10.35 :	: 34.8 :	29.3	: 35.6	. 22.8

Table 18.--U.S. imports from NME's that increased at least 15 percent in value and quantity from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources--Continued

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ISUSA item	: Description :	: Source :	Imports	: Percei :incr		Percentage share of to	
number		: : :	in 1986		: JanJune : : 1986-1987 :		Jan . – June 1986 – 1987
	: :	:	Million	:	:		
	: :	•	dollars	:	: :	: :	
	: :	:		:	: :	: :	
05.7800	: Leather gloves:	Hungary:	0.94	: 24.9	: 106.5 :	: 34.2 :	82.
06.1310	: Bags and cases::	China:	2.93	: 66.0	: 165.8 :	: 47.5 :	119.
06.3640	: Cotton handbags:	do:	25.84	: 68.2	: 73.8 :	: 41.7 :	48.
06.3650	: Other cotton luggage:	do;	11.31	: 56.1	: 101.3 :	: 19.9 :	2.
06.3900	: Flat goods of textile:	do:	:5.17	: 53.2	: 55.5 :	67.2	56.
06.4400	: Handbags or pocketbooks:	do:	4.35	: 32.7	: 23.9 :	: 27.3 :	7.
06.6100	: Billfolds, letter cases:	do:	5.77	: 88.4	: 133.6 :	: 73.0 :	80.
06.6225	: Handbags of plastics:	do;	32.36	: 42.3	: 79.3 :	: 46.4 :	55.
06.6230	: Handbags of materials n.s.p.f:	do:	2.01	: 97.6	: 120.8 :	: 71.9 :	. 77.
06.6240	: Travel goods of materials n.s.p.f:	do:	2.99	: 93.9	: 259.3 :	: 120.2 :	230.
	: Compound optical microscopes:		1.06	: 59.9	: 74.9 :	: 41.4 :	53.
27.3555	: Wall systems, shelves:	Romania:	7.48	: 70.3	: 168.3 :	47.0 :	145.
30.3180	: Rifles, centerfire, n.s.p.f:	China:	2.18	: 273.9	: 38.8 :	: 209.7 :	29.
37.2415	: Dolls over 13 inches in height:	do;	8.57	: 375.4	: 266.4 :	: 41.7 :	36.
	: Dolls under 13 inches in height:		72.30	: 239.5	: 92.0 :	: 137.4 :	55.
	: Stuffed toy animals valued over 10 cents :			:	: :	: :	
	: per inch of height. :	do:	76.04	: 20.9	: 57.8 :	-16.2 :	1.
37.3500	: Metal toy animals:	do:	33.02	: 1621.4	: 103.4 :	: 474.5 :	57.
	: Toy enimals n.s.p.f:		25.73	: 79.0	: 201.2 :	: 71.9 :	88.
	: Stuffed toy figures of inanimate objects -:		5.17	: 304.9	: 43.3 :	: 311.7 :	31.
37.9525	: Toys having an electric motor:	do;	10.82	447.2	: 355.9 :	: 551.3 :	223.
51.0510	: Hand-held umbrellas:	do;	0.88	: 53.8	: 1937.8 :	: 37.4 :	1632.
	: Christmas tree ornaments:		5.99	: 113.1	: 144.3 :	: 98.7 :	55.
	: Hand fans:		0.91	: 32.5	: 78.6	9.5 :	30.
		•		•	•		

Table 18.--U.S. imports from NMB's that increased at least 15 percent in value and quantity from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987, by TSUSA items and by sources--Continued

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Table 19 shows eight import commodities that met the combined criterion of at least 1-percent penetration by U.S. imports from the NME's and at least 10-percent penetration by worldwide U.S. imports in 1986. All eight products originated from China, but only three of them were textiles and apparel. 1/All of the six commodities that met this combined criterion in last year's run were also imports from China and also three of them were textiles and apparel. Five items included in table 19 met the same criterion of inclusion during the fifth run of the model. The three items that were identified during the current but not during the previous run of the model were rainwear (MSIC 2385), leather luggage (MSIC 3161) and dolls and stuffed toy animals (MSIC 3942). China tableware (MSIC 3262) was indentified by all previous runs and women's handbags and purses (MSIC 3171) by all but the first run. 2/

Table 20 shows four items that, in addition to meeting the combined criterion for import penetration, also grew at least 15 percent in value over the periods examined. Last year's calculations identified two such items. Two of the items--rainwear and earthenware tableware--identified by the current run were not selected by last year's run of the model. For the four import items included in table 20, tables 21 through 24 show further details on U.S. imports and production from 1984 through January-June 1987. Table 25 shows changes in U.S. employment in the production of the same commodities. <u>3</u>/

1/ MSIC categories beginning with numbers 22 and 23 are textiles and apparel and those beginning with 31 are leather and leather products. 2/ During the first two runs of the model, the criterion for selection did

not specify growth of at least 15 percent.

 $\gamma = 1 + i \gamma$

3/ The figures in table 25 do not compare with the figures in table 23 published in the <u>47th Quarterly Report</u>, ... Employment figures in table 25 are 4-digit output-based Standard Industrial Classification figures, whereas data for table 23 in the 47th report were obtained by concording 4- or 3-digit output-based Standard Industrial Classification data to 4-digit import-based Standard Industrial Classification System data,

MSIC	Description	NME	: :	Impo	rts	from :	Apparent	: F	Penetration o from	-
code :		Bource	: : NM	E source	:	: World :	consumption		: S source :	World
			:		-Mi	llion dollars-		:	<u>Percent</u>	
	l'		:	··· •	:			:		
2279	: Floor coverings, n.e.s.	•	:	•	:	:		:	•	
:	of textile.	China	•	86.96	:	386.53 :	2227.70	:	3.9:	17.
2292	: Lace goods, n.e.s	do	:	18.07	:	127.91 :	962.06	:	1.9 :	13.
2385	Rainwear	do	:	9.46	:	334.89 :	770.44	:	1.2 :	43.
3161	: Luggage of leather, textile:	do	:	79.65	:	879.36 :	7320.83	:	1.1 : '	12.
3171 :	Women's handbags and purses:	do	:	139.60	:	783.14 :	5312.90	.:	2.6 :	14.
	China tableware			29.99	:	279.21 :	2735.69	:	1.1 :	10.
3263	Earthenware tableware	do	:	15.70	:	393.81 :		:	2.4 :	59.
	Dolls and stuffed toy animals-		•	263.43	•	1473.74 :		•	5.4 :	30.

Table 19.--U.S. imports from NME's in which there was import penetration of greater than 1 percent from NME's and greater than 10 percent from all sources, 1986

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 20.--U.S. imports in which there was import penetration of greater than 1 percent from NME sources and greater than 10 percent from all sources in 1986, and growth from NME sources of at least 15 percent from 1985 to 1986 and from January-June 1986 to January-June 1987

MSIC	: Description	. NME	:	Penetratio f	n of rom-	•	:			tage ase	:	Percentag		• .
code		: source : :	:	NME source	:	World	:	1985-198		JanJun 1986-198		1985-1986		June 6-1987
			:-	<u>Pe</u>	rcent	<u>t</u>	:	•	:		:		:	
2292	: : Lace goods, n.e.s	: China	-:	1.9	•	13.3	:	33.	2:	64.	9:	19.9	:	29
2385	: Rainwear	:do	-:	1.2	:	43.5	:	62.	ġ :	297.	4 :	68.3	:	169
3171	: Women's handbags and purses	:do	-:	2.6	:	14.7	:	31.	7 :	51.	7 :	27.3	:	- 30
3263	: Earthenware tableware	do	-:-	2.4	:	59.0	:	53.	6 :	31.	6:	.51.1	:	24

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Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

			:		:		:		: January	-June
	Item :	; ; ;	1984	:]	1985	:	1986	: : 1986 :	: : 1987 :	
······································							:		:	• -
Total U.S. imports		million dollar	161	96.16	:	115.18	: •	127.91	: 55.00	: 70.21
U.S. imports from China-		do-	:	10.15	:	13.57	: -	18.07	: 7.31	: 12.07
U.S. production										: -
U.S. apparent consumptio)n	do-		766.05	: .	883.92	:**	962.06	: - '	: -
Ratio of			. :		:		:		•	•
Imports from China to	o total imports	percer	1 t:							
Total imports to app.										
Imports from China to								1.88		•

Table 21.--Lace goods, nes (MSIC 2292): U.S. imports, total and from China, U.S. production, and apparent consumption, 1984-86, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Table 22.--Rainwear (MSIC 2385): U.S. imports, total and from China, U.S. production, and apparent consumption, 1984-86, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

AND AND AND AND AND

Item : 1984 : 1985 Total U.S. imports : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1986	1986	: : 1987
U.S. imports from China 8.48 : 5.81 U.S. production 4,120.00 : 447.00 U.S. apparent consumptiondo: 4,650.95 : 789.84 Ratio of : : : Imports from China to total importspercent: 1.58 : 1.68			<u> </u>
U.S. imports from Chinado: 8.48 : 5.81 U.S. production	334.89 :	: : 123.04	: 181.3
U.S. apparent consumptiondo: 4,650.95 : 789.84 Ratio of : : : Imports from China to total importspercent: 1.58 : 1.68			: 11.0
Ratio of : : : Imports from China to total importspercent: 1.58 : 1.68	439.71 :		: -
Imports from China to total importspercent: 1.58 : 1.68	770.44 :	: -	: -
Imports from China to total importspercent: 1.58 : 1.68			:
	2.82 :	2.25	: 6.0
IOUAL IMPOLIS TO APP. CONSUMPLIAN	43.47 :		: • • -
Imports from China to app. consumptiondo: 0.18 : 0.74	1.23 :	. –	: -

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		:		:	· .	: :_	January	<u>/-J</u>	une
Item :	1984	:	1985	:	, 1986 .	::	1986	::	1987
······································		:		:		:		:	
Total U.S. importsmillion dollars:	713.75	:	757.31	:	783.14	:	375.36	:	436.1
U.S. imports from China:	84.35	:	106.01	:	139.60	:	60.28	:	91.4
U.S. productiondo:	5,420.00	:	4,445.00	:	4,538.53	:	-	:	-
U.S. apparent consumption:	6,123.15	:	5,195.19	:	5,312.90	:	. -	:	-
Ratio of :	-	:	-	:	-	:		:	
Imports from China to total importspercent:	11.82	:	14.00	:	17.83	:	16.06	:	20.97
Total imports to app. consumptiondo:	11.66	:	14.58	:	14.74	:	<u>~</u>	:-	· · _
Imports from China to app. consumptiondo:		:	2.04	:	2.63	:	-	•:	-
· · · ·		:	-	:		:		:	•

Table 23.--Women's handbags and purses (MSIC 3171): U.S. imports, total and from China, U.S. production, and apparent consumption, 1984-86, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 24.--Earthenware tableware (MSIC 3263): U.S. imports, total and from China, U.S. production, and apparent consumption, 1984-86, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

		:		:	•	: -	January	<u>(-J</u>	une
Item :	1984	:	1985	: :	1986	:	1986	:	1987
		<u>:</u>		:		:	<u></u>	<u>.</u>	
Total U.S. importsmillion dollars:	347.98	3 :	387.42	:	393.81	:	179.22	:	188.9
U.S. imports from China:	8.90):	10.22	: .	15.70	:	6.56	:	8.6
U.S. productiondo:	761.00):	337.00	:	278.25	:	-	:	-
U.S. apparent consumptiondo:	1,105.56	:	722.23	:	667.62	:	_ ·	:	-
Ratio of :	· .	•.		:		:		:	
Imports from China to total importspercent:	2.56	5 :	2.64	:	3.99	:	3.66	:	4.5
Total imports to app. consumptiondo:	31.48	3 :	53.64	:	58.99	:	-	:	-
Imports from China to app. consumptiondo:		. :	1.42	: .	2.35	:	-	:	-
	• •	:		••••			•••	. :	
		:			•			•	

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Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

