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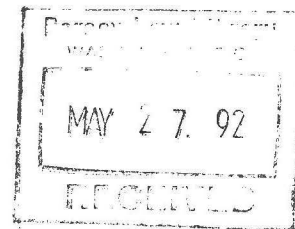
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*Quarterly Report*

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to the  
Congress and  
the Trade  
Policy  
Committee

**Trade Between  
the United States and  
China, the Former Soviet  
Union, Central and  
Eastern Europe, the  
Baltic Nations, and  
Other Selected Countries  
During 1991**



**USITC Publication 2503  
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United States International Trade Commission  
Washington, DC 20436

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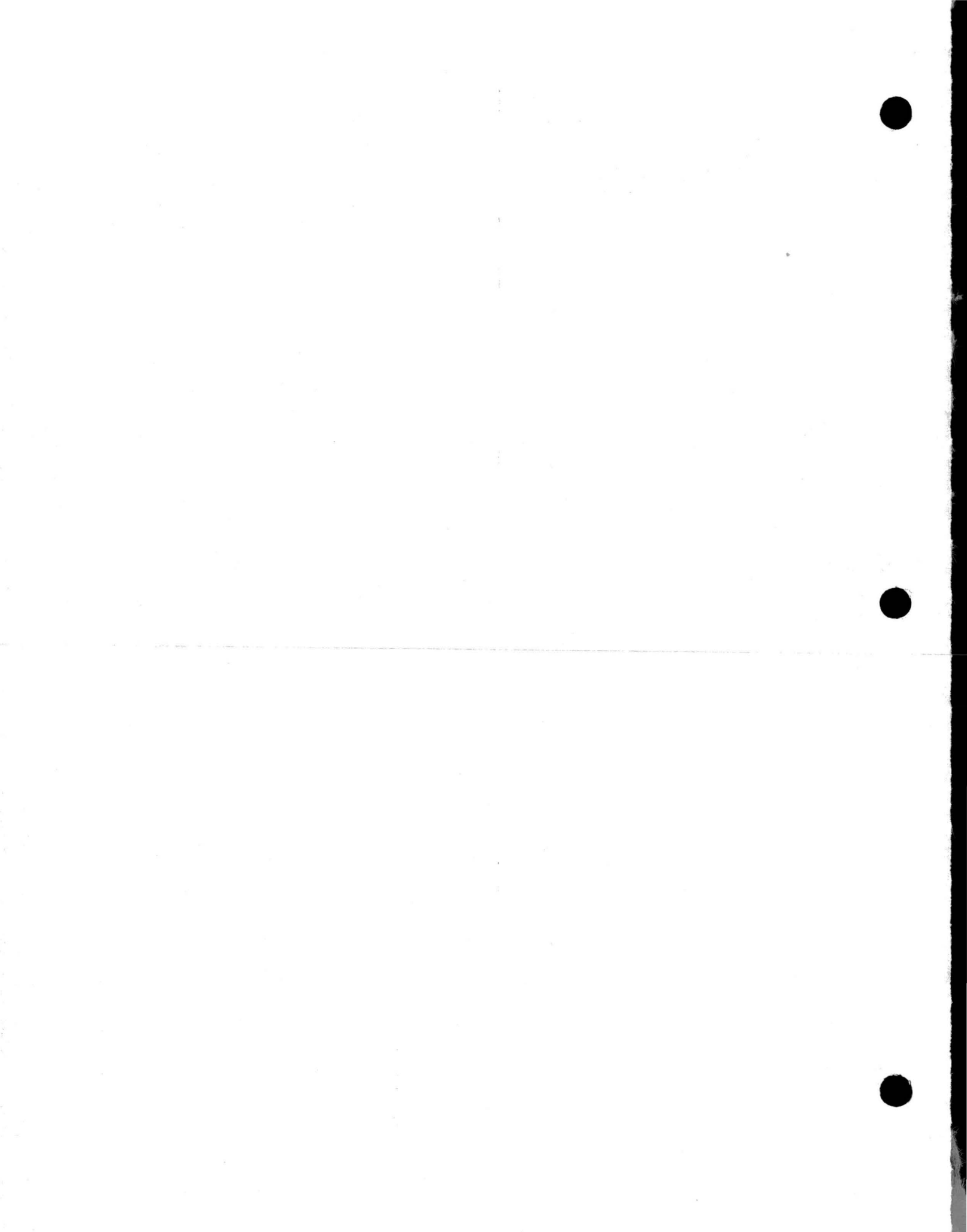
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**United States International Trade Commission**

**Washington, DC 20436**

## NOTICE TO READERS

Please note that the title of this quarter's report has been modified in recognition of the breakup of the Soviet Union in December 1991. Also, for the first time this quarter, data on trade with Albania are included in the data for Central and Eastern Europe.



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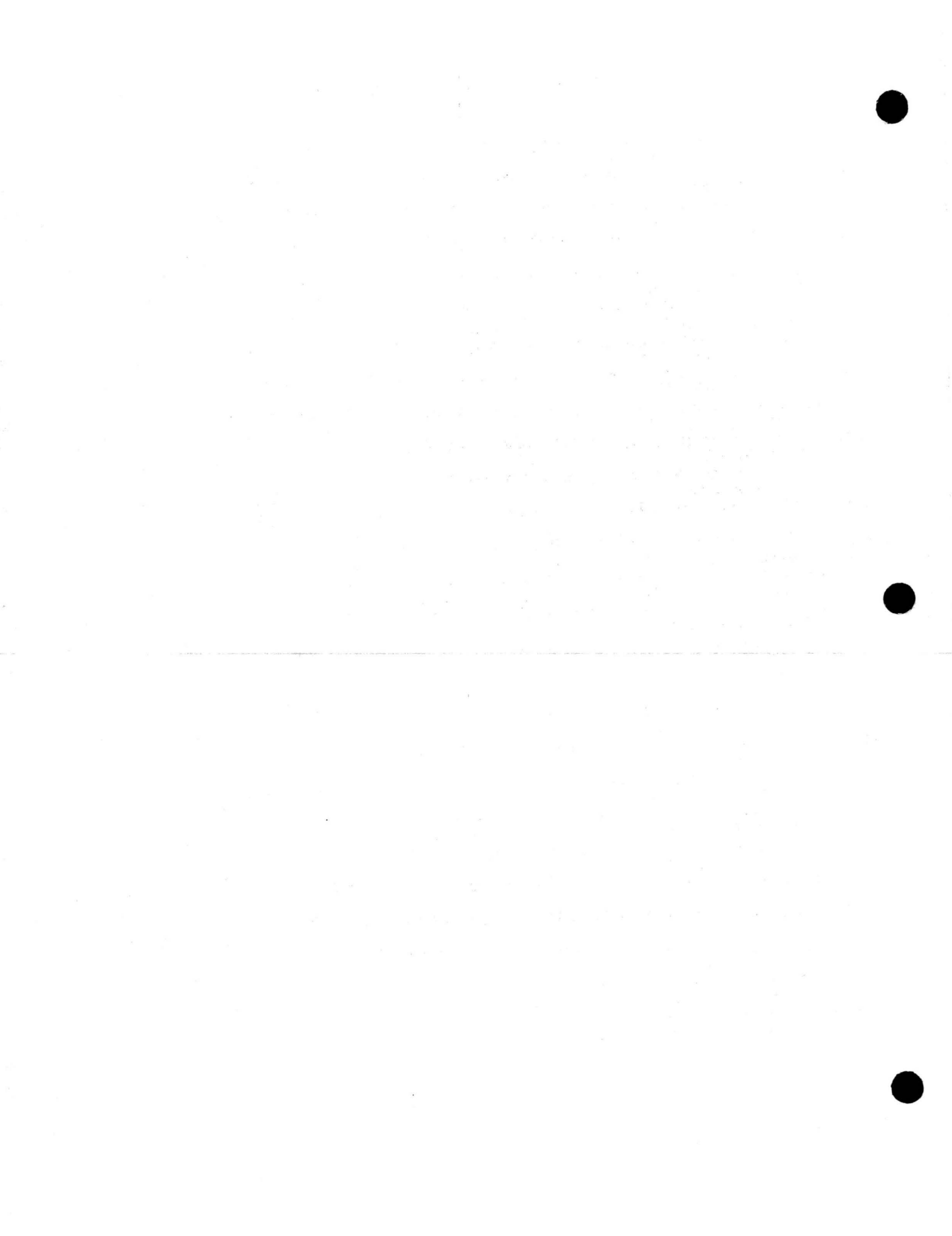
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## Introduction