				1,000 employ							
MSIC : code :	: Description : : :	1985	: : :	: 1986 : :	Percent change	: : :	JanJune 1986	::	JanJune 1987	: : :	Percent change
			:			<u>;</u>		:		:	<u> </u>
2292	Lace goods:	2.3	:	2.2 :	-1.08	:	2.2	:	2.2	:	0.33
385	Rainwear:	8.5	:	8.1 :	-5.03	:	8.0	:	8.1	:	0.97
171 :	: Women's handbags and purses:	12.5	:	11.3 :	-9.86	:	11.3	:	10.8	:	-4.48
3263	Earthenware and tableware:	1.2	:	1.2:	-1.62	:	1.2	:	1.2	:	-1.73

Table 25.--U.S. employment in the production of commodities in which there was import penetration of greater than 1 percent from NME's and greater than 10 percent from all sources, 1985, 1986, January-June 1986 and January-June 1987

Source: Calculations were based on data obtained from the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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APPENDIX A

U.S. TRADE WITH THE NONMARKET ECONOMY COUNTRIES BY SITC SECTIONS, 1986, JANUARY-JUNE 1986, AND JANUARY-JUNE 1987

SITC Section	1986	: January-June : 1986 :	January-June 1987
i			
.S. exports:	:		
0. Food and live animals	511,330 :	412,254 :	547,88
1. Beverages and tobacco:	16,947 :	9,059 :	10,47
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	814,638 :	639,058 :	293,40
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	134,496 :	69,359 :	68,14
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	21,566 :	13,570 :	17,36
5. Chemicals:	827,835 :	382,076 :	493,16
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief :	:		
material:	242,301 :	105,704 :	149,11
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	2,003,512 :		
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	422,025 :		
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	.227025	2017072	
classified:	77,947 :	37,861 :	39,04
Total:	5,072,596	3,109,756 :	
i	2,012,2,0	6, (6, , , , 56	2/310/03
.S. imports:		:	
0. Food and live animals:	409.313	197,496 :	282,10
1. Beverages and tobacco:	47,817 :		
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	155,693 :		
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	1,096,874		
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	2,873 :		
5. Chemicals:	499.022		
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief :		300,050	17757
material:	1,026,867	485,622 :	613,97
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	266,392		
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles:	2,896,143		
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	2,070,143	191009093	21012121
classified:	255,049	221,444 :	39,03
Total:	6,656,044		

Table A-1.--U.S. trade with all nonmarket economy countries, <u>1</u>/ by SITC Sections, 1986, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

1/ Albania, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Mongolia, North Korea, Poland, Romania, the U.S.S.R. (including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania), and Vietnam.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

Table A-2.--U.S. trade with China, by SITC Sections, 1986, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

SITC Section :	1986 : :	January-June 1986	January-June 1987
.S. exports:	:	:	
0. Food and live animals:	20,632 :	14,610 :	110,72
1 Boughpaper and tabaccananananananananananananan	2 627 .		
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	357,173 :		
 Beverages and tobacco Crude materialsinedible, except fuel: Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc: Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable: 	7,255 :		
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	2,758 :		
5. Chemicals	441,299	196,072 :	320,51
5. Chemicals	·····	• • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
mater1al:	204,562		
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	1,705,320 *		
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles:	318,558 :		
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere			
classified: Total:	<u> </u>		
10181	3,076,023	1,759,725 :	1,554,19
.S. imports:		•	
S. imports: O. Food and live animals: 1. Beverages and tobacco:	191,809 :	94,706	148,37
1 Beverages and tobaccomments	8,048		
2 Crude materialsinediale. except fuel:	108,151		
 Crüde materialsinedible, except fuel: Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc: 	631.755		
 Mineral Tuels, Indricants, etc. Oils and fats-animal and vegetable: Chemicals: 	2,490 :		
5. Chemicals:	173,367 :		
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief :	1107007	:	
material:	680,357 :	330,010 :	427,28
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	- 166 686 :		164,25
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,645,539 :		
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere		•	
classified:	85,468 :	59,976 :	
Total:	4,671,469	2,171,813	3,052,17
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U	.5. Department of	Commerce.	
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NoteBecause of rounding, figures may not add to	the totals shown.		

(In thousands of dollars)

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Table A-3U.S. trade with	the U.S.S.R.,	1/ by SITC Sections, 1986,
January-June	1986, and Janu	Jary-June 1987

SITC Section	1986	January-June 1986	January-June 1987
.S. exports:		••••	<u></u>
0. Food and live animals	318,242	306,223 :	352,259
1. Beverages and tobacco	497	232 :	67
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel: 3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc;	328,102		9,653
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	56,312		35,287
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	15,470		16,269
5. Chemicals:	287,996		
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief :			
material:	14,159	3,050 :	14,730
7. Machinery and transportation equipment	156,258		
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	68,185	26,402 :	49,623
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere :		1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · •	
	1,610	907 :	557
Total:	1,246,831	931,832 :	651,033
I.S. imports:			
0. Food and live animals	2,863	927 :	610
1. Beverages and tobacco:	13,712		6,913
 Crude materialsinedible, except fuel: Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc: 	35,167	12,592 :	21,65
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	71,722		
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	4 4		-
5. Chemicals:	164,088 :	99,813 :	40,53
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief :		•	
material;	100,998	38,766 :	51,022
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	4,793	1,967. :	2,10
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,077	1,406 :	2,05
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere :			
classified:	157,498		92
Total:	554,923	340,659 :	169,70

(In thousands of dollars)

1/ Includes Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

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Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

(In thousands o	of dollars)	·	
SITC Section	1986 : :	: January-June : 1986 : :	January-June 1987
U.S. exports:	······································		
0. Food and live animals	172,280 :	91,244 :	84,906
1. Beverages and tobacco:	14.014 :		10,406
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	129,128 :		93,200
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	66,504 :	35,956 :	28,116
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	3,338 :		
5. Chemicals	97,347 :		
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief	:	:	
material:	23,311 :	12,228 :	11,303
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	141,812 :		
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles:	34,727 :		15,427
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	019121		
classified:		15,456 :	16,424
Total:	713,621 :	400,614 :	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
U.S. imports:	:	:	
0. Food and live animals:	214,451 :	101,855 :	132,878
1. Beverages and tobacco	26,048 :		
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	8,341 :		
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc:	393, 397 :		
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	378 :		
5. Chemicals:	161,567 :		34,710
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief :			
material:	245,461	116,811	135,656
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	117,113		
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	246,302		
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	240,002	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
classified	12,083	5,827	4,488
Total:	1,425,142 :		
	.,	, 0	,

Table A-4.--U.S. trade with Eastern Europe, <u>1</u>/ by SITC Sections, 1986, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

1/ Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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6. exports: 9. Food and live animals	- : - : - : 4,424 : - : - :	- : - : - : 3,276 : - :	
D. Food and live animals	- : - : 4,424 : - : - :	- : - : 3,276 : - :	
. Beverages and tobacco	- : - : 4,424 : - : - :	- : - : 3,276 : - :	
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel: 5. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc: 6. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable: 5. Chemicals:	- : 4,424 : - : - :	- : 3,276 : - :	-
6. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	4,424 : - : - : :	3,276 : - : - :	-
i. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	- : - : :	- :	-
5. Chemicals:	- :	- :	
	:		•
5. Manufactured goods classified by chief :		•	
material:	- :	- :	
. Machinery and transportation equipment:	75 %	75 :	2
3. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	6 :	2 :	
). Commodities and transactions not elsewhere			· ·
classified: Total:	- :	3,353 :	2
10(al:	4,506 :	3,333 4	۲
5. imports:			1
). Food and live animals	154 :	- :	
. Beverages and tobacco:	- :	- :	
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	3,030 :	837 :	1,18
5. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc:	- :	- :	
i. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	- :	- :	
5. Chemicals:	- :	- :	
5. Manufactured goods classified by chief :	:	:	
material:	- :	- :	
A Machinery and transportation equipment:	- :	- :	
3. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	10 :	10 :	
). Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	:	:	
classified: Total:	3,194 :		

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Table A-5.--U.S. trade with Albania, by SITC Sections, 1986, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

(In thousands of dollars)					
SITC Section	1986	; January-June ; 1986 ;	January-June 1987		
U.S. exports:		······································	· ·		
0. Food and live animals	36,836 ;	36,811 :	12,571		
1. Beverages and tobacco	4,646 :		2,075		
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel	11,292 :		4,752		
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	17,623 :		4,752		
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable		13,734			
4. Only and rats-animal and vegetable		- ; 6 760 ;	7 610		
5. Chemicals	10,593 :	4,749 :	3,410		
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief			· · · · · ·		
material	: 2,951 :		546		
7. Machinery and transportation equipment					
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	: 4,291 :	2,067 :	3,157		
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	۰ ۱	:			
classified	: 205 :	120 :	197		
classified	95,865 :	75,066 :	35,952		
	• • • • • • •	:			
U.S. imports:	: :	:			
0. Food and live animals 1. Beverages and tobacco	: 2,564 :	944 :	783		
1 Beverages and tobaccommentation	: 19,447 :		11,636		
 Crude materialsinedible, except fuel 	129 :				
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	16,223 :		3,737		
6 Dile and fate-panimal and usestable			·		
4. Dils and fatsanimal and vegetable	. – :	- :	7 90/		
5. Chemicals	: 3,309 :	1,195 :	3,826		

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:

993 :

730 :

2,789 :

3,499 :

49,684 :

Table A-6.--U.S. trade with Bulgaria, by SITC Sections, 1986, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

6. Manufactured goods classified by chief

Total-----

material------

7. Machinery and transportation equipment------:

8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles------: 9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere :

classified------

264

724

109

1,254

22,339

:

:

441 :

699 :

425 :

1,088 :

15,160 :

Table A-7.--U.S. trade with Cuba, by SITC Sections, 1986, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

SITC Section	1986	January-June 1986	January-June 1987
.S. exports:			
0. Food and live animals:	- :	- :	-
1. Beverages and tobacco	- :	: – :	-
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	- :		
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	- :	: – :	•
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	- :		
5. Chemicals:	1,013	: <u>573</u> :	51
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief	•	:	•
material:		- :	-
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	-		-
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles:	124	40	2
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere : classified	416	199 :	27
Total:	1,553		
	5561		
S. imports:			
0. Food and live animals:	- :		
1. Beverages and tobacco	:	. – :	
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	- :	: – :	
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	- :	: – :	
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable;	- :	: – :	
5. Chemicals:	- :	: – :	
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief :		i	
material	2		
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:		·	
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles:	28	: 28 :	•
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere : classified:	_		
	31	28 :	
	51	- 20	

(In thousands of dollars)

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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Table A-8U.S.	trade wit	h Czecho	slovakia,	by SI	<pre>IC Sections,</pre>	1986,
Jai	nuary-June	1986, a	nd Januar	y-June	1987	

SITC Section	1986 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	January-June : 1986 : :	January-June 1987
.S. exports:	:	:	
0. Food and live animals	: 429 :	242 :	218
1. Beverages and tobacco	: 1,178 :	932 :	2,198
2. Crude materialsinedible. except fuel	: 19.540 :		
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	: 2:	2:	
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	: · Ξ:	· · · · · ·	-
5. Chemicals	: 19,368 :	9,277 :	7,818
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief	: : :		
material	2,005 :	950 :	1,437
7. Machinery and transportation equipment			
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	5,508 :		
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere			1,0,0
alaaifiad	864	449 :	490
Total	67,535		
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		20,700	20,000
.S. imports:	:	•	
0. Food and live animals	12,255 :	8,011 :	9,988
1. Beverages and tobacco	: 1,628 :	679 :	422
2. Crude materialsinedible, except tuel	: 1.251 :		352
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	: 2:		· -
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	: -:	- :	· –
5. Chemicals	: 1,948 :	1,171 :	1,463
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief	: : :	:	1
material	: 33,981 :	13,362 :	15,081
7. Machinery and transportation equipment			
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	21,306		
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	: 21,500		;,,,,,
classified	2,267	1,290	1,107
Total	85,284		

(In thousands of dollars)

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

••

(In thousands of dollars)					
SITC Section	1986 : :	January-June 1986	January-June 1987		
J.S. exports: :	:	:			
0. Food and live animals	52,323 :	17,111 :	18,372		
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel	5,634 :	959 :	1,959		
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	- :	- :	-		
5. Chemicals:	2,102 :	749 :	2,580		
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief : material:	289 :	: 80 :	298		
7. Machinery and transportation equipment;	4,517 :	1,929 :	7,987		
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,280 :	990 :	957		
classified:	479 :		415		
Total:	67,624 :	22,107 :	32,568		
J.S. imports:		•			
0. Food and live animals	174 :	58 :	28 99		
 Beverages and tobacco Crude materialsinedible, except fuel 	65 : 713 :	18 × 205 ×			
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	1,139		306		
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable	- :	- :			
5. Chemicals:	27,274 :	15,060 :	9,226		
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief : material:	32,935 ;	14,063 :	20,735		
7. Machinery and transportation equipment	13,486 :		3,295		
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles:	8,368 :	3,364 :	4,388		
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere : classified:	1.111 :	592 :	071		
Total:	85,265 ;		38,756		

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Table A-9.--U.S. trade with East Germany, by SITC Sections, 1986, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

•

SITC Section :	: 1986 :	: January-June :	January-June
	:	1986	1987
; J.S. exports; ;	:	:	
0. Food and live animals:	21,623 :		7,75
1. Beverages and tobacco:	2,387 :		2,07
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	4,372 :	2,270 :	93
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc:	0		
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable: 5. Chemicals:	13,115 :	5,800 :	7,66
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief :	13,119	5,000	2300-
material	8,160 :	5,563 :	3,73
7. Machinery and transportation equipment	25,309 :		15,97
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	12,391 :		4,34
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	:	•	
classified: Total:	<u> </u>		1,04
Total:	88,216 :	34,921 :	, 43,52
I.S. imports:	56,298		35,12
0. Food and live animals:	1,121 :		37
1. Beverages and tobacco	2,721 ;		1,58
 Crude materialsinedible, except fuel: Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc: 	415		31
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	7	· · · · ·	· 2
5. Chemicals:	26,926 :	13,616 :	13,08
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
material:	31,080 :		21,10
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	47,080 :		26,82
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	54,162	18,116	27,86
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	6 4 0 7	4 777	
classified: Total:	<u> </u>		
101d1	223,938	104,000	14/211

Table A-10.--U.S. trade with Hungary, by SITC Sections, 1986, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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SITC Section :	1986	: January-June : 1986	· · January-June · 1987 ·
: S. exports:	······································	:	:
D. Food and live animals:	-	: –	:
I. Beverages and tobacco:	-	: -	:
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	· · · · -	: -	:
. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc:	-	: –	:
. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	· _	: -	:
. Chemicals:	-	: -	:
. Manufactured goods classified by chief :		:	:
material:	· _	: -	: · · ·
Machinery and transportation equipment:	-	: –	:
. Miscellaneous manufactured articles:	· —	: –	:
. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere :		:	:
classified:		:	:
Total:	-	: -	:
:		:	:
. imports: :		:	5
. Food and live animals:	-	•	:
. Beverages and tobacco:	-	: -	•
. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	-	: -	:
. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc:	.	•	1 • •
. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	-	: -	•
. Chemicals:	-	: –	•
. Manufactured goods classified by chief :		· •	•
material:	-	: -	:
. Machinery and transportation equipment:	· •	:	
. Miscellaneous manufactured articles:	2	: -	-
. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere		:	•
classified:			:
Total:	2	: –	1

Table A-11.--U.S. trade with North Korea, by SITC Sections, 1986, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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SITC Section :	[•] 1986 :	January-June : 1986 :	January-June 1987
	······································		
.S. exports: 0. Food and live animals:	_ •	-	_
1. Beverages and tobacco	_ :		-
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	-	- :	_
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	- :	- :	-
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:		- :	-
5. Chemicals:	4 :	- :	-
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief :	:	:	
material:	- :	- :	6
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	36 :	36 :	. 722
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	28 ፡	9:	8
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	:	:	
classified: Total:	9:	6 :	
Total:	77 :	51 :	736
.S. imports:	•		
0. Food and live animals	35 :		238
1. Beverages and tobacco			1.57
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel	1.006	632 :	393
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	- :		
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	÷ :	- :	-
5. Chemicals	- :		· •
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief :	:	i	
material:	17 :	4 :	14
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:		- :	
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles:	15 :	8 :	
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere			
classified: Total:	1,081	652	81
IVIG1	1,001	692	. 01.

Table A-12.--U.S. trade with Mongolia, by SITC Sections, 1986, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

(In thousands of dollars)

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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(In thousands of dollars)				
SITC Section	1986 : :	January-June 1986 :	January-June 1987	
U.S. exports:	:	:		
0. Food and live animals:	20,278 :	11,284 :	42,610	
1. Beverages and tobacco:	5,429 :	3,410 :	4,061	
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	12,686 :	6,048 :	5,835	
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc:	1,493 :	23 :	16	
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	2,610 :	1,237 :	701	
5. Chemicals:	29,483 :	17,561 :	12,526	
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief :	1	:	· - •	
material:	7,525 :	3,642 :	4,733	
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	30,235 :	12,610 :	15,688	
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles:	7,115 :	3,282 :	3,879	
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	:	:		
classified:	28,302 :	13,992 :	13,903	
Total:	145,155 :	73,088 :	103,954	
:	:	:		
U.S. imports:	:	:		
0. Food and live animals:	134,224 :	63,525 :	81,270	
1. Beverages and tobacco	2,343 :	1,940 :	127	
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	508 :	164 :	615	
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc		- :	-	
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	372 :			
5. Chemicals:	6,966 :	3,412 :	3,526	
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief	76 774 .			
material:	34,731 :	16,768 :	24,665	
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	20,480 :	10,378 :	10,829	
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles:	29,138 :	12,563 :	15,973	
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	2,192 :	:	4 70/	
classified:	230,953 :	<u> </u>	1,396	
Total:	230,953 :	103,302 :	138,400	

Table A-13.--U.S. trade with Poland, by SITC Sections, 1986, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

(In thousands of dollars)				
SITC Section	1986 : :	; January-June 1986 ;	January-June 1987	
U.S. exports:	:			
0. Food and live animals	40,790 :		3,381	
1. Beverages and tobacco:	373 :		-	
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	75,605 :		70,541	
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	47,379 :	,	28,095	
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	729 :			
5. Chemicals:	22,686 :	11,626 :	5,097	
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief				
material:	2,381 :		557	
 Machinery and transportation equipment: Miscellaneous manufactured articles: 	55,683			
o. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3,141 :	1,923 :	1,700	
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere : classified:	458 :	208 :	369	
Total:	249,226 3		117,699	
	2477220	100,020	(17,07)	
U.S. imports:				
0. Food and live animals:	8,935 :	2,637 :	5,683	
1. Beverages and tobacco	1,445 :		769	
 Crude materialsinedible, except fuel: Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc: 	3,018 :		1,959	
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	375,618 :		199,208	
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	- :	- :		
5. Chemicals:	95,145 :	76,389 :	3,588	
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief	:	•		
material:	111,741 :	57,471 :	53,802	
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	22,632 :		17,219	
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles:	129,830 :	47,696 :	72,530	
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere :	:	•		
classified: Total:	1,656 :		781	
Total:	750,018	417,652 :	355,540	

Table A-14.--U.S. trade with Romania, by SITC Sections, 1986, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

SITC Section	1986 : : :	January-June : 1986 : :	January-June 1987
.S. exports:		:	· · · ·
0. Food and live animals	176 :	176 :	-
1. Beverages and tobacco	- :	- :	-
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel:	236 :	236 :	-
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	- :	- :	-
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	- :	- :	-
5. Chemicals	176 :	63 :	23
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief :	:	:	
material:	269 :	269 :	4
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	11 :	- :	-
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	396 :	261 :	. 2
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere :	1	:	
classified: Total:	28,722 :		11,468
Total:	29,986 :	13,369 :	11,498
.S. imports:	:		
0. Food and live animals	- :	- :	-
1. Beverages and tobacco	- :	- :	-
2. Crude materialsinedible, except fuel	- :	- :	-
3. Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	- :	- :	-
4. Oils and fatsanimal and vegetable:	- :	- :	
5. Chemicals:	- :	- :	· -
6. Manufactured goods classified by chief :	:	:	
material:	31 :	31 :	-
7. Machinery and transportation equipment:	. – :	- :	
8. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	170 :	40 *	-
9. Commodities and transactions not elsewhere	:	:	
classified:_			
Total:	201 ፡	72 :	-

Table A-15.--U.S. trade with Vietnam, by SITC Sections, 1986, January-June 1986, and January-June 1987

(In thousands of dollars)

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

APPENDIX B

LEADING ITEMS TRADED WITH THE NONMARKET ECONOMY COUNTRIES, JANUARY-JUNE 1987, APRIL-JUNE 1986, AND APRIL-JUNE 1987

Schedule B		JanJune <u>:</u>	April-June	
No.	Description	1987 : : :	1986	1987
		: 1,000 :	1,000	1,000
		dollars	dollars	<u>dollars</u>
130.3465	: Yellow corn, not donated for relief or charity: Fertilizers and fertilizer materials:	\$372,233 ÷	; \$51,430;	\$304,5
480.1000	Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	229,971 :	97,334 :	123,8
694.4062	Nonmilitary airplanes, new, multiple engine, over 33,000 pounds :		;	
	empty weight, passenger transports, n.s.p.f	202,818 :	74,610 :	
130.6540	Wheat, unmilled, not donated for relief or charity: Soybeans, other than seed for planting	114,905 :	2,581 :	99,5
175.4100	: Soybeans, other than seed for planting	91,512 :	135,048 :	30,0
252.7810	: Unbleached kraft linerboard:	57,565 :	2,428 :	33,8
200.3510	Douglas-fir logs and timber, rough	53,786 :	30,502 :	34,7
594.6507	Parts designed for use in civil aircraft, n.e.s	43,926 :	27,452 :	25,9
404.2280	Polycarboxylic acids, anhydrides, and their derivatives, n.s.p.f:	39,934 :	13,402 :	24,0
44.1700	Polýpropyléne resins, excluding amorphous or atactic polymers	:	:	
	and copolymers	35,004 :	29,165 :	15,6
76.2700	Digital data processing machines comprising in one housing the		:	•
	central processing unit and input and output capability:	32,109 ;	25,495 ;	15,
90.5510	: Pressure-sensitive tape having a plastic backing:: : Low volatile bituminous coal:	31,677 :	9,079 :	25,
21.3110	: Low volatile bituminous coal	28,075 :	8,138 :	13,7
64.0584	Parts, n.e.s., of oil and gas field drilling machines	27,291 :	28,928 :	14,8
18.3900	Products, n.e.s., donated for relief or charity: Cattle hides, whole:	24,434 :	11,610 :	11,
20.1400	: Cattle hides, whole:	22,604 :	18,760 ;	15,
200.3514	: Western hemlock loas and timber, rough	22.322 ;	18,940 :	12,0
78.5090	Other machines n.s.p.f., and parts thereof	21,849 :	27,032 :	13,7
20.8400	Other machines n.s.p.f., and parts thereof	20,739 :	10,317 :	7,0
09.3270	Grouped filaments and strips (in continuous form), n.e.s:	18,605 :		10,
		4 604 750 1		832,
	Total, U.S. exports to NME's	2,578,355 :	1,352,305 :	1,378,0

Table B-1.--Leading items exported to nonmarket economy countries (NME's), <u>1</u>/ by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