This series of reports by the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) is made pursuant to section 410 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2440), which requires the Commission to monitor the flow of imports and exports between the United States and certain countries.<sup>1</sup> These countries include both those listed in general note 3(b) of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTS), subject to the generally higher statutory rates of duty in column 2 of the HTS,<sup>2</sup> and several countries accorded most-favored-nation (MFN) tariff status and subject to the rates in the general subcolumn of column 1 of the HTS. Those with MFN status are Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, the People's Republic of China (China), and Poland.<sup>3</sup>

Section 410 requires that the reports in this series be published once each calendar quarter, and that they present data on the effect, if any, of imports from the monitored countries on the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States and on employment within industries producing those articles. To fulfill this requirement, the Commission developed an automated trade-statistics-monitoring system to identify imports from these countries that have grown rapidly and to measure the degree of penetration of such imports. Because comprehensive data on the production of the U.S. manufacturing sector are compiled and published annually rather than quarterly, the monitoring system is run only once each year. However, every quarterly report presents import data from the monitored countries and discusses trends that may be significant for U.S. commerce.

The reports focus on U.S. trade with Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the former Soviet Union, whose current levels of trade with the United States are relatively significant.<sup>4</sup> U.S. exports to and imports from Afghanistan, Albania, Laos, and Mongolia are shown and included in the

<sup>1</sup> Sec. 410 requires the Commission to monitor the flow of imports and exports between the United States and "nonmarket economy countries" (NMEs). However, since a number of the countries whose trade is covered under sec. 410 have rejected central economic planning, the term "nonmarket economy" is no longer used in this series of reports.

<sup>2</sup> As of Dec. 31, 1991, the following countries or areas were enumerated in general note 3(b) of the HTS: Afghanistan, Albania, Cambodia, Cuba, Laos, North Korea, Romania, the former Soviet Union, and Vietnam. The column 2 rates of duty are, in general, the full rates that were established by the Tariff Act of 1930.

<sup>3</sup> For details on recent MFN developments relating to China, the former Soviet Union, the Baltic nations, and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, see the relevant section under each of these titles in "Developments Affecting U.S. Commercial Relations with the Monitored Countries During 1991," later in this report.

<sup>4</sup> For the current report, data for Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania are included in data for the former Soviet Union. Data on U.S. trade with each of the Baltic nations should be available during the first quarter of 1992. Data on U.S. trade with each of the successor states to the Soviet Union is also expected to be available during that time.

totals for "all monitored countries." The negligible trade reported for the countries under U.S. trade embargo (Cambodia,<sup>5</sup> Cuba, North Korea, and Vietnam) is no longer included in the total trade figures. Tables for these countries can be found in appendix D.

Except as otherwise noted, the trade data in this series of reports are compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. 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.

The trade data in this series are presented in terms of the Harmonized System (HS). The detailed analysis of imports is based on the six-digit subheadings of the HTS, and that of exports is based on the six-digit subheadings of the HS-based *Schedule B* (1990 edition). The analysis of aggregate trade levels and trends is presented in terms of HTS and HS-based *Schedule B* sections, and the discussion of this trade also includes references to chapters (two-digit numbers) and headings (four-digit numbers).<sup>6</sup>

This quarterly report contains a summary of U.S. trade with the monitored countries during 1991 and, separately, during the fourth quarter of the year. The report also contains a summary of developments affecting U.S. commercial relations with the monitored countries during 1991.

The U.S. International Trade Commission is an independent, factfinding agency. Statements made in the quarterly reports in this series do not necessarily reflect the views of executive branch agencies and should not be taken as an official statement of U.S. trade policy. These reports are also done independently of any other work conducted by the Commission, and nothing in the reports should be construed to indicate what the Commission's determination would be if an investigation were conducted under another statutory authority.

## Developments in Trade Between the United States and the Monitored Countries During 1991

### Overview

Two-way merchandise trade between the United States and the countries monitored by this report increased by 20.5 percent, from \$26.2 billion during 1990 to \$31.6 billion during 1991. U.S. exports to the monitored countries increased by 22.1 percent to \$10.9 billion, and imports from these countries grew by 19.6

<sup>5</sup> The United States lifted its embargo against Cambodia effective Jan. 3, 1992.

<sup>6</sup> The Harmonized System is a hierarchical coding system, with the first two digits of a six-digit subheading representing one of the chapters into which the sections are divided, the second two digits representing a heading in a chapter, and the third two digits representing the subdivision of a heading.

percent to \$20.6 billion. (Total U.S. exports over the same period increased by 7.0 percent and imports declined by 1.5 percent.) The share of total U.S. exports accounted by the monitored countries increased from 2.4 percent during 1990 to 2.7 percent during 1991, and these countries' share of total U.S. imports rose from 3.5 percent to 4.3 percent (table 1). The United States increased its trade surplus with the former Soviet Union<sup>7</sup> and the Central and East European (CEE) countries<sup>8</sup> from 1990 to 1991. However, the trade deficit with China increased to a greater extent. As a net result, the U.S. deficit in trade with the monitored countries increased from \$8.3 billion during 1990 to \$9.7 billion during 1991.

During 1991, U.S. exports increased to all three regions but particularly to China. U.S. exports to China during October-December 1991 far exceeded the quarterly average of shipments during the year under review (table 2). Exports of chemical products (sec. 6), the largest commodity section among U.S. exports to China during 1991, increased most from 1990 to 1991. Relatively large shipments, as well as significant

<sup>7</sup> Includes the Baltic nations since separate data on trade with these countries are not yet available.

<sup>8</sup> Includes Albania, Bulgaria, the Czech and Slovak Federated Republic (Czechoslovakia), Hungary, Poland, and Romania.

increases in shipments, to China were also reported in machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment (sec. 16) and in vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment (sec. 17) during 1991. Nevertheless, vegetable products (sec. 2), comprising grains and soybeans, remained the leading commodity section among U.S. exports to the monitored countries, mainly because of the continued dependence of the former Soviet Union on imported foodstuff (table A-1). Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment (sec. 16) became the leading category of U.S. exports to the CEE countries during 1991, for the first time since this series of reports began in 1975.

During 1991, U.S. imports from China increased but imports from the former Soviet Union and the CEE countries declined. U.S. imports from China during the closing quarter of 1991 far exceeded the quarterly average of shipments during the year under review (table 3). The share of textiles and textile articles (sec. 11), miscellaneous manufactured articles (sec. 20), and footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers (sec. 12) among U.S. imports from the monitored countries remained much higher than their share among U.S. imports from all sources during 1991 (table A-5). The relative significance of these goods among imports

**Table 1**  
U.S. trade with the world and with the monitored countries,<sup>1</sup> 1989, 1990, 1991, October-December 1990, and October-December 1991

Item	1989	1990	1991	October-December	
				1990	1991
<i>Value (million dollars)</i>					
U.S. world trade:					
Exports .....	349,433	374,537	400,842	96,805	104,356
Imports .....	468,012	490,554	483,028	130,834	127,554
Balance .....	-118,579	-116,017	-82,186	-34,029	-23,198
Trade turnover (exports plus imports) .....	817,445	865,091	883,870	227,639	231,910
U.S. trade with monitored countries:					
Exports .....	10,966	8,947	10,926	1,831	3,247
Imports .....	13,736	17,252	20,634	4,798	6,178
Balance .....	-2,770	-8,305	-9,708	-2,967	-2,931
Trade turnover (exports plus imports) .....	24,702	26,199	31,560	6,629	9,425
<i>Percent of total</i>					
Share of total U.S. trade accounted for by trade with monitored countries:					
Exports .....	3.14	2.39	2.73	1.89	3.11
Imports .....	2.93	3.52	4.27	3.67	4.84

<sup>1</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Laos, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, and the Former Soviet Union (including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania).

*Note.*—Import figures in this and all other tables in this report are Census-based 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. No statistics were available on U.S. trade with the individual member states of the former Soviet Union during 1991. Consequently, the data presented in this report on U.S. trade with the "Former Soviet Union" (F.S.U.) refer to trade with 12 union republics and the 3 Baltic nations. Starting with the first quarter of 1992, the U.S. Department of Commerce will publish data on U.S. trade with the Baltics (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania), and with each of the 12 successor states to the Soviet Union.

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

**Table 2**  
**U.S. exports to the individual monitored countries and to the world, 1989, 1990, 1991, October-December 1990, and October-December 1991**

(In thousands of dollars)

Market	1989	1990	1991	October-December—	
				1990	1991
Afghanistan .....	4,776	4,249	2,942	922	344
Albania .....	5,287	10,409	17,973	3,388	8,554
Bulgaria .....	180,733	83,691	141,369	59,060	55,085
China .....	5,775,478	4,775,734	6,238,054	1,147,229	1,755,797
Czechoslovakia .....	51,287	85,300	119,846	37,024	37,965
Hungary .....	119,305	151,643	246,922	58,559	41,478
Laos .....	341	771	894	332	81
Mongolia .....	30	94	12,259	74	15
Poland .....	411,228	395,905	441,039	105,998	126,116
Romania .....	155,312	367,792	206,065	47,299	42,593
Former Soviet Union .....	4,262,336	3,071,629	3,498,452	371,448	1,179,072
Total .....	10,966,113	8,947,216	10,925,814	1,831,333	3,247,100
Total, U.S. exports to the world .....	349,432,947	374,536,647	400,842,402	96,805,499	104,356,126

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

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

**Table 3**  
**U.S. imports from the individual monitored countries and from the world, 1989, 1990, 1991, October-December 1990, and October-December 1991**

(In thousands of dollars)

Source	1989	1990	1991	October-December—	
				1990	1991
Afghanistan .....	3,821	5,314	3,245	413	903
Albania .....	2,815	2,197	3,181	263	965
Bulgaria .....	57,331	42,897	42,372	8,590	13,294
China .....	11,859,172	15,119,852	18,855,041	4,136,849	5,726,284
Czechoslovakia .....	82,117	79,014	145,735	21,249	46,199
Hungary .....	326,694	345,273	367,228	93,919	101,498
Laos .....	821	365	2,156	134	319
Mongolia .....	1,088	1,766	464	53	261
Poland .....	362,862	401,323	350,790	106,976	90,085
Romania .....	348,201	221,949	70,193	45,366	15,701
Former Soviet Union .....	690,891	1,031,918	793,860	384,277	182,145
Total .....	13,735,811	17,251,869	20,634,264	4,798,090	6,177,654
Total, U.S. imports from the world .....	468,012,021	490,553,739	483,027,878	130,834,079	127,554,116

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

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

from China largely accounted for the high share of these goods among U.S. imports from the monitored countries. Among the monitored countries, China also remained by far the largest supplier of machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment (sec. 16) to U.S. markets during 1991.

Appendix A shows the value and percentage distribution of U.S. exports to and imports from the monitored countries and data on those export and import items that changed substantially from 1990 to 1991. Appendix B shows U.S. exports and imports by country and commodity section, and appendix C the leading export and import items by country.

## China

Two-way merchandise trade between the United States and China increased by 26.1 percent, from \$19.9 billion during 1990 to \$25.1 billion during 1991. U.S. exports to China increased by 30.6 percent, from \$4.8 billion during 1990 to \$6.2 billion during 1991, and U.S. imports from China grew by 24.7 percent, from \$15.1 billion to \$18.9 billion. As a result, the U.S. deficit in trade with China continued to rise, from \$10.3 billion during 1990 to \$12.6 billion during 1991. The U.S. trade deficit with China has increased for seven consecutive years and has more than doubled

since 1989.<sup>9</sup> The deficit with China was also the second largest registered by the United States during 1991, surpassed only by the deficit with Japan.

U.S. exports to China grew by \$1.5 billion from 1990 to 1991, following a decline of nearly \$1 billion from 1989 to 1990. One factor that may have contributed to the subsequent overall recovery in exports during 1991 was the rapid increase in China's industrial production.<sup>10</sup> The largest export gains were in those commodities that served the policy priorities of the Chinese Government: aircraft and related equipment; inputs for the production of textiles and textile articles; and agricultural inputs, especially fertilizer. The Chinese authorities continued to maintain, as they have since mid-1989, a high degree of centralized control over imports through the use of a variety of restrictive measures. This became one of the major bilateral issues between the two countries during the year, with the result that the United States initiated an investigation of China's market-access barriers in October 1991.<sup>11</sup>

Chemical products (sec. 6) became the leading commodity group among U.S. exports to China during 1991, increasing from \$892.8 million during 1990 to \$1.4 billion (table B-2). Most of the increase was attributable to an 80.5-percent rise in the value of fertilizer shipments (sec. 6, ch. 31), from \$543.9 million to \$981.7 million, making fertilizers the leading item among U.S. exports to China during 1991 (table C-3). The second-largest category of U.S. exports to China within this commodity group was organic chemicals (sec. 6, ch. 29), which increased from \$251.5 million during 1990 to \$273.4 million during 1991.

U.S. exports of machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment (sec. 16) fell to second place among U.S. exports to China during 1991, but the value of shipments in this commodity group increased by 18.4 percent, from \$1.1 billion during 1990 to \$1.3 billion. The export increase was mainly in various types of machinery and parts for machinery, rather than in electrical equipment and parts.<sup>12</sup>

Exports of vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment (sec. 17) expanded by 42.6 percent, from

<sup>9</sup> The U.S. trade balance with China turned from a surplus to a deficit during 1983. After declining slightly from \$54.3 million during 1983 to \$51.9 million during 1984, the U.S. deficit with China rose to \$67.2 million during 1985, \$1.6 billion during 1986, \$2.8 billion during 1987, \$3.4 billion during 1988, and \$6.1 billion during 1989. It then increased by \$4.3 billion, or by 70 percent, during 1990.

<sup>10</sup> According to the State Statistical Bureau of China, gross industrial output grew by 14.2 percent during 1991 after registering only a 6.0-percent rate of growth during 1990. "Statistical Communique of the State Statistical Bureau of the People's Republic of China on National and Social Development in 1991," Feb. 28, 1992, hereinafter "SSB 1991 Statistical Communique," as reported in Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS), *Daily Report: China*, Mar. 6, 1992, p. 39.

<sup>11</sup> For details on this investigation, see the section under China in "Developments Affecting U.S. Commercial Relations with the Monitored Countries During 1991," later in this report.

<sup>12</sup> Machines and parts for machinery accounted for 6 of the 20 leading U.S. items exported to China during 1991 (table C-3).

\$806.2 million during 1990 to \$1.1 billion during 1991. China took delivery of 23 passenger transport planes (sec. 17, *Schedule B* subheading 8802.40), valued at \$825.2 million, during the year, making this the second-largest item among U.S. exports to China during 1991.<sup>13</sup> Parts of aircraft (sec. 17, *Schedule B* heading 8803) accounted for another \$247.9 million in U.S. shipments to China during 1991, up from \$139.2 million during 1990.

U.S. exports of textiles and textile articles (sec. 11) to China expanded from \$445.6 million during 1990 to \$514.7 million during 1991. U.S. shipments of raw cotton (sec. 11, heading 5201) to China increased from \$277.2 million to \$318.8 million over the period, and exports of manmade staple fibers (sec. 11, ch. 55) rose from \$105.6 million to \$136.1 million. Increased orders from U.S. suppliers in these two product categories at least partially reflected the expanding Chinese textile industry's growing demand for imported inputs.<sup>14</sup>

U.S. exports of vegetable products (sec. 2) to China, consisting almost entirely of shipments of wheat, declined from \$514.2 million during 1990 to \$367.0 million during 1991. Exports of U.S. wheat (sec. 2, heading 1001) to China declined in value from \$497.3 million during 1990 to \$363.3 million during 1991, whereas the quantity of U.S. wheat shipped to China increased from 3.7 million metric tons (mt) to 4.4 million mt. The sharp drop in the unit value of U.S. wheat exports to China, from approximately \$135 per metric ton during 1990 to \$83 per metric ton during 1991, reflected not only a decrease in the U.S. price of wheat but also an increase in the support price paid to U.S. wheat exporters under the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Export Enhancement Program (EEP).<sup>15</sup>

After increasing by \$3.3 billion from 1989 to 1990, U.S. imports from China expanded by \$3.7 billion from 1990 to 1991. China was the sixth-largest supplier of imports to the United States during 1991, up from eighth place during 1990.