1/ Albania, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Mongolia, North Korea, Poland, Romania, the U.S.S.R. (including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania), and Vietnam.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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TSUSA	1 1 1	; JanJune <u>;</u>	April	June
item No.	Description :	1987 : : :	1986 : :	1987
		<u>1,000</u> : <u>dollars</u> :	<u>1,000</u> : dollars :	<u>1,000</u> dollars
475.1010 107.3525	Unleaded gasoline: Unleaded gasoline: Crude petroleum, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more: Canned hams and shoulders, 3 pounds and over: Gold coins:	\$190,282 : 176,964 : 80,199 : 60,632 :	\$11,954 : 68,861 : 35,174 : 24,646 :	\$96,210 91,646 41,448 34,377
389.6100 384.5316	: Artificial flowers, of silk, not ornamented	59,623 : 58,353 :	12,349 :	34,377 32,732
360.1200	Shrimp, shell on: Floor coverings with pile hand-inserted or hand-knotted, valued : over 66-2/3 cents per square foot of wool: Men's cotton trousers and slacks n.s.p.f., not ornamented, not :	45,423 :	$\frac{2}{10,577}$: 11,510 :	21,589 14,833
320.2927	 knit Printcloth, wholly of cotton, not fancy or figured, not napped and not of yarns of different colors, of number 29 Light fuel oils, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more, Saybolt 	40,579 : 36,965 :	8,644 : : 18,639 :	10,446 13,055
	 Universal viscosity at 100 degrees F of less than 45 seconds: Dolls, with or without clothing, not stuffed, 13 inches and under in height	36,766 : 34,009 :	- : 12,249 :	21,957
475.2524 384.4765	: Leaded gasoline: : Women's cotton trousers and slacks n.s.p.f., not ornamented, : not knit	33,561 : 33,116 :	29,214 : 9,509 :	21,621 21,994
	<pre>Women's blouses and shirts n.s.p.f., of man-made fibers, not ornamented, not knit</pre>	; 31,280 ;	: 16,620	5,397 10,795
384.5697	<pre>: Women's, girls', or infants' trousers, slacks, and shorts : n.s.p.f., of vegetable fibers except cotton, not knit:</pre>	30,343 : 30,095 :	11,752 : 2,678 :	11,378 10,781
706.4135	 Women's, girls', or infants' knit sweaters, of vegetable fibers : except cotton, not assembled in Hong Kong from components: Luggage n.s.p.f. of man-made textile fibers	30,089 29,899	<u>2/</u> <u>3</u> /	2,888 18,290

Table B-2.--Leading items imported from nonmarket economy countries (NME's), 1/ by TSUSA items, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

1/ Albania, Bulgaria, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Mongolia, North Korea, Poland, Romania, the U.S.S.R. (including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania), and Vietnam.

2/ TSUSA items 384.5316 and 384.5317 were created on Aug. 1, 1986, from former TSUSA item 384.5315. During April-June 1986, imports from NME's under TSUSA item 384.5315 were valued at \$12.6 million.

294,862 :

1,541,086 :

29,813

1,109,378 :

3,947,559 :

3/ TSUSA item 706.4135, along with 5 other TSUSA items, was created on Aug. 1, 1986, from 3 former TSUSA items.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

737.3000 : Toys, not having a spring mechanism, stuffed, valued : vver 10 cents per inch of height------: Total-----: Total, U.S. imports from NME's------:

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

87

537,395

1,942,557

,908

chedule B		JanJune <u>:</u>	April-J	une
No	Description :	1987 : :	1986 : :	1987
		1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	dollars :	dollars :	dollars
696 6062	: Nonmilitary airplanes, new, multiple engine, over 33,000 pounds :			
074.4002	empty weight, passenger transports, n.s.p.f	\$202,818 :	\$74,610 :	
680 1000	Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	92,250 :	17,921 :	53,71
130 3665	Yellow corp. not denated for roliof or charity	72,381 :		36,49
252 7810	Yellow corn, not donated for relief or charity:: Unbleached kraft linerboard:	57,565 :	2,428 :	33,85
200 3510	Douglas-fir logs and timber, rough	53,786 :	30,502 :	34,73
406 4507	Parts designed for use in civil aircraft, n.e.s	43,755 :	27,289 :	25,83
694.0007	Polycarboxylic acids, anhydrides, and their derivatives, n.s.p.f:	39,934 :	13,402 :	24,05
404.2200	Polypropylene resins, excluding amorphous or atactic polymers	37,734	13,402	27,05
444.1700	and copolymers	35,002 :	29,165 :	15,67
676 2700		33,002	27,105	10,07
0/0.2/00	Digital data processing machines comprising in one housing the	31,528 :	25,471	14,94
175 6100	central processing unit and input and output capability:			14,74
1/3.4100	Soybeans, other than seed for planting	30,591 :	6,551 :	16.10
004.0004	Parts, n.e.s., of oil and gas field drilling machines:	25,895	28,340 :	14,14
200.3314	Western hemlock logs and timber, rough	22,322 :	18,940 :	12,42
420.8400	Sodium carbonate, calcined (soda ash)	20,739 :	10,317 :	7,08
6/8.5090	Other machines n.s.p.f., and parts thereof	20,309 :	25,773 :	13,42
309.32/0	Grouped filaments and strips (in continuous form), n.e.s:	18,605	9,432 :	10,57
130.6540	Wheat, unmilled, not donated for relief or charity:	18,541	- :	18,54
684.6210	Telephone switching and switchboard equipment and parts and			• • •
in and	components thereof:	16,276 :	1,335 :	3,15
155.2045	Crystalline or dry amorphous sugars, sirups, and molasses from 🔅		:	
	cane or beets, n.s.p.f:	15,636 :	- :	7,35
441.9000	Artificial mixtures for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, with	•	:	
	neither antibiotics nor vitamins, not packaged for retail:	12,860 ፡	2 :	64
676.2820	Digital central processing units consisting of arithmetical,	:	:	_ = -
	Iogical and control elements	12,484 :	3,878 :	7,74
	i Total	843,280 :	325,354 :	334,37
	Total, U.S. exports to China	1,554,198 ፡	844,382 :	694,94

Table B-3.--Leading items exported to China, by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986,and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

TSUSA		; JanJune <u>:</u>	April-J	une
item No.	Description	1987 1986 <u>1,000</u> <u>1,000</u>	1987	
		1.000 :	1,000 :	1,000
•		dollars	dollars	dollars
475.1010	Crude petroleum, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more:	\$176,964 :	\$68,861	\$91,646
	Gold coins:	60,563 :		34,343
389.6100	Artificial flowers, of silk, not ornamented	59,623 :	12,349 :	32,732
304.3310	: Women's, girls', or infants' knit sweaters, of vegetable fibers :	58,353 :		38,049
114 4545	except cotton, assembled in Hong Kong from components: Shrimp, shell on:	45,423 :		21,589
381 6240	Men's cotton trousers and slacks n.s.p.f., not ornamented, not	43,423 :	10) 550	21,50,
001.0210		40,567 :	8,623 :	10,446
360.1200	: Floor coverings with pile hand-inserted or hand-knotted, valued :	. :	· •	
	over 66-2/3 cents per square foot of wool	37,573 :	9,897 :	13,482
320.2927	Printcloth, wholly of cotton, not fancy or figured, not napped	:	:	*
	and not of yarns of different colors, of number 29:	36,298 :	18,639 :	12,560
737.2425	Dolls, with or without clothing, not stuffed, 13 inches and	• • • • •	:	
70/ 17/5	under in height:	33,553 :	12,193 :	21,373
384.4/65	: Women's cotton trousers and slacks n.s.p.f., not ornamented,	74 774 .	0 504 4	F 07(
386 0115	inot kniti	31,761 :	9,501 :	5,079
304.9113	: Women's blouses and shirts n.s.p.f., of man-made fibers, not : : ornamented, not knit:	31,050 :	16,463 :	10,787
755 1500	<pre>Fireworks</pre>	30,343		11,378
	: Women's, girls', or infants' knit sweaters, of vegetable fibers :	, CFC(UC	11,752	11,570
	except cotton, not assembled in Hong Kong from components	30,082 :	1/ :	2,888
706.4135	: Luggage n.s.p.f. of man-made textile fibers	29,875 :		18,260
737.3000	: Toys, not having a spring mechanism, stuffed, valued :	:		
•	over 10 cents per inch of height:	29,805 :	10,483 :	17,900
384.5697	: Women's, girls', or infants' trousers, slacks, and shorts 🔅 🔅	:	:	
	in.s.p.f., of vegetable fibers except cotton, not knit;	29,141 :		10,72
475.2524	<pre>: Leaded gasoline:</pre>	28,391 :		16,820
381.4130	Men's or boys' cotton shirts n.s.p.f., knit, not ornamented:	28,011 :	5,652 :	8,15
384.5/17	: Women's cotton coats n.s.p.f., valued over \$4 each, not knit,	07 (/0	F 770 -	
777 7500	: not ornamented	27,442 :	5,578 :	14,549
131.3300	: Toy figures of animate objects (except dolls), without a spring :	25,734 :	· · · · ·	47. 59.
	<pre>i mechanism, not stuffed, wholly or almost wholly of metal: Total:</pre>	<u> </u>		<u>14,580</u> 407,363
	: Total, U.S. imports from China:	3,052,172 :		1,467,151
		3,032,172 :	• 0-1(1-5	

Table B-4.--Leading items imported from China, by TSUSA items, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

<u>1</u>/ TSUSA items 384.5316 and 384.5317 were created on Aug. 1, 1986, from former TSUSA item 384.5315. During April-June 1986, imports from China under TSUSA item 384.5315 were valued at \$12.6 million. <u>2</u>/ TSUSA item 706.4135, along with 5 other TSUSA items, was created on Aug. 1, 1986, from 3 former TSUSA items.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

Schedule B		JanJune 🗄	April-J	une
No .	Description	1987 : : :	1986 : :	1987
	:	: <u>1,000</u> :	1,000	1,000
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	dollars :	dollars :	dollars
130 7645	: Yollow conn. not denoted for colief on chanity	; \$275,625 ;	: \$51,430 ;	\$253,837
680 1000	Yellow corn, not donated for relief or charity			63,535
130 6560	Wheat, unmilled, not donated for relief or charity: Pressure-sensitive tape having a plastic backing: Tallow, inedible:	61,845 :		61,845
790 5510	Processore and the second second a plastic backing	31,309		25,080
177 5640	Tallow indible	16,269		8,067
145 4300	Shelled almonds, not blanched:	14,789		6,548
517 5120	Petroleum coke, calcined:	10,589 :		7,512
711 8750	Electrical (including electronic) physical analysis equipment,	10,50,	1,077	()))2
711 0750	and parts thereafter an analysis equipment,	8,392 :	959 :	6,839
475 4555	n.s.p.f., and parts thereof: Insulating or transformer oils:	5,571 ;		4,022
700 5570	Pressure sensitive tape having a rubberized textile backing,		1013	7,022
770.3370	except surgical or medicated tape and tape of unwoven fiber;	5,533 ;	2:	4,568
0.22 300Q	· Titoviju, comževude, oversk stemenkopeda	5,482 :		3,218
776 5025	Articles n.s.p.f., of rubber or plastics	5,457 :		4,596
774.502J 675 6580	Lubricating oils, n.s.p.f., except white mineral oils		1,852 :	3,317
517 6100	Electrodes, in part of carbon or graphite, for electric furnace :	4,714	1,652	21211
517.0100	or electrolytic purposes	4,756 :	5,712 :	1,160
475 4510	Aviation engine lubricating oil, except jet engine lubricating	4,730 .	5,712 .	1,160
475.4510	ail	4,551 :	123 :	3,047
675 6520	Automotive, diesel, and marine engine lubricating oil:	4,373 :		982
250 0225	Wood pulp, sulphite, bleached, n.e.s	4,257 :		4,257
250.0225	Wood pulp, special alpha and dissolving grades	4,015 :		4,015
478 5002	© 0il and gas field wire line and downhole equipment and parts	+ C1014	2,101	47015
070.2002	thereof	3,734 :		_
661 9880	Parts, n.s.p.f., of filtering and purifying machinery and	3,734 .	- •	-
001.7000	by a case in a second	3,478 ;	249 :	2,149
	apparatus for liquids or gases	594,141 :		468,595
	Total, U.S. exports to the U.S.S.R	651,033 :		500,707
		091,033 .	549,554 .	500,707

Table B-5.--Leading items exported to the U.S.S.R., <u>1</u>/ by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