Textiles and textile articles (sec. 11) remained by far the largest commodity group among U.S. imports from China. However, shipments of textiles and textile articles from China increased by only 8.1 percent, from \$3.8 billion during 1990 to \$4.1 billion during 1991, and their share of total U.S. imports from China declined from 25.3 percent during 1990 to 21.9 percent during 1991. Articles of apparel (sec. 11, chs. 61 and 62) amounted to \$3.4 billion or 82.1 percent of these imports during 1991. At \$845.3 million, knitted or crocheted sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, and similar articles (sec. 11, heading 6110) constituted the

<sup>13</sup> Schedule B subheading 8802.40 includes all aircraft of an unladen weight exceeding 15,000 kg.

<sup>14</sup> China's cotton production increased by 25 percent, to 5.7 million metric tons, during 1991. "SSB 1991 Statistical Communique," as reported in FBIS, *Daily Report: China*, Mar. 6, 1992, p. 38.

<sup>15</sup> Official at the Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), interview with USITC staff, Mar. 27, 1992.

single largest group of apparel imports from China during the year.<sup>16</sup>

U.S. imports of machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment (sec. 16) and miscellaneous manufactured articles (sec. 20) from China each amounted to \$3.2 billion during 1991, increasing by \$822.8 million and \$673.2 million, respectively, from the value of these shipments during 1990. The leading product groups among imports from China in these commodity categories were electrical equipment, sound recorders and reproducers, and television image and sound recorders and reproducers (sec. 16, ch. 85), which increased from \$1.9 billion during 1990 to \$2.5 billion during 1991, and toys, games, and sports equipment (sec. 20, ch. 95), which increased from \$2.1 billion to \$2.6 billion.

The commodity group registering the largest growth in U.S. imports from China from 1990 to 1991 was footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers (sec. 12), reflecting mainly a \$1.1 billion increase in shipments of footwear. During 1991, U.S. imports of footwear (sec. 12, ch. 64) from China expanded by 71.7 percent to \$2.5 billion. Imports from China made up 26.5 percent of worldwide U.S. imports in this product group during the year under review. Four of the 20 leading items imported from China were footwear, including the first- and second-largest items (table C-4).

During 1991, section 8, consisting almost entirely of articles of leather, travel goods, handbags, and similar containers (sec. 8, ch. 42), became the fifth commodity group among U.S. imports from China to exceed \$1 billion. The value of shipments in the five leading commodity groups alone—sections 8, 11, 12, 16, and 20—amounted to \$14.6 billion, or to 77.7 percent of all imports entering the U.S. market from China during the year.

U.S. imports of mineral products (sec. 5) from China, consisting mainly of crude petroleum (sec. 5, heading 2709), declined from \$768.6 million during 1990 to \$696.9 million during 1991. Reflecting an overall decline in the price of oil on international markets, imports of crude petroleum from China decreased in value by 12.4 percent, from \$635.2 million during 1990 to \$556.4 million during 1991, but decreased in quantity by only 1.5 percent, from 31.3 million barrels to 30.9 million barrels.<sup>17</sup>

On the other hand, U.S. imports of base metals and articles of base metal (sec. 15) from China expanded by 19.2 percent, from \$544.1 million during 1990 to \$648.7 million during 1991. The leading product groups within this commodity category during 1991

<sup>16</sup> The second- and third- largest groups of apparel imports from China during 1991 were women's or girls' suits, jackets, dresses, skirts, trousers, and shorts (sec. 11, heading 6204), which amounted to \$585.1 million, and women's or girls' blouses and shirts (sec. 11, heading 6206), which amounted to \$421.4 million.

<sup>17</sup> The average unit value of crude-petroleum imports from China decreased from \$20.28 per barrel during 1990 to \$18.03 per barrel during 1991.

were articles of iron or steel (ch. 73), which amounted to \$252.6 million, and tools, implements, and cutlery of base metal (ch. 82), which amounted to \$147.8 million.

### Former Soviet Union (Including the Baltic Nations)

Two-way merchandise trade between the United States and the former Soviet Union increased by 4.6 percent, from \$4.1 billion during 1990 to \$4.3 billion during 1991. U.S. exports to the region increased by 13.9 percent, from \$3.1 billion during 1990 to \$3.5 billion during 1991. U.S. imports from the region decreased by 23.1 percent over the period, from \$1.0 billion to \$793.9 million. As a result, the U.S. trade surplus with the former Soviet Union increased from \$2.0 billion during 1990 to \$2.7 billion during the year under review.

Agricultural exports, primarily cereals (corn and wheat), soybean oilcake, and soybeans retained their dominant role among U.S. exports to the former Soviet Union (tables B-3 and C-5). Vegetable products (sec. 2), comprising cereals and soybeans, ranked by far as the largest commodity section among U.S. exports to the region. U.S. shipments to the region in this product category increased from \$1.7 billion during 1990 to \$1.8 billion during 1991. Among these exports, U.S. shipments of corn (sec. 2, heading 1005) increased from \$1.1 billion (9.2 million mt) to \$1.2 billion (11.0 million mt) over the period. Although U.S. shipments of wheat (sec. 2, heading 1001) to the region declined in value from \$542.5 million during 1990 to \$414.4 million during 1991, they increased in quantity from 3.7 million mt to 4.9 million mt.

The unit value of U.S. wheat exports to the region declined from \$147 per metric ton during 1990 to \$85 per metric ton during 1991. The decline may be explained by the decrease in the world price of wheat and by the increase in U.S. price support through the government's EEP.<sup>18</sup> The bonus paid on wheat purchases by the former Soviet Union under EEP increased from \$19.95 per ton during July 1990-June 1991 to \$45.13 per ton during July 1991-June 1992, the highest bonus during any purchasing year since the former Soviet Union became eligible for the program during fiscal year 1987.<sup>19</sup>

The region's grain sector experienced severe difficulties during the year under review. Grain output

<sup>18</sup> Official at the Economic Research Service of USDA, interview with USITC staff, Mar. 5, 1992. EEP reduces the unit price of a U.S. agricultural commodity to a stipulated level by augmenting the U.S. exporter's shipments with those of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The extent of price reduction is called the "bonus." For details, see USDA, *Increased Role for U.S. Farm Export Programs*, Agricultural Information Bulletin No. 515, Apr. 1987.

<sup>19</sup> Official at the Economic Research Service of USDA, interview with USITC staff, Mar. 6, 1992. From fiscal year 1987 through fiscal year 1991, U.S. wheat shipments to the former Soviet Union under this program amounted to 24.5 million mt. Bonuses paid on these shipments amounted to \$763.6 million. According to the USDA, EEP wheat shipments to the region will amount to 4.1 million mt during fiscal year 1992 and bonus payments, to \$229.5 million. *Ibid.*

fell from 235 million mt during 1990 to an estimated 175 million mt during 1991.<sup>20</sup> Imports by the region are projected to increase from 27 million mt during July 1990-June 1991 to 39 million mt during July 1991-June 1992.<sup>21</sup> Difficulties in the grain sector aggravated the shortage of animal feed throughout the region and increased demand for imports.<sup>22</sup> Both U.S. unprocessed and processed animal feed exports to the region expanded from 1990 to the year under review. U.S. shipments of soybeans (sec. 2, heading 1201) to the region increased from \$61.1 million to \$166.5 million over the period.

U.S. exports of soybean oilcake (sec. 4, heading 2304), used mainly as animal feed, to the region increased from \$337.7 million during 1990 to \$485.1 million during 1991. These shipments represented the largest group of commodities among U.S. exports of prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco (sec. 4) to the former Soviet Union during 1991. U.S. exports of cigarettes (sec. 4, subheading 2402.20) to the region increased from \$47.5 million to \$84.1 million over the period. Owing largely to the increased exports of soybean oilcake and tobacco products, U.S. exports of commodities classified in this section rose from \$395.5 million during 1990 to \$611.2 million during 1991. Section 4 ranked second among U.S. exports to the region during the year under review.

U.S. exports of machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment (sec. 16), ranking third among U.S. exports to the region, expanded from \$303.7 million during 1990 to \$388.0 million during 1991. This expansion is largely attributed to increased exports of construction machines, equipment, and parts (sec. 16, headings 8425-8431). U.S. shipments to the region in this product group increased from \$21.7 million during 1990 to \$106.6 million during the year under review.

U.S. shipments of chemical products (sec. 6) to the region amounted to \$261.6 million during the year under review, only slightly more than during 1990. U.S. shipments of fertilizers (sec. 6, ch. 31) to the region declined from \$201.2 million during 1990 to \$124.2 million during 1991. However, sales of chemical products (sec. 6), other than fertilizers,

<sup>20</sup> Ibid. The average annual crop was 210 million mt during 1986-90. Weather explains part of the decline from 1990 to the year under review. Drought damaged grain crops in the early part of the season, especially in Kazakhstan and the Volga Valley. Rain later helped relieve some of the drought's effects, but it hampered harvesting. A decline in the availability of agricultural inputs and the disruption of services and of the distribution system throughout the region further explain the sharp decline in grain production. However, analysts also believe that decreased government supervision and a large-scale withholding of crops by the farmers may have caused an underreporting of the level of production during 1991. For details, see article by Kathryn Zeimet in *Newsletter for Research on Soviet and East European Agriculture*, USDA, Dec. 1991, p. 3.

<sup>21</sup> Official at the Economic Research Service of USDA, interview with USITC staff, Mar. 5, 1992. For U.S. steps to ease the region's difficulties, see section under commercial developments.

<sup>22</sup> Official at the Economic Research Service of USDA, interview with USITC staff, Mar. 23, 1992.

expanded. For example, shipments of peptones and other protein substances (sec. 6, heading 3504) increased from \$17,000 during 1990 to \$44.1 million during 1991, and those of pharmaceutical products (sec. 6, ch. 30) increased from \$25.2 million to \$46.3 million over the period.

Among other exports to the former Soviet Union, sales of plastic and rubber articles (sec. 7) increased from \$32.2 million during 1990 to \$81.1 million during 1991. Exports of articles donated for relief or charity (sec. 22, heading 9802) increased from \$13.0 million to \$46.6 million over the period. However, significant declines were registered in certain U.S. agricultural exports to the region. Exports of meat and edible meat offal (sec. 1, ch. 2) decreased from \$98.4 million during 1990 to \$66.6 million during 1991. Dairy product exports (sec. 1, ch. 4) decreased from \$67.9 million to \$104,871 over the period. Moreover, sales of optical, photographic, and other precision instruments and their parts (sec. 18, ch. 90) to the region decreased from \$63.1 million during 1990 to \$52.9 million during 1991.

Mineral products (sec. 5) remained the leading U.S. import from the former Soviet Union during 1991, although shipments in this product category were considerably lower than during 1990 (tables B-3 and C-6). Imports of refined petroleum (sec. 5, heading 2710) decreased from \$329.3 million during 1990 to \$184.1 million during 1991.

Chemical products (sec. 6) ranked second among U.S. imports from the region during 1991, increasing from \$162.5 million during 1990 to \$184.1 million. Major contributors to increased chemical imports from the former Soviet Union were anhydrous ammonia (sec. 6, heading 2814) and fertilizers (sec. 6, ch. 31). Shipments of natural uranium (HTS subheading 2844.10) increased from \$25.8 million during 1990 to \$87.4 million during 1991.<sup>23</sup> However, shipments of enriched uranium (HTS subheading 2844.20) originating in the region declined from \$71.1 million during 1990 to \$20,000 during 1991. Among these shipments, uranium fluoride enriched in U-235 (HTS subheading 2844.20.00, stat. suf. 20) declined from \$71.1 million to zero over the period. Shipments of pearls, precious stones, and metals (sec. 14), ranking third among U.S. imports from the region, dropped from \$345.0 million during 1990 to \$165.3 million during 1991. Among these commodities, shipments of rhodium (HTS subheadings 7110.31 and 7110.39) declined from \$279.1 million to \$108.3 million.

Among other imports originating in the region, shipments of works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques (sec. 21) rose from \$12.6 million during 1990 to \$87.5 million during 1991. Led by increased shipments of nickel and nickel articles (sec. 15, ch. 75), imports of base metals and articles of base metal (sec. 15) expanded from \$35.3 million during 1990 to \$46.9 million during the year under review.

<sup>23</sup> The unit value of these shipments declined from \$44,991 per mt to \$19,544 per mt over the period.

## Central and Eastern Europe<sup>24</sup>

At \$2.2 billion, two-way merchandise trade between the United States and the CEE countries remained virtually unchanged from 1990 to 1991. U.S. exports to the region increased by \$78.5 million, and U.S. imports from these countries decreased by \$113.2 million. As a result, the U.S. surplus in trade with the CEE countries increased from \$2.1 million during 1990 to \$193.7 million during 1991 (table B-4). During 1991, the United States registered surpluses in trade with Albania, Bulgaria, Poland, and Romania, and deficits with Czechoslovakia and Hungary. With the exception of Romania, U.S. exports increased to all CEE countries from 1990 to 1991. Large declines in imports from Romania and Poland over the period outweighed increases in shipments from Czechoslovakia and Hungary. Merchandise trade between the United States and each of the CEE countries during 1991 is summarized in tables B-6, B-7, B-8, B-9, B-12, and B-13.

Commodities classified under machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment (sec. 16) were the leading U.S. exports to the region during 1991, increasing from \$142.1 million during 1990 to \$272.8 million. Poland was the region's largest customer of these U.S. exports during 1991, with U.S. shipments to Poland increasing from \$61.7 million during 1990 to \$125.8 million. Ten of the 20 leading U.S. exports to Poland belonged to this product section during 1991, compared with only two during 1990 (table C-23). Based on the value of shipments in this product section to individual countries in the region during the year under review, Poland was followed by Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, and Albania.

For the second consecutive year, vehicles, aircraft and other transport equipment (sec. 17) represented the second-largest commodity section among U.S. exports to the CEE countries, with exports increasing from \$168.4 million during 1990 to \$200.0 million during 1991. The United States exported three passenger transport planes (*Schedule B* subheading 8802.40) to Hungary, valued at \$89.0 million, and one to Bulgaria, valued at \$27.2 million, during the year under review.<sup>25</sup>

U.S. shipments of goods under the special classification category (sec. 22), containing mainly articles donated for relief, represented the third-largest category among U.S. exports to the region during 1991. Shipments in this commodity section increased from

<sup>24</sup> Includes Albania, Bulgaria, the Czech and Slovak Federated Republic (Czechoslovakia), Hungary, Poland, and Romania.

<sup>25</sup> Based on figures obtained through the United Nations Trade Data System, the share of machinery and transport equipment among U.S. exports to the CEE countries was 29 percent during 1990. The share of these commodities among exports to the region during the same period was 48 percent from Italy, 42 percent from Austria, 41 percent from Germany, 36 percent from the United Kingdom, 35 percent from Japan, and 33 percent from France. According to U.S. data, the share of

\$68.2 million during 1990 to \$132.6 million during 1991. During both years, Poland was by far the region's largest recipient of articles donated for relief.