1/ Includes Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

TSUSA item No.	i de la constante de la consta	JanJune 🗄	April	lune
	Description :	1987 : : :	1986	1987
		1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000
		<u>dollars</u>	dollars :	dollars
480.6540	: : Anhydrous ammonia:::-::-:::-::-::-:-	\$26,360	\$22,783	\$8,617
	: Light fuel oils, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more, Saybolt :	:	:	
	Universal viscosity at 100 degrees F of less than 45 seconds:	18,739 :	- :	8,864
605.0270	: Rhodium	14.583 :	3,367 :	7,473
605.0260	: Palladium:		5,116 :	7,720
618.1000	Aluminum waste and scrap:	13,223 :	4,006 ፡	3,949
475.0535	: Crude petroleum, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I. (heavy fuel;	•		
:	oils):	11,194 :	20,874 :	11,194
475.3500		:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	combinations thereof (except motor fuel):	8,062 :	. – :	4,655
124.1045	: Sable furskins, whole, undressed	6,439 :	670 :	574
475.2524	: Leaded gasoline	5,171 :	- :	5,171
605.0750	: Semimanufactured palladium, not gold-plated or silver-plated:	4,990 :	790 :	1,540
606.3546	: Ferrosilicon, containing 30 to 60 percent by weight of silicon, :	· · ·	:	
	not containing over 2 percent by weight of magnesium:	4,085 :	1,117 :	2,015
169.3700	: Vodka, not over 1 gallon, valued not over \$7.75 per gallon:	3,707 :	2,268 :	1,977
401.7415	: Ortho-xylene	3,524 :	1,108 :	2,852
	: Benzene	2,843 :	- :	-
169.3800	: Vodka, in containers holding not over 1 gallon, valued over :	:	:	
	\$7.75 per gallon:	2,822 :	754 :	1,498
320.1934	: Woven fabrics, of number 19, not fancy or figured, not napped, :	•	:	
ė	:of varns of different colors, made of singles varn	2,806 :		2,512
480.3000			16,492 :	· -
480.5000	: Potassium chloride, crude	1,592 :	- :	375
401.7420	: Para-xylene	1,492 :	1,131 :	• •
605.0220	: Urea, n.e.s	1,318 :	247 :	567
	: Total::	149,165 :	80,721 :	71,551
	<pre>Total, U.S. imports from the U.S.S.R</pre>	169,703 :	247,569 :	82,407

Table B-6.--Leading items imported from the U.S.S.R., <u>1</u>/ by TSUSA items, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

1/ Includes Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

••

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

Schedule B		Jan June 🗄	April-J	une
No.	Description :	1987 : : :	1986	1987
		: <u>1,000</u> : dollars :	: <u>1,000</u> : dollars :	<u>1,000</u> dollars
		UUIIAIS :	0011013	<u>uo11013</u>
175.4100	Soybeans, other than seed for planting	\$60,921 :	\$19,097 :	\$30,045
130.6540	Wheat, unmilled, not donated for relief or charity:	34,518 :	2,581 :	19,201
521 3110	i tou voiatilo bituminous coalessassessessessessessessesses:	28,075 +		13,797
130.3465	Yellow corn, not donated for relief or charity	24,226 :	- :	14,244
		19,545 :	13,553 :	14,209
480,1000	Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	18,519 :	10,453 :	6,577
184.5260	Soybean oil cake and oil-cake meal:	15,907 :	- :	-
818.3900	Products, n.e.s., donated for relief or charity	12,556 :	5,052 :	5,508
130,4040	Grain sorghum, other than seed for planting purposes	4,491 ;	5,052	1,591
170 8140	Smoking tobacco, in bulk	3,963 :	1,173 :	1,103
660 3060	Parts, n.s.p.f., of steam turbines	3,758 :	16,595 :	108
602 3860	Parts of tractors, other than tracklaying tractors;	3,682 :	1,078 :	734
678 5045	Machines n.s.p.f. for production and assembly of semiconductor	3,002 -	1,070	7.57
070.0000	devices, diodes, transistors, and circuits, and parts	3,478 :	645 :	1,781
666 0588	Parts, n.e.s., of excavating machinery, n.e.s	3,421 ;	1,338 :	1,896
474 5540	Parts of automatic data processing machines and units thereof,	3,421 .	1,330 .	1,070
000.010	n.s.p,f	3,092 :	912 ÷	1,339
602 3160		3,092	712 .	1,333
092-0100	: Tracklaying tractors, new, with a net engine horsepower rating	2,940 :	_ •	2,714
170 1040	i of at least 260 horsepower, but less than 345 horsepower:	2,618 :	- :	
170 (500	Barley, other than for malting purposes:		4 557 .	2,618
949 7700	Cigarettes	2,612 :	1,557	1,272
010.3300	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products donated for relief or		770	0 5 7
607 D000	charity	2,611	372 :	857
400.2900	Insecticides, unmixed, n.e.s	2,545 :		
		253,478 :		119,596
	Total, U.S. exports to Eastern Europe:	360,061 :	151,554 ፡	175,694

Table B-7.--Leading items exported to Eastern Europe, <u>1</u>/ by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

1/ Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Not: .-- Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

TSUSA		: JanJune <u>:</u>		June
item No.	Description :	1987	1986	1987
		<u>1,000</u> dollars	<u>1,000</u> dollars	<u>1,000</u> dollars
107.3525	Unleaded gasoline	****/200		\$87,992 41,448
110.4740	Light fuel oils, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more, Saybolt Universal viscosity at 100 degrees F of less than 45 seconds: Pollock blocks, frozen, over 10 pounds	15,363		13,094 3,109
692.3295	 than alloy iron or steel, over 6 inches in thickness Parts of motor vehicles, n.s.p.f	13,830	4,290 :	7,455
170.2800	: Cigarette leaf tobacco, not stemmed, leaf, oriental or Turkish : type, not over 8.5 inches in length	10,623	4,763 : 833 :	
480.6550	Autonomic drugs n.s.p.f., provided for in the Chemical Appendix : to the Tariff Schedules	· 8,338 · 7,941	4,546	4,701
/ 4 0 0 F / 7	Leather cement footwear n.s.p.f., for women, over \$2.50 per pair: Aluminum sheets and strip, not clad, n.s.p.f	7 074	1,721 = 23,396 =	3,726 7,051
121.333	 Wall systems, bookcases, shelf units, credenzas, buffets servers china closet Sheets n.s.p.f. of iron or steel, pickled or cold rolled 	5,641	: 779 :	3,482
384.9140	 Women's coats n.s.p.f., 3/4-length or longer, of man-made fibers, not knit, not ornamented	5,096		
	 over 4 ounces per square yard	4,292 4,117	: 1,530 :	·. ·
•	Total Total, Ŭ.S. imports from Eastern Europe	419.496	: 109,795 :	230,508

Table B-8.--Leading items imported from Eastern Europe, 1/ by TSUSA items, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

<u>1</u>/ Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.
<u>2</u>/ TSUSA item 607.8390, along with 6 other TSUSA items, was created on Jan. 1, 1987, from former TSUSA item 607.8360.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

Schedule B No.		JanJune :	April-	June
	Description :	1987 : : :	1986 : :	1987
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>1.000</u> dollars	<u>1.000</u> dollars	<u>1,000</u> dollars
685.2765 661.7620	Radio equipment and parts, n.s.p.f	\$13 = 7 =	- :	\$13
	: Total: : Total, U.S. exports to Albania:	20 : 20 :	-: 6:	13

Table B-9.--Leading items exported to Albania, by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

TSUSA item No.		JanJune 🚊	April-June		April-June	
	Description :	1987 ÷	: : : 1986 : : :	1987		
		: <u>1,000</u> : <u>dollars</u> :	<u>1,000</u> : <u>dollars</u> :	<u>1,000</u> dollars		
274.7040	Sage, unground	\$1,178 5 5 5 3 2	\$479 - : - : - : - : - :	\$52		
	Total: Total, U.S. imports from Albania:	1,193 : 1,193 :	479 : 479 :	5 5		

Table B-10.--Leading items imported from Albania, by TSUSA items, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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Schedule B		JanJune 🗄	April-,	une
No.	Description :	1987 : : :	1986	1987
	:	1,000	1,000	1,000
		dollars	<u>dollars</u>	dollars
130 3665	Yellow corn, not donated for relief or charity:	\$12,538 ÷	- :	\$10,963
175 4100	Soybeans, other than seed for planting	4,266 :		4,266
726 6575	Magnetic recording discs suitable for use with computers,	17200		.,
	propared but not recorded	2,330 :	904 :	2,330
676.9002	Parts, for appliances, other	2,196 :	- :	1,972
678.5065	Machines n.s.p.f. for production and assembly of semiconductor	2,1,2	:	
0.0.2002	devices, diodes, transistors, and circuits, and parts	1,596 :	294 ;	1,128
486.1900	Herbicides, unmixed, n.s.p.f	1.547 ;	- :	-
486.6900	Agricultural insecticide preparations, n.s.p.f	1,462 :	190 :	847
170.3320	Flue-cured cigarette leaf filler tobacco, stemmed:	1,362 :	1,414 :	1,362
661.1255	Air compressors, stationary, over 100 horsepower	1,322 :	- :	1,202
674.5430	Parts, n.e.s., of metal-cutting machine tools n.s.p.f	570 :	- :	570
170.8140	Smoking tobacco, in bulk	435 :	- :	-
676.5560	Parts of automatic data processing machines and units thereof, :	:	:	
	n.s.p.f:	390 :	- :	260
678.3560	Parts of machines used for molding or otherwise forming rubber :	:	:	
	or plastics articles, other than tire-building machines:	365 :	- :	-
678.5055	: Metal-treating machines and parts thereof, n.s.p.f	341 :	- :	341
170.3340	: Burley cigarette leaf filler tobacco, stemmed	. 250 :	711 :	250
250.0284	Wood pulp, special alpha and dissolving grades	246 :	- :	246
676.2700	; Digital data processing machines comprising in one housing the	:	:	
	central processing unit and input and output capability:	243 :	- :	105
711.8750	: Electrical (including electronic) physical analysis equipment, 🤅	:	:	_
	n.s.p.f., and parts thereof	242 :	343 :	187
668.0264	* Machines n.s.p.f. for pro-essing or cutting pulp, paper, or *	:	:	
•	; paperboard, or making them into articles	239 🖓	- :	239
711.8710	: Electrical (including electronic) chemical analysis equipment, 🤫	:	:	
	and parts thereof	198 :	46 :	-
	Total	32,138 :	3,902 :	26,269
	: Total, U.S. exports to Bulgaria:	35,952 :	9,462 :	27,851

Table B-11.--Leading items exported to Bulgaria, by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

TSUSA		JanJune 🗄	April-J	une
item No.	Description	1987	1986	1987
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>1,000</u> : <u>dollars</u> :	<u>1,000</u> dollars	<u>1,000</u> dollars
170.2800	Cigarette leaf tobacco, not stemmed, leaf, oriental or Turkish :	\$10,623 :	\$4,763 :	\$3,728
475.1015	<pre>type, not over 8.5 inches in length over a state over a stat</pre>	V10,023 1	V4,703 ·	¥3)/ E
	Universal viscosity at 100 degrees F of less than 45 seconds:	3,737 :	- :	· 3,73
480.6550	Nitrogen solutions n.s.p.f. used for fertilizers:	1,817 :	- :	1,12
480.6510	Ammonium nitrate	1,409 :		
117.6700	Pecorino cheeses, in original loaves, not suitable for grating:	641 :	228 :	45
	Typewriters, nonelectric, nonautomatic, other than portable:	463 :	319 :	27
167.3045	Still wine produced from grapes, not over 14 percent alcohol,		74	•
	in one gallon containers, valued over \$4 per gallon, white:	319 :	31 :	8
167.3030	Red wine over 14 percent alcohol valued over \$4 per	294 :	30 :	11
477 3 000	gallon, in containers not over 1 gallon	240 :	178 :	11
437.3000	Perfumes, colognes and toilet waters containing alcohol:	212 :	170 - 1	· ·
384 3500	Women's, girls', or infants' cotton coats, valued not over \$4 :	CIC *		
	each, not ornamented, not knit	205 :	11 :	20
	Women's or girls' knit sweaters, of man-made fibers, not			-
	ornamented	203 ፡	66 ፡	11
167.3005	: Red wine not over 14 percent alcohol, valued not over \$4 per :	:	:	
	gallon, in containers not over 1 gallon	194 :	100 ፡	7
384.2806	: Women's cotton knit tank tops	191 :	20 ፡	
167.3015	: White wine not over 14 percent alcohol, valued not over \$4 per 🔅	:	:	
	; gallon, in containers not over 1 gallon	151 :	94 :	
727.2900		126 :	- :	7
384.6530	Women's, girls', or infants' wool coats n.s.p.f., valued not	•	•	
	over \$4 per pound, not ornamented, not knit	104 :	55 :	11
6/6.0530	Typewriters, nonelectric, nonautomatic, portable:	103 :	- :	
384.4724	Women's and girls' cotton shorts, not ornamented, not knit:	87 :	1/ - :	8
999.9500	Formal and informal entries, \$250 and under, estimated	80 :		
	: Total:	21,200 :		
	Total, U.S. imports from Bulgaria	22,339	8,596 ;	10,91
				70/ / 705