U.S. exports of vegetable products (sec. 2) to the region, which include cereals and soybeans, declined from \$267.0 million during 1990 to \$122.5 million during 1991. Corn, the leading U.S. export commodity to the region during 1990, fell to third place during the year under review. U.S. shipments of corn (sec. 2, heading 1005) to the region decreased from \$160.7 million (1.4 million mt) during 1990 to \$72.4 million (544,940 mt) during 1991.<sup>26</sup> U.S. corn shipments to Romania, Poland, and Hungary declined substantially from 1990 to 1991. Shipments to Romania declined from \$91.6 million (770,752 mt) during 1990 to \$29.9 million (201,413 mt) during 1991, those to Poland from \$37.5 million (328,252 mt) to \$4.5 million (40,979 mt), and those to Hungary from \$28.0 million (255,432 mt) to \$3.6 million (2,109 mt). However, shipments to Bulgaria increased from \$2.5 million (23,098 mt) to \$34.3 million (300,226 mt) over the period.<sup>27</sup> U.S. exports of wheat (sec. 2, heading 1001) to the region declined from \$14.4 million (124,705 mt) during 1990 to \$8.4 million (65,465 mt) during 1991. Whereas all such exports were destined for Poland during 1990, wheat exports were destined for Albania and Poland during the year under review.<sup>28</sup> U.S. exports of soybeans (sec. 2, heading 1201) to the CEE countries decreased from \$84.2 million during 1990 to \$27.9 million during 1991. Romania was the destination for most of these U.S. exports during 1990 and for all of them during the year under review.

U.S. exports of mineral products (sec. 5) to the region increased from \$111.9 million during 1990 to \$119.7 million during 1991. Bituminous coal (*Schedule B* subheading 2701.12), consisting of shipments to Romania, Bulgaria, and Albania, made up the bulk of these exports during the year under review.

Among other U.S. exports to the CEE countries, sales of optical, photographic, and other precision instruments and their parts (sec. 18, ch. 90) increased from \$42.1 million during 1990 to \$56.5 million during 1991. Higher shipments to Poland and Hungary largely account for this increase. U.S. exports of chemical products (sec. 6) to the region declined from \$59.9 million during 1990 to \$54.1 million during 1991. U.S. fertilizer shipments (sec. 6, ch. 31) to the

### 25—Continued

machinery and transport equipment among U.S. exports to the region grew from 29 percent during 1990 to 40 percent during 1991. Preliminary estimates indicate that industrialized-country sales to the region in this product category increased significantly during 1991 and that the increase in shipments from the United States kept pace, at least, with that of the rest of the industrialized world.

<sup>26</sup> The values for corn reported here are higher than those shown in table C-7 because they include exports of corn seed.

<sup>27</sup> Reduction in overall import demand for corn as a result of better harvest explains the reduced level of U.S. corn exports to the region during 1991. Official at the Economic Research Service of USDA, interview with USITC staff, Mar. 16, 1992.

<sup>28</sup> During 1991, Poland became a net exporter of wheat. Official at the Economic Research Service of USDA, interview with USITC staff, Mar. 16, 1992.

region declined from \$12.0 million to \$2.4 million over the period. Shipments of raw cotton (*Schedule B* heading 5201) declined from \$35.4 million during 1990 to \$28.1 million during the year under review. U.S. imports of prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco (sec. 4) remained the largest commodity section among U.S. imports from the CEE countries during 1991, despite a reduction in such shipments from \$192.5 million during 1990 to \$165.4 million during the year under review. Imports from Hungary, the region's largest supplier of prepared foodstuffs to U.S. customers during 1991, increased from \$69.7 million during 1990 to \$75.3 million during the year under review. Imports from Poland declined from \$95.1 million to \$58.3 million over the period. Shipments in the largest commodity group within this section, edible preparations of meat (sec. 4, ch. 16), declined from \$120.9 million during 1990 to \$72.8 million during 1991. Shipments in this commodity group from Poland declined from \$82.3 million to \$32.9 million, but those from Hungary increased from \$35.2 million to \$38.5 million over the period. Despite the overall decline of imports in this product category, prepared or preserved hams and cuts (HTS subheading 1602.41), was the leading item among U.S. imports from the region during 1991 (table C-8). Shipments from the region of preparations of vegetables and fruits (sec. 4, ch. 20) increased from \$35.5 million during 1990 to \$45.0 million during the year under review. Hungary was the region's leading supplier of these commodities to U.S. customers during 1991. The largest individual commodity in this product group, apple juice (HTS subheading 2009.70), ranked second among leading import items from the region during 1991.

U.S. imports of textiles and textile articles (sec. 11) from the CEE countries, ranking second among U.S. imports from the region during 1991, amounted to \$150.6 million during the year under review, only slightly more than during 1990. Shipments from Poland, the region's largest supplier of these commodities to the U.S. market during 1990 and 1991, decreased by \$7.3 million over the period, and those from Romania, by \$5.4 million. Shipments from Hungary, the region's second-largest supplier to U.S. customers in this commodity section during 1990 and 1991, remained steady over the period, while those from Czechoslovakia increased by \$13.8 million. In the largest category of textile imports from the CEE countries, articles of apparel and clothing, not knitted or crocheted (sec. 11, ch. 62), overall shipments from the region increased from \$78.4 million during 1990 to \$88.1 million during 1991.

U.S. imports of machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment (sec. 16) from the CEE countries, the third-largest commodity section among U.S. imports from the region during 1991, increased from \$88.0 million during 1990 to \$116.0 million during the year under review. Although Poland remained the region's largest supplier to the United States in this product section during 1991, the most significant increases over 1990 were registered in

shipments from Czechoslovakia and Hungary. Primarily as a result of increased shipments from Hungary, imports in the largest commodity group, electrical filament or discharge lamps (sec. 16, heading 8539) increased from \$22.5 million during 1990 to \$31.4 million during 1991.

At \$101.1 million, U.S. imports of vehicles, aircraft and other transport equipment (sec. 17) from the CEE countries was only slightly lower than during 1990. Imports of parts and accessories of motor vehicles (sec. 17, heading 8708) from the region, with Hungary as the region's major supplier to the U.S. market, amounted to \$54.4 million during 1991, virtually unchanged from 1990. However, imports of tractors (sec. 17, heading 8701), with Poland as the region's major supplier to the U.S. market, declined from \$33.1 million during 1990 to \$24.3 million during the year under review.

Among other U.S. imports from the CEE countries, shipments of base metals and articles of base metal (sec. 15) from the region amounted to \$94.1 million during 1991, only slightly less than during 1990. Shipments from Poland, the region's largest supplier to the U.S. market in this product section, and Hungary, the second-largest supplier, declined from 1990 to 1991. However, shipments from Czechoslovakia and Romania increased over the period. U.S. imports of footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers (sec. 12) declined from \$60.0 million during 1990 to \$51.3 million during the year under review. Shipments from Romania, the region's largest supplier of footwear to the U.S. market during 1989, continued to decline from 1990 to 1991. In terms of the value of shipments, Romania fell behind Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Poland as a supplier to the U.S. market in this commodity section during 1991. Reduced shipments from Romania also explain the precipitous decline in U.S. imports of mineral products (sec. 5) from the region. Refined petroleum (sec. 5, heading 2710) from Romania fell from \$122.0 million during 1990 to \$0.5 million during the year under review.<sup>29</sup>

## Developments Affecting U.S. Commercial Relations With the Monitored Countries During 1991

### China

Trade and economic relations between the United States and China became increasingly tense during 1991. The major issues were China's MFN status, its inadequate protection of intellectual property rights (IPR), and the effect of its market-access barriers on U.S. exports to China. In an attempt to resolve the

<sup>29</sup> Romania's energy crisis worsened during 1991. Crude petroleum production decreased by 14.3 percent from 1990 to 1991 and the overall exports of oil and oil products dropped by 53.4 percent. However, projects to rehabilitate the country's energy sector with Western assistance are underway. For more information, see Cosmos Inc., *Romania Economic Newsletter*, Jan.-Mar. 1992, vol. 1, No. 4.



latter two issues, the United States initiated investigations of China's IPR policies and practices and of its import-control regime in May and October 1991, respectively. Both investigations threatened China with the imposition of trade sanctions if agreement on the issues could not be reached.

Relations between the two countries were further strained as the United States acted to resolve still other bilateral issues. These actions included the imposition of new controls on exports of advanced technology to China, taken in response to concern over China's weapons proliferation, and a series of seizures by the U.S. Customs Service of imports from China believed to have been produced by forced labor.

### *Unconditional Versus Conditional MFN Status*

On May 29, 1991, President Bush transmitted to the Congress his recommendation to extend the MFN status of China for another year, a decision that was strongly opposed by many Members of Congress. Legislation to terminate the MFN treatment of imports from China was introduced in the U.S. Senate as early as January 1991, and congressional opposition further increased during the weeks immediately preceding and following the President's recommendation, resulting in the introduction of a number of bills in both houses. These bills consisted mainly of legislation that would either deny China MFN status outright or that would make the continuation of MFN treatment for China subject to its meeting certain conditions relating to human rights, trade, and weapons proliferation.

MFN status is extended to China under the authority of the President to waive full compliance with the freedom-of-emigration requirement (Jackson-Vanik amendment) of section 402 of the Trade Act of 1974. Under this section, the waiver authority expires on July 3 of each year but may be extended for another 12 months by a Presidential determination and report to the Congress that its continuation will substantially promote the objectives of the 1974 Trade Act with respect to freedom of emigration. To remain in effect, any waivers the President has granted under this authority must also be extended (each separately based on a freedom-of-emigration determination by the President) at least 30 days before the annual expiration date. President Bush's recommendation to the Congress on May 29, 1991, that the waiver in effect for China be continued for another year marked the 12th annual presidential extension of a Jackson-Vanik waiver for China since the United States granted MFN, or nondiscriminatory, tariff treatment to imports from China effective February 1, 1980.<sup>30</sup>

Of the several measures introduced in the 102d Congress either to terminate China's MFN status or to subject it to further conditions (in addition to the requirements of the Jackson-Vanik amendment), four

<sup>30</sup> The President's report to the Congress extending the Jackson-Vanik waiver authority with respect to a country need

were subject to varying degrees of legislative action. Two joint resolutions to disapprove, under a fast-track procedure,<sup>31</sup> the President's recommendation to continue the waiver in 1991 (H.J.Res. 263 and S.J.Res. 153) were reported out of their respective House and Senate committees. H.J.Res. 263 was passed by the House (223 to 204) on July 10, 1991, and then referred to the Senate. Both H.J.Res. 263 and S.J.Res. 153 were indefinitely postponed, however, in the full Senate by unanimous consent on July 18, 1991, thereby in effect allowing China's MFN status to remain in force for another year. Two bills that would impose additional conditions on the extension of China's MFN status in 1992—one introduced by Representative Pelosi and others (H.R. 2212) and the other by Senator Mitchell (S. 1367)—were also reported out of their respective House and Senate committees under regular legislative procedure. H.R. 2212 was subsequently amended and passed by the House (313 to 112) on July 10, 1991. The Senate then took H.R. 2212 and substituted the language of S. 1367, including further amendments, for the House version. H.R. 2212, as thus amended, was passed by the Senate (55 to 44) on July 23, 1991, and S. 1367 was indefinitely postponed. No further action was taken on H.R. 2212 until late October, when House and Senate leaders met to reconcile the two versions of the bill.

The conference report on H.R. 2212 (H. Rept. 102-392), representing a reconciliation of the House and Senate versions, prohibited the President from recommending to Congress the continuation of MFN status for China beyond July 3, 1992, unless he reported that the Chinese Government (1) had accounted for citizens detained or accused in connection with its violent repression of dissent in Tiananmen Square on June 3, 1989, and released those imprisoned; and (2) had made overall significant progress in reducing other human rights abuses, and in achieving specified objectives in the categories of trade and weapons proliferation.<sup>32</sup> The conference version of H.R. 2212 was passed in the House by an

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contain no more than his determination that continuation of the waiver will promote the freedom-of-emigration objectives of sec. 402 of the 1974 Trade Act. However, in extending the waiver authority for China in 1991, President Bush described a number of possible adverse effects of withholding MFN status from China and reiterated the position that he has continued to hold since China's MFN status became a source of controversy between the President and the Congress following the Tiananmen Square massacre in June 1989—that "maintaining nondiscriminatory trade status gives China an incentive to stay engaged on issues of the vital concern to the US, including human rights." President, *Continuation of the Waiver in Effect for the People's Republic of China*, Communication from the President of the United States . . . , dated May 29, 1991 (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1991; 102d Congress, H. Doc. 102-92), p. 4. For a summary of this report to the Congress, see *67th Quarterly Report*, p. 12.

<sup>31</sup> Sec. 402 of the 1974 Trade Act, as amended by the Customs and Trade Act of 1990, enables the Congress to pass a joint resolution disapproving the President's extension of a Jackson-Vanik waiver within the 60-day period following the annual expiration date, i.e., between July 3 and August 31. If enacted, however, a resolution of disapproval faces a strong probability of veto when sent to the President, inasmuch as he has already recommended that the waiver be continued.

overwhelming majority (409 to 21) on November 26, 1991. The Senate postponed its vote, however, to prevent the President's exercising a pocket veto during the 1991 Christmas recess.<sup>33</sup>

### *IPR Investigation and Agreement*

On May 26, 1991, United States Trade Representative (USTR) Carla Hills initiated an investigation of China's inadequate protection of IPR. The investigation was triggered automatically when on April 26, 1991, the USTR identified China as a "priority foreign country" under the Special 301 provisions of section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974.<sup>34</sup> In the statement accompanying her decision to initiate the IPR investigation on China, Ambassador Hills noted that China was the only major U.S. trading partner that still offered neither product patent protection for pharmaceuticals and other chemicals nor copyright protection for foreign works not first published in China.<sup>35</sup> Other unacceptable practices that China had failed to address included those of granting trademarks to the first registrant in China regardless of the original owner, inadequately protecting trade secrets, and permitting the widespread piracy of all forms of intellectual property, resulting in significant losses to U.S. industries.<sup>36</sup>

<sup>32</sup> For a more complete summary of the provisions of the conference report on H.R. 2212, see Vladimir N. Pregelj, *Most-Favored-Nation Status of the People's Republic of China*, Congressional Research Service (CRS) issue brief 89119, Dec. 11, 1991, p. 8.

<sup>33</sup> On Feb. 25, 1992, the Senate passed the conference report on H.R. 2212 by a vote of 59 to 39, short of the 67 votes needed to override a certain Presidential veto. President Bush vetoed the measure on Mar. 2, 1992, on the grounds that the conditions that Congress had attached to China's MFN renewal would jeopardize his policy of protecting the economic and foreign policy interests of the United States by "remaining engaged" with China (H.Doc. 102-197). On Mar. 11, the House voted 357 to 61 to override the President's veto, but the veto was sustained on Mar. 18, when the Senate passed the measure by vote of 60 to 38, 7 short of an override.

<sup>34</sup> The Special 301 provisions were added to sec. 301 of the 1974 Trade Act in sec. 1303 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-418, 102 Stat. 1107). According to the Office of the USTR, these provisions direct the USTR to identify foreign countries that lack adequate and effective protection of IPR or that deny fair and equitable market access to U.S. persons and firms relying on IPR protection. They further direct that the designation "priority foreign country," giving rise to a sec. 301 investigation within 30 days, be accorded those countries whose policies and practices have the greatest actual or potential adverse impact on U.S. products and who have not made significant progress in negotiating the issues involved. USTR, "Special 301" on Intellectual Property, fact sheet accompanying press release, Apr. 26, 1991, p. 1.

In May 1989, the Office of the USTR and China's Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade (MOFERT) concluded a memorandum of understanding (MOU) that committed China to specific improvements in its IPR protection. This MOU became the basis for a series of bilateral negotiations on IPR issues during the nearly 2 years prior to China's identification as a priority foreign country and the initiation of the investigation. For more information on the MOU, see the *61st Quarterly Report*, p. 16.

<sup>35</sup> USTR, "Special 301" on Intellectual Property, Apr. 26, 1991, p. 2.