Table B-12Leading items	imported from	n Bulgaria, by T	SUSA items,	January-June	1987, April-June 1986,	
-	•	and April-June	1987			

1/ TSUSA item 384.4724, along with TSUSA item 384.4723, was created on July 1, 1986, from former TSUSA item 384.4725. There were no imports from Bulgaria under TSUSA item 384.4725 during April-June 1986.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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ichedule B No.		JanJune :	April-June	
	Description	: 1987 : : : :	1986	1987
		: <u>1,000</u> : : <u>dollars</u> :	<u>1,000</u> : dollars	<u>1,000</u> dollars
3900 9000 3400 0300 4000	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products donated for relief or charity Products, n.e.s., donated for relief or charity General merchandise, valued not over \$1,000, estimated Wearing apparel donated for relief or charity	: 64 : 21 : 4 : : 4 : : 3 : ; <u>2 :</u>	\$304 : 129 : 35 : 13 : - : - : 481 :	\$32 1(1 1
1190	Textile articles, n.s.p.f	: : :	2 : 809 : 809 :	809 : 481 :

Table B-13.--Leading items exported to Cuba, by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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Table B-14.--Leading items imported from Cuba, by TSUSA items, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

TSUSA : item No. : ;		-		Jan June	April-June	
	Description		: 1987 : :	1986 :	1987	
:				: <u>1,000</u> : : <u>dollars</u> :	: <u>1,000</u> : dollars	<u>1,000</u> dollars
:	Total, U.S. imports	s from Cuba		· · · · ·	- :	

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Schedule B No.	:	JanJune : 1987 : : 198	April-	June
	Description :		1986 ÷	1987
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		: <u>1,000</u> : dollars :	: <u>1,000</u> : <u>dollars</u> :	<u>1,000</u> dollars
120.1400	: : Cattle hides, whole:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	\$7,899 ÷	: \$4,158 \$	\$5,09
680 1000	: Fortilizors and fortilizor matorials	5 8 3 0 :	5,018 :	3,12
170.8140	Smoking tobacco, in bulk	1,189 :		
170.4300	Smoking tobacco, in bulk:	988 :	656 ፡	98
676.2820	Digital central processing units consisting of arithmetical,	:	•	
	Inorganic acids, n.s.p.f	855 :	- :	8
416.5500	: Inorganic acids, n.s.p.f:	793 ፡	35 :	
124.1527	: Muskrat furskins, whole, not dressed	688 ;	243 :	61
670.5000	Fabric folding, reeling, or cutting machines	650 ፡		6.
		538 :	194 :	29
765.0300	Paintings, pastels, drawings, and sketches, whether or not :	:	. :	
	• originals, executed wholly by hand	400 :	- :	41
540.4200	 originals, executed wholly by hand	380 :	150 4	1:
711.8710	: Electrical (including electronic) chemical analysis equipment, :	:		
	and parts thereof	339 :	25 :	:
6/0.0/35	Machines n.s.p.f. used in preparation of natural or man-made	005	- 1	2
	<pre>fibers, and textile machines n.s.p.f. for producing yarns:</pre>	285 :	113 :	20
616.9000	General merchandise, valued not over \$1,000, estimatéd:	260 ÷ 238 ÷	- :	2
231.4110	Construction materials n.s.p.f., of clay	230		1
606 1870	· rimaly cerrs and primary batteries	200		•
601 0120	Alcohols, phenols, and their derivatives, n.s.p.f	192 :		1
	Powder or dust of industrial diamonds, natural or synthetic,	172 1		•
520.2410	i not set or suitable for use in the manufacture of intelevence.	187 :	- :	1
486.6900	not set or suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry: Agricultural insecticide preparations, n.s.p.f: Total	167 :	- :	
	Total	22,307 :		13,3
	Total, U.S. exports to Czechoslovakia	26,367 :		15,3

Table B-15.--Leading items exported to Czechoslovakia, by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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TSUSA		JanJune :	April-	June
item No.	Description :	1987 : :	1986 : ;	1987
		1,000	1,000	1,000
		<u>dollars</u> :	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
192.2520	Hops, not in pellets:	\$8,333 :	\$263 ;	\$7,685
	Plates of iron or steel, not pickled and not cold rolled, other :	:	:	
;	than alloy iron or steel, over 6 inches in thickness:	1,795 :	- :	1,795
607.1710	Wire rods of iron or steel, n.s.p.f., valued over 4 cents per 🔅	:	• •	
	pound, with a carbon content not more than 0.25 percent:	1,520 :	1/ :	969
692.3415	Riding tractors suitable for agricultural use, wheel type:	1,398 :	1,184 :	818
740.3800	Jewelry, valued over 20 cents per dozen pieces or parts,			050
407 7575	other than watch bracelets:	1,383 :	24 :	950
107.3525	Canned hams and shoulders, 3 pounds and over	1,352 :		675
	Antibiotics, natural and not artificially mixed			906
566 6020	Leather work footwear n.s.p.f., welt, valued over \$6.80 per pair:	1,239 :	337 .	900
940.0020	Glass tumblers, goblets, and other stemware n.s.p.f., valued : over \$0.30 but not over \$3 each	1,184 :	260 ;	323
772 5138	Truck and bus tires, other than radial	946 :		554
700.2966	Men's welt footwear n.s.p.f., of leather, valued over \$6.80 per :	,40 ;	3,0	551
	pair	921 -	11 :	347
335.7500	Woven fabrics n.s.p.f., of vegetable fibers, weighing not over 4:		:	
· •	ounces per square vard:	918 :	8 :	67
741.3500	Imitation gemstones, except imitation gemstone beads:	917 :	428 ፡	436
741.3000	; Beads, bugles, and spangles, n.e.s	826 ፡	• 548 •	414
999.9500	Formal and informal entries, \$250 and under, estimated:	746 :	273 :	482
335.9500	: Woven fabrics, n.s.p.f., of vegetable fibers, n.e.s., weighing :	:	:	
	over 4 ounces per square yard	735 ;	325 :	301
381-8359	Men's or boys' wool suits n.s.p.f., valued over \$4 per pound, :	:	:	
	not ornamented, not knit:	714 :	- :	248
546.5220	Glass tumblers, goblets, and other stemware n.s.p.f., valued not:	:		
700 7522	• over \$0.30 each	705 :	149 :	213
700.3522	Leather athletic footwear n.s.p.f., for men, youths, and boys:	618 :		463
121.1500	Furniture and parts, of bentwood	<u>565</u> : 28,158 :		<u> </u>
	Total, U.S. imports from Czechoslovakia:	41,526 :	5,925 ÷ 17,218 ÷	25,852
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	41,320 -	17,410 .	21,012

Table B-16.--Leading items imported from Czechoslovakia, by TSUSA items, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

1/ TSUSA item 607.1710, along with TSUSA items 607.1720 and 607.1730, was created on Jan. 1, 1987, from former TSUSA item 607.1700.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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184.5260 : 692.3150 : 678.5065 : 300.3021 :	Description Yellow corn, not donated for relief or charity	1987 <u>1,000</u> <u>dellars</u> \$11,688 6,076 2,940 1,549	1986 <u>1,000</u> <u>dollars</u> - : - :	1987 <u>1,000</u> dollars \$3,281 - 2,714
184.5260 : 692.3150 : 678.5065 : 300.3021 :	Soybean oil cake and oil-cake meal	<u>dollars</u> \$11,688 : 6,076 : 2,940 : 1,549 :	<u>dollars</u> - : - : - :	<u>dollars</u> \$3,281 -
184.5260 : 692.3150 : 678.5065 : 300.3021 :	Soybean oil cake and oil-cake meal	\$11,688 : 6,076 : 2,940 : 1,549 :	- :	\$3,281
184.5260 : 692.3150 : 678.5065 : 300.3021 :	Soybean oil cake and oil-cake meal	6,076 2,940 1,549	- :	-
184.5260 : 692.3150 : 678.5065 : 300.3021 :	Soybean oil cake and oil-cake meal	6,076 2,940 1,549	- : : - : :	-
692.3150 : 678.5065 : 300.3021 : 660.2600 :	Tracklaying tractors, new, with a net engine horsepower rating : of at least 260 horsepower, but less than 345 horsepower: Machines n.s.p.f. for production and assembly of semiconductor : devices, diodes, transistors, and circuits, and parts	2,940 : 1,549 :	- :	2.714
678.5065 : 300.3021 :	of at least 260 horsepower, but less than 345 horsepower	1,549 -	- :	2.714
678.5065 : 300.3021 : 660.2600 :	Machines n.s.p.f. for production and assembly of semiconductor : devices, diodes, transistors, and circuits, and parts		:	
: 300.3021 : 660.2600 ;	devices, diodes, transistors, and circuits, and parts			
660 2600 1	Cotton lintone n o compositionersessessessessessessessessesses		317 :	551
660.2400 :		1,092 ፡	271 :	338
	Gas generators and parts	1,003 :	- :	
480.1000 ፡	Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	1.000 ፡	- :	1,00
670.8600 :	Parts n.s.p.f. of textile machinerv	967 :	- :	96
106.9200 :	Swine (pork) livers, fresh, chilled or frozen	569 :	456 :	386
670.1700 :	Circular knitting machines, other than hosiery	512 :	- :	
438.1090 ፡	Blood and blood derivatives, except for passive immunization, . :	:	:	
:	n.e.s	499 ፡	6 :	34
722.9540 ፡	Equipment specially designed for photofinishing (still :	:	*	
:	pictures), other than microfilm and microfiche equipment:	468 :	·569 ÷	
184.6620 ፡	Fresh, chilled, or frozen meat, including meat offal, not fit :	- *	:	
:	for human consumption (animal feed):	· 436 ÷	- :	
818.9000 :	General merchandise, valued not over \$1,000, estimated:	377 :	84 :	15
4/4.2828	Printing inks, n.s.p.f:	270 :	- :	17
//1.6000	Shapes, of rubber or plastics, n.e.s	233 :	- :	23
124.152/	Muskrat Turskins, whole, not dressed	227 :	21 :	170
6/6.5560	Parts of automatic data processing machines and units thereof,	475		4.7
207 2000 ·	n.s.p.f	175 :	1 •	17:
001.0004	Parts n.s.p.f. of transistors and related electronic crystal :	457	•	
776 6026 ·	components:	153 ÷ 149 ;	- :	4.0.
119.3023	Articles n.s.p.f., of rubber or plastics	30,385 :	1,725 ;	<u> </u>
•	Total, U.S. exports to East Germany:	32,568	3,674 :	12,20

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Table B-17.--Leading items exported to East Germany, by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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TSUSA		JanJune 🗄	April-J	une
item No.	Description :	1987 : :	1986	1987
		1,000 :	1,000	1,000
		dollars :	dollars	dollars
480.6550	: : Nitrogen solutions n.s.p.f. used for fertilizers::	\$5,642 :	\$191 :	\$3,38
607.8390	Sheets n.s.p.f. of iron or steel, pickled or cold rolled:	4,786 :		2,22
772.5109	: Passenger car tires, radial:	2,333 :	· 955 •	1,06
480.5000	: Passenger car tires, radial: : Potassium chloride, crude:	2,154 :	1,338 :	25
608.1335	: Sheets n.s.p.f. of iron or steel, zinc coated or plated, valued : : over 10 cents per pound:	• :	-	
	; over 10 cents per pound:			1,10
607.6625	Plates of iron or steel, not pickled and not cold rolled, other :	:		
	: _ than alloy iron or steel, over 6 inches in thickness:	1,481 :		89
772.5112	<pre>: Passenger car tires, other than radial: : Parts of printing presses:</pre>	1,225 :		47
668.5060	: Parts of printing presses:	1,074 :	569 :	41
608.1315	: Sheets n.s.p.f. of iron or steel, zinc coated or plated, valued :		*	
	:over 10 cents per pound, painted or varnished	1,026 :	<u>3</u> / :	73
610.4955	: Pipes and tubes and blanks therefor, n.s.p.f., of iron or steel,:	:	:	
	i diameter not over 4.5 inches, valued under \$0.225 per pound:			
401.1000	: Benzene:	786 :		
//2.5136	: Truck and bus tires, radial:	642 :		29
607.1730	: Wire rods of iron or steel, n.s.p.f., valued over 4 cents per	:		
700 7/00	<pre>pound, with a carbon content of 0.6 percent or higher:</pre>	635 :		-
708.7600	Compound optical microscopes, other	572 :		20
772.5127	 Compound optical microscopes, other	562 :		32
657.3000	; Articles of copper, other than alloys of copper, and articles 🤤 🤅		• 1	
777 0/05	<pre>of nickel silver or of cupro-nickel:</pre>	462 :	- :	. 46
737.2425	: Dolls, with or without clothing, not stuffed, 13 inches and		• •	
770 5400	: under in height:	447 :		24
112.5129	: Tires for light trucks, other than radials	446 :	,	26
546.2040	: Glassware n.s.p.f. made of glass containing by weight over 24 :	:		-
770 5470	<pre>: percent lead monoxide, valued over \$5 each</pre>	424 :		30
112,5138	: Truck and bus tires, other than radial:: : Total:	411 :		24
	: Total, U.S. imports from East Germany:			12,89
	· Iotal, U.S. imports from East Germany	38,756	22,494 :	18,7
	item 607.8390, along with 6 other TSUSA items, was created on Jan.	1 1087 from	Farman TSUSA 14	107 8760
	item 608.1335, along with TSUSA item 608.1331, was created on Jan.	1, 1907, TFOM	former ISUSA 11	cem 607.8360.
	item 608, 1315, along with ISUSA item 608, 1305, was cleated on Jan	1, 1987 from	former TSUSA 11	Lem 608 1710
	item 607 1730, along with TSUSA items 607 1710 and 607 1720, was on	astod on lon	1 1087 from	Formor TSUSA
<u>3</u> / TSUSA	item 608.1315, along with TSUSA item 608.1305, was created on Jan. item 607.1730, along with TSUSA items 607.1710 and 607.1720, was cr	1, 1987, from	former TSUSA if	tei

Table B-18.--Leading items imported from East Germany, by TSUSA items, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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Schedule B No.		JanJune 🗄	April-Ju	une
	Description :	1987 : :	1986	1987
		1,000	1,000	1,000
		<u>dollars</u> :	<u>dollars</u> :	<u>dollars</u>
184.5260	Soybean oil cake and oil-cake meal:	\$7,076 ;	- :	
692.3840	Parts of tractors, other than tracklaving tractors	3,407 :	724 :	546
170 8140	: Smaking tobacco, in bulk:	2.023 :		787
435 3300	: Corticostoroids, n e n f (bulk)	1,862 ;	1,152 :	301
540.4200	: Glass rods. tubes. and tubing	1,753 :	746 :	803
694.4032	Nonmilitary airplanes, rotary wing, new, less than 2,200 pounds :	:	:	
	empty weight:	1,640 :	- :	-
692.2903	: Axles for motor vehicles other than truck trailers:	1,602 :	- :	1,099
710.2820	: Electrical (including electronic) geophysical instruments and	:	:	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 691 •	233 :	116
670.7810	: Parts of varn-producing machines. n.e.s	1.474 :	- :	1,474
480.1000	; fertilizers and fertilizer materials	1,474 :	- :	-
772.6217	:Hose, pipe, and tubing, n.s.p.f., of rubber, suitable for :	:	:	
	conducting gases or liquids, with or without attached fittings:	1,276 :	- :	865
404.3000	· Awiyaa and Abain deministinaa	7// 1	- :	766
444.1210	Polyamide resins, nylon type====================================	750 :	181 :	432
692.2901	Axles, for truck trailers:	749 :	- :	344
666.2578	: Industrial machinery n.s.p.f. for preparing and manufacturing :	:	:	
	<pre>food or drink, and parts thereof</pre>	657 ፡	- :	400
818.9000	: General merchandise, valued not over \$1,000, estimated:	626 ፡	69 :	242
676.2820	: Digital central processing units consisting of arithmetical, 🦷 :	:	:	
	Iogical and control elements	587 :	- :	206
692.1660	: Trucks mounted with derrick assemblies, and similar drilling 🤅 :	:	:	
	equipment:	564 :	- :	-
674.3554	Metal-removing (metalcutting) machine tools n.s.p.f., used or	:	:	
		518 :	- :	518
140.3100	: Beans, seed			
				8,899
	: Total, U.S. exports to Hungary:	43,521 :	21,401 ፡	15,506

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Table B-19.--Leading items exported to Hungary, by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

TSUSA		: JanJune <u>:</u>	April-June	
item No.	Description :	1987 : :	1986	1987
		<u>1,000</u> dollars	<u>1,000</u> dollars	<u>1,000</u> dollars
165.1500 412.0200 686.9030	Canned hams and shoulders, 3 pounds and over	9,023 : : 8,338 : 5.153 :	4,121 : 833 : 4,585 : 5,641 :	\$9,527 7,422 4,906 4,711 3,400
618.2563 107.3040 666.0075	Aluminum sheets and strip, not clad, n.s.p.f	2,720 : 2,073 : : 1,778 :	921 : - :	1,157 1,166 1,298 785
381.8315 700.4544 107.3560	Brass strips under 1/16 inch in thickness	: 1,421 : 1,374 : 1.324 :	362 : : 501 : 944 : 230 :	1,213 1,087 609 635
384.9140 772.5136 688.4280	 Mercury vapor electric discharge lamps	: 1,232 : 1,204 : 1,176 :	- : 278 : 815 :	1,243 1,232 841 683
687.1010 534.9400	 than alloy iron or steel, in coils Fluorescent, hot cathode electric discharge lamps: Chinaware or subporcelain of nonbone: Total Total, U.S. imports from Hungary	1,022 : 912 : 76 178 :	342 : <u>56 :</u> 30,198 :	

Table B-20.--Leading items imported from Hungary, by TSUSA items, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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chedule B		Jan June 🛓	April-	June
No.	Description	1987 : :	1986	1987
		: <u>1,000</u> : <u>dollars</u> :	<u>1.000</u> : <u>dollars</u> :	<u>1,000</u> dollars
685.6035 678.2018	: : Parts of radar apparatus: : Mineral-crushing, mineral-pulverizing, and mineral-grinding :	\$709 : :	- :	\$709
712.1520	 machines, stationary	8 : : 6 :	- : ; 5 ;	
547.6020 661.7015	: Laboratory glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated: : Sterilizers and autoclaves and parts, for the treatment of	6 :	- :	
709.3000	<pre>: materials by a process involving a change of temperature: : Medical, dental, surgical, and veterinary instruments and : apparatus, n.s.p.f., and parts thereof:</pre>	5:	- :	:
	: Total: : Total, U.S. exports to Mongolia:	736 : 736 :	5 ; 5 ;	720

Table B-21.--Leading items exported to Mongolia, by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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TSUSA	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	JanJune <u>:</u>	April-	June
item No.	Description :	1987	1986	1987
· · ·		: <u>1,000</u> : <u>dollars</u> :	: <u>1,000</u> : <u>dollars</u> :	<u>1,000</u> dollars
306.4192 306.4293 168.9600 167.3045	: : Coffee, crude: : Camel hair, in the grease or washed, not sorted: : Camel hair, in the grease or washed, sorted: : Cordials, liqueurs, kirschwasser, and ratafia, in containers : each holding not over 1 gallon: : Still wine produced from grapes, not over 14 percent alcohol, : in one gallon containers, valued over \$4 per gallon, white: : Barley and other malts:	\$223 : 222 : 171 : 133 : 19 : 15 :	291 	\$38 39 133 19
203.2000 999.9500 170.3520 381.4010	: Tool handles including knife, fork, and spoon handles, and backs: and handles for brooms, mops, and brushes, of densified wood: Formal and informal entries, \$250 and under, estimated: Cigarette leaf tobacco, stemmed, other than flue-cured: Men's or boys' cotton knit T-shirts, except all white: Articles, n.s.p.f., of unspun fibrous vegetable materials of one or more of the materials bamboo, rattan, willow, or chip:	: 14 : 6 : 5 : 4 : : 1 :	: - : - : - : - : : :	14 3 -
	: Total:: : Total, U.S. imports from Mongolia:: :	813 : 813 :	292 : 311 :	246 72 * 30 246

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Table B-22.--Leading items imported from Mongolia, by TSUSA items, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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schedule B :		: : JanJune	: April-	June
No. 1	Description	1987	1986	1987 -
:		: <u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	1,000
	Total, U.S. exports to North Korea	: <u>dollars</u> : : -	: <u>dollars</u> : : - :	dollars

Table B-23.--Leading items exported to North Korea, by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

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Table B-24.--Leading items imported from North Korea, by TSUSA items, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

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TSUSA		JanJune	April-	June
item No. : : :	Description	1987	1986	1987
:		<u>1,000</u> dollars	<u>1,000</u> dollars	<u>1,000</u> dollars
. :	Total, U.S. imports from North Korea	: :	-	

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

chedule B		JanJune 🛓	April-June	
No.	Description :	1987 : :	1986	1987
		: <u>1,000</u> : dollars :	<u>1,000</u> : <u>dollars</u> :	<u>1,000</u> dollars
818.3900 480.1000 130.4040	 Wheat, unmilled, not donated for relief or charity	\$34,518 : 12,556 : 8,595 : 4,482 : 3,418 : 2,618 :	- :	\$19,20 5,50 2,45 1,58 1,89 2,61
818.3300 170.6500 121.0515	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products donated for relief or charity: Cigarettes: Bovine leather, rough, russet, and crust, wet blue, not split:	: 2,611 : 2,590 : 1,929 :		85 1,25 1,09
309.4242 818.4000	: Cattle hides, whole: : Polyester fibers (in noncontinuous form): : Used wearing apparel and other used articles, of textile : materials, exported in bulk:	1,545 : 1,494 : 1,192 :	327 : 245 : 522 :	1,27
709.6320	Burley cigarette leaf filler tobacco, stemmed	1,126 : : 1,042 : 853 :	1,552 :	1,12
310.0027 381.1620	 Tape recorders and parts, video, color	:	460 :	47 33
176.5260 692.3820 678.3055	<pre>Soybean oil, n.e.s., donated for relief or charity: Parts of tracklaying tractors: Glass-working machines:</pre>	701 : 665 : 641 :	173 :	27
	Total	84,063 : 103,954 :	20,385 : 40,625 :	41,50 51,36

Table B-25.--Leading items exported to Poland, by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986,and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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TSUSA		JanJune 📑	April-	June
item No.	Description :	1987 : :	1986	1987
		<u>1,000</u> dollars	: <u>1,000</u> : <u>dollars</u> :	<u>1,000</u> dollars
110.4740	Canned hams and shoulders, 3 pounds and over	\$57,360 15,363		\$28,306 3,109
192.2520	than alloy iron or steel, over 6 inches in thickness: Hops, not in pellets: Casein:	2,998 = 2,387 = 2,246 =	- :	2,432 2,387 1,157
335.9500	Hoven fabrics, n.s.p.f., of vegetable fibers, n.e.s., weighing : over 4 ounces per square yard: Brads, nails, spikes, staples, and tacks, of iron or steel, one :	2,064	:	867
727 1500	inch or longer, smooth shank, not coated, plated, or painted: Furniture and parts, of bentwood	1,623 :	8 3 6 :	1,049 892
586.9030 609.8041	but not over \$9 per pound, 6 ounces and over per square yard: Lamps n.e.s., including standard household	1,618 1,563 ;	1,457 :	757 1,079
146.7630	cross-sectional dimension of 3 inches or more, not advanced: Strawberries in containers holding more than 40 ounces: Track-laying tractors (including half-track), not used for	1,561 : 1,469 :	414 :	1,339 723
692.1090	agricultural use: Leather cement footwear n.s.p.f., for women, over \$2.50 per pair: Motor vehicles n.s.p.f., for the transport of persons or		798 :	1,090
608.1335	articles	1,244 1,123	:	664 601
:	Men's or boys' wool suits n.s.p.f., valued over \$4 per pound, not ornamented, not knit: Men's or boys' raincoats, 3/4-length or longer, of cotton, not knit:	1,105	• • • • •	507 721
:	Brads, nails, spikes, staples, and tacks, of iron or steel, one		<u>1</u> / :	607 470
107.3300	Total, U.S. imports from Poland	101,105 138,400	37,199 :	

Table B-26.--Leading items imported from Poland, by TSUSA items, January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

1/ TSUSA items 646.2620 and 646.2640, along with 7 other TSUSA items, were created on Jan. 1, 1987, from 8 former TSUSA items.

2/ TSUSA item 336.6260, along with 3 other TSUSA items, was created on July 1, 1986, from 7 former TSUSA items. 3/ TSUSA item 608.1335, along with TSUSA item 608.1331, was created on Jan. 1, 1987, from former TSUSA item 608.1330.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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Schedule B No.		Jan June 🛓	April-June	
	Description :	1987	1986 : :	1987
		1,000 :	1,000 :	1,000
		dollars	dollars :	dollars
175.4100	Soybeans, other than seed for planting	\$56,655 ÷	\$19,097 ;	\$25,779
521.3110	: Low volatile bituminous coal	28,075 :		13,79
120.1400	Cattle hides, whole	10,101 :		9,11
660.3040	Parts, n.s.p.f., of steam turbines	3,758 :	16,595	
184.5260	Soybean oil cake and oil-cake meal:	2,755	- :	
676.5560	Parts of automatic data processing machines and units thereof,	2,7.55		
010.3300	n.s.p.f	2,425 :	796 ;	82
486.2900	Insecticides, unmixed, n.e.s	2,325 :	468 :	
415.4500	Sulfur, native elemental or recovered, in any physical form:	2,110 :	- :	
250.0281	Wood pulp, sulphate and soda, bleached, softwood, n.e.s:	1,675 :	- :	76
480.1000	Fortilizers and fertilizer materials	1,620 :	- :	
	Machines and appliances for determining the strength of	.,	•	
	articles under compression, tension, etc., electrical	938 :	- :	
818 3100	Food products, n.s.p.f., donated for relief or charity	517 :	420 :	27
666 0586	Parts, n.e.s., of oil and gas field drilling machines	453 :	20 :	45
416.5500	Inorganic acids, n.s.p.f	452 :	1,487 :	25
683,9030	Arc welding machines, rotating type, electric	408 :		40
433 1035	Compound catalyst preparations, other than of nickel	283 :	- :	
745 7300	Slide fasteners	238 ;	3 :	4
818,9000	General merchandise, valued not over \$1,000, estimated:	219 :	59 :	ġ
682.4510	Electric motors, over 1/10 horsepower but less than 1 horse-	217		
002.0010	power, direct current	140 :	90 :	2
685 4075	Tape recorders and dictation recording and transcribing			-
	machines, n.s.p.f., and parts of such machines	136 :	10 :	7
	I Totalseesseesseessessessessessessessessesses	115,284 :	55,625 :	52,01
	Total, U.S. exports to Romania:	117,699 :	58,966 1	53,45
		,	20,700	56715

Table B-27.--Leading items exported to Romania, by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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TSUSA	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	JanJune :	April-June	
item No.	Description :	1987 ÷	1986 · ·	1987
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: 1,000 :	: 1,000 :	1,000
		dollars	dollars :	dollars
475.2528	: Unleaded gasoline::	\$179,536 ÷	\$1,322 :	\$87,992
	: Light fuel oils, testing 25 degrees A.P.I. or more, Saybolt : Universal viscosity at 100 degrees F of less than 45 seconds:	: 14,290 ;	: - :	9,350
607.6625	Plates of iron or steel, not pickled and not cold rolled, other : the than alloy iron or steel, over 6 inches in thickness:	: 7,083 :	7,110 :	7,083
1 /40 0000	a structure i allere diane attain a contener a	7 054 1	23,365 :	7,05
· · / 2/· · 3555	<pre>Aluminum, other than alloys of aluminum</pre>	4,678	4.94 :	2.96
/00.4544	Leatner cement tootwear n.s.p.t., for women, over \$2.50 per pair;	4,021 4	608 ÷ 107 ÷	2,491
618.2563	: Aluminum sheets and strip, not clad, n.s.p.f	4,174	812 :	2,569
475.0535	: Crude petroleum, testing under 25 degrees A.P.I. (heavy fuel - ・	:	:	_,
384 9140	<pre>i oils): Women's coats n.s.p.f., 3/4-length or longer, of man-made ;</pre>	4,117	5,921 :	
•	<pre>i fibers, not knit, not ornamented:</pre>		39 :	3,86
360.1200	<pre>%Floor coverings with pile hand-inserted or hand-knotted, valued :</pre>	3,773 :	: 1,596 :	1,31
381.3905	🗼 Men's or boys' jogging, warm-up, and similar athletic jackets, 🤲	•		
692 3406	of cotton, knit, not ornamented	3,078	1,694	2,91
	; but less than over	5,0/8		2,57
680.3712	: Ball bearings, radial ball bearings, outside diameter over 30- :	2 804 :	1 070	1,80
310.5049	<pre>: millimeters but not over 52-millimeters</pre>	2,864 :	1,369	2,00
381.9035	: Men's knit sweaters, of man-made fibers, not ornamented:	2,628 :	1,275 :	1,64
610.3242	: Chairs n.s.p.f., of wood: : Pipes and tubes and blanks therefor, n.s.p.f., of iron or steel,:	2,201		
	<pre>not galvanized, valued less than 16 cents per pound</pre>	1,976 :	534 :	1.16
727.3535	<pre>: not galvanized, valued less than 16 cents per pound</pre>	1,917	1,405	1,05
	<pre>i ornamented, not knit:</pre>	1,881	646 :	66
	<pre>i Total: Total, U.S. imports from Romania:</pre>	260.256 :	50,282	146,74 194,35
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	322,240 .	192,909	124,00

Table B-28.--Leading items imported from Romania, by TSUSA items, January-June 1987, April-June 1986,and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

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chedule B	Description :	JanJune : 1987 :	April-June	
No.			1986	1987
	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<u>1,000</u> : dollars :	: <u>1,000</u> : <u>dollars</u> :	<u>1,000</u> dollars
818.9000	 Products, n.e.s., donated for relief or charity	\$11,343 : 113 :	\$5,992 : 39 :	\$5,472 41
818.8000 256.7190	<pre>: charity:: : Shipments valued \$10,000 and under, not identified by kind: : Paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape; and other articles : of pulp, papier-mache, paper, or paperboard, n.s.p.f:</pre>	23 : 12 : :	61 : 20 : :	-
270.3080	 Technical, scientific, and professional books	<u> </u>	- : - : 6,112 : 6,543 :	5,52 5,52

Table B-29.--Leading items exported to Vietnam, by Schedule B Nos., January-June 1987, April-June 1986, and April-June 1987

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.--Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

Table B-30Leading items	imported from	Vietnam, by TSUSA items,	January-June 1987, /	April-June 1986,
		and April-June 1987		

TSUSA :			: JanJune	: : April-June	
item No. : 		Description	1987	: : : 1986 : : :	1987
			<u>1,000</u> <u>dollars</u>	: <u>1,000</u> : : <u>dollars</u> : <u>c</u>	<u>1,000</u> 1011ars
•	Total, U.S. imports	from Vietnam	 -	: - :	• • •

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

GLOSSARY

Full wording

Abbreviation

CIA Central Intelligence Agency CCC Commodity Credit Corporation (U.S. Department of Agriculture) CCL Commodity Control List CMEA Council for Mutual Economic Assistance COCOM Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls CPE Centrally planned economy EAA Export Administration Act of 1979 (United States) EC European Community EEP Export Enhancement Program EXIMBANK Export-Import Bank of the United States FAO Food and Agricultural Organization (United Nations) GATT General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade GNP Gross national product GSP Generalized System of Preferences IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency IMF International Monetary Fund LTFV Less than fair value MFA Multifiber Arrangement MFN Most-favored-nation NME's Nonmarket economy countries OEA Office of Export Administration (U.S. Department of Commerce) OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development QGL Qualified General License SCE State-controlled economy SDR Special Drawing Rights SIC Standard Industrial Classification MSIC: SIC-based import product groupings OSIC: SIC-based domestic manufactured output categories SITC Standard International Trade Classification SITC categories are defined as follows: 1-digit SITC: Section 2-digit SITC: Division 3-digit SITC: Group 4-digit SITC: Subgroup 5-digit SITC: Item TSUSA Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated United States Code USC U.S. Department of Agriculture USDA

USITC U.S. International Trade Commission



Each Quarterly Report to the Congress and the Trade Policy Committee on Trade between the United States and the Nonmarket Economy Countries contains:

- summary of developments in U.S.-NME trade for that calendar quarter, with the summary of the fourth quarter as an annual review;
- (2) summary tables and 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 NME countries covered, disaggregated to the 7-digit level of the respective export and import 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 No. 4. Page numbers for that report refer to the copy published by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

<u>Aircraft and aircraft components</u>: U.S. exports to China; No. 37, pp. 56-57; No. 41, pp. 52-53

<u>Albania</u>: U.S. exports and imports, 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; No. 21, p. 80; No. 25, pp. 111-113; No. 29, p. 119

Alcoholic beverages: see Vodka

Aluminum:

U.S. exports and imports; No. 8, pp. 34-37 (incl. table) U.S. imports; No. 14, pp. 26-30 (incl. table) U.S. exports to China; No. 37, p. 56

Ammonia:

U.S. imports from the U.S.S.R.; No. 16, pp. 26-32 (incl. tables); No. 20, p. 20; No. 21, pp. 27-28; No. 33, p. 72; No. 37, p. 75; No. 40, pp. 70-72 U.S imports from China; No. 34, p. 34; No. 41, p. 78

Ammonium paratungstate (APT): U.S. imports from China, No. 51, pp. 37-38

Animal and vegetable products:

see also Down and feathers, Hides and skins, Mushrooms, and Rabbit meat U.S. imports; No. 6, pp. 17-21 (incl. table)

Antidumping investigations: No. 42, pp. 41-45 (incl. table); No. 43, pp. 39-41 (incl. table); No. 44, pp. 39-43 (incl. table); No. 45, pp. 54-57 (incl. table); No. 46, pp. 34-36 (incl. table); No. 47, pp. 38-40 (incl. table); No. 48, pp. 39-41 (incl. table); No. 49, pp. 49-51 (incl. table); No. 50, pp. 39-40 (incl. table); No. 51, pp. 35-37 (incl. table)

Antimony oxide: U.S imports from China; No. 6, p. 34; No. 9, p. 33

Apparel: see Textile and textile products

Artificial flowers: U.S. imports from China and the U.S. market; No. 44, pp. 62-69

Asian Development Bank (ADB): China joins; No. 46, pp. 33-34; No. 49, pp. 41-42

Aspirin: U.S. imports; No. 6, p. 33

Barium chloride and barium carbonate: U.S. imports from China; No. 37, pp. 46-47; No. 40, pp. 60-61; No. 41, p. 48

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<u>Bulgaria</u>: U.S. exports and imports, 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); No. 21, pp. 75-79 (incl. table); No. 25, pp. 99-103 (incl. table); No. 29, pp. 104-108; No. 41, p. 88

Canned hams: see Hams, canned

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