<sup>36</sup> *Ibid.* The total loss to U.S. industries resulting from China's inadequate protection of IPR was an estimated \$400 million in 1991. USTR, *China, United States Conclude Intellectual Property Agreement; Protection for U.S. Computer*

Despite intensive negotiations during the 6-month investigation that ended November 26, the two governments were unable to resolve principal issues, including those in the areas of patents and copyrights. Ambassador Hills therefore authorized the publication of two determinations: (1) that the "acts, policies and practices" of China with respect to the protection and enforcement of IPR are "unreasonable and constitute a burden or restriction on U.S. commerce," and (2) that increasing tariffs on certain imports from China is the appropriate response to these acts, policies, and practices.<sup>37</sup>

A wide range of products was covered in the USTR list of Chinese imports that could be subject to retaliatory tariffs.<sup>38</sup> To the extent possible, however, they were items selected because they were largely produced by the Chinese Government-owned and Government-run state sector, rather than by the more reform-oriented collective industrial sector or by partly or wholly foreign-owned enterprises. Although this proposed retaliation list totaled approximately \$1.5 billion in annual imports from China, it was to be reduced to a list amounting to about \$400 million in annual imports, the estimated annual loss to U.S. industries because of China's inadequate protection of IPR.

The investigation was extended because of the "complex and complicated nature of the issues involved,"<sup>39</sup> and negotiations between the two governments continued. However, rather than extend the investigation the full 3 months allowed by law, Ambassador Hills set January 16, 1992, as the final date by which China could agree to the required improvements in its IPR practices and policies and prevent the imposition of retaliatory tariffs. During a round of bilateral talks that began on January 10, 1992, and continued until the final hours of January 16, the two governments reached an agreement that satisfied U.S. requirements and the retaliation list was withdrawn.<sup>40</sup>

### *Market-Access Investigation*

China's market-access barriers became a major bilateral issue when U.S. exports to China decreased by

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*Software, Patented Products Enhanced*, press release, Jan. 16, 1992, p. 3).

<sup>37</sup> USTR, *IPR Fact Sheet*, Nov. 27, 1991, p. 2.

<sup>38</sup> The list of products included beer, ores, textiles, pharmaceuticals, footwear, jewelry, hardware, electronic instruments, and watches. For a complete list, see 56 F.R. 61278.

<sup>39</sup> USTR, *IPR Fact Sheet*, Nov. 27, 1991, p. 2.

<sup>40</sup> This agreement, or memorandum of understanding (MOU), commits China to make significant improvements in its copyright, patent, and trade secret laws and regulations. In the area of copyrights, China has agreed, among other things, to join the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works and the Geneva Phonograms Convention; to extend protection to existing copyrighted works, including films and sound recordings, as well as to new works; and, once it joins the Berne Convention, to protect computer programs as literary works with a term of protection of 50 years. The MOU also commits China to provide full product patent protection for pharmaceutical and agricultural chemical products beginning on Jan. 1, 1993; to accord "pipeline protection" to existing U.S. patented

nearly \$1 billion from 1989 to 1990 and the U.S. deficit in trade with China increased by 70 percent. Although U.S. exports to China rose in 1991, the deficit with China grew by an even larger amount. Much of this imbalance in bilateral trade can be traced to an increase in China's import-control measures during the last half of 1989 when authority over the operation of foreign trade was largely restored to the central Government of China, and to a further tightening of its import restrictions throughout most of 1990.

In July 1991, President Bush instructed U.S. agencies to "press vigorously our concerns about Chinese unfair trading practices."<sup>41</sup> Senior Chinese trade officials were invited to meet with U.S. negotiators in late August, and the President pledged that if these talks failed to produce "Chinese commitments to take substantial measures to improve market access, the Administration will self-initiate further action under our trade laws."<sup>42</sup> When the talks were held, however, China's negotiators made no concrete commitments to remove market barriers. Partly as a result of this lack of specificity, the chief U.S. negotiator presented the Chinese representatives with a formal proposal that outlined a set of short-, medium-, and long-term actions that would meet President Bush's requirements, and requested a written response by September 30. Because the response of the Chinese Government failed to include commitments the President required, the market-access investigation was initiated on October 10, 1991.

The investigation is focusing on those Chinese import barriers that most affect major U.S. export interests and that also appear to be inconsistent with the multilateral rules and trade liberalization principles that would apply if China were a member of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). The barriers under investigation, according to a statement issued by the USTR,<sup>43</sup> are (1) selected product- and sector-specific import prohibitions and quantitative restrictions; (2) selected restrictions made effective through import-licensing requirements;<sup>44</sup> (3) selected

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pharmaceuticals and agrichemicals that have not been marketed in China; and to provide a patent term of 20 years from filing. In addition to making the changes in its copyright law and its patent law that these commitments will require, China has agreed to adopt legislation to protect trade secrets from unauthorized disclosure or use, including by third parties, and also to adopt measures to effectively enforce IPR both in its domestic market and at its borders. The agreement specifies dates by which China is expected to meet these various commitments and provides for the United States to monitor its progress. USTR, *China IPR Agreement Fact Sheet*, Jan. 17, 1992.

<sup>41</sup> USTR, *Initiation of China Market Access 301*, fact sheet accompanying press release, Oct. 10, 1991, p. 2.

<sup>42</sup> *Ibid.* Sec. 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 authorizes the administration to take action against foreign trade practices that violate international agreements or that burden or restrict U.S. commerce in an unjustifiable, unreasonable, or discriminatory fashion.

<sup>43</sup> USTR, *United States Initiates Section 301 Investigation of Chinese Barriers to Market Access*, Oct. 10, 1991, p. 1.

<sup>44</sup> China's complex import-licensing system applies to a broad range of commodities, including various types of industrial machinery and other production equipment, raw materials, and

technical barriers to trade, including testing and certification requirements to ensure compliance with often excessive standards that apply to foreign goods but not to domestically produced goods; and (4) China's failure to publish laws and regulations pertaining to restrictions on imports.

Bilateral negotiations on market access were resumed in late October 1991. These talks have included, in addition to the four types of import barriers that are the focus of the investigation, consultations on China's prohibitively high tariff rates and on its import regulatory tax, a separate surcharge imposed over and above the applicable tariffs.<sup>45</sup>

The USTR must make a determination on China's progress in removing market barriers within a year of the initiation of the investigation and, if the issue is not resolved through negotiations during this time, may impose appropriate trade sanctions.

### Other Bilateral Issues

On May 27, 1991, President Bush announced an increase in controls on the export of U.S. advanced technology to China,<sup>46</sup> citing its recent violations of international guidelines aimed at restricting weapons proliferation.<sup>47</sup> He banned exports to China of high-speed computers, which he noted could be used in missile testing, and also announced that no new licenses would be issued to U.S. companies for the sale of satellite-related equipment to China.<sup>48</sup>

In early October 1991, the U.S. Customs Service began to seize and hold up the release of products shipped from China that were suspected of being

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consumer goods. USTR, *1991 National Trade Estimates Report on Foreign Trade Barriers*, p. 44.

<sup>45</sup> China abolished the import regulatory tax effective Apr. 1, 1992. It had pledged the abolition of these additional duties prior to the initiation of the sec. 301 investigation, but would not set a date. For more information, see The Bureau of National Affairs, *International Trade Reporter*, Mar. 18, 1992, p. 493. In addition, China has recently taken some other steps to reduce market-access barriers. It lowered tariffs on 225 products effective Jan. 1, 1992, and in January 1992 also began to publish previously secret rules and regulations pertaining to trade and foreign investment. For additional information, see External Services Division of Economic Daily and EIA Information & Consultancy Ltd., eds., *China Economic News*, Mar. 9, 1992, p. 2.

<sup>46</sup> The controls were implemented on June 16, 1991. President, *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*, vol. 27, No. 25 (June 24, 1991), p. 794.

<sup>47</sup> The Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), which was established in 1987 by the United States and several other missile-technology-supplier countries, restricts trade in missiles and associated launchers capable of carrying payloads of 500 kilograms (1,100 pounds) more than 300 kilometers (186 miles). China is reported to have exported ballistic missiles with such capabilities to Pakistan and other countries. The White House, *Trade with China*, fact sheet released June 16, 1991. For additional information, see The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., *International Trade Reporter*, May 29, 1991, p. 805.

<sup>48</sup> The export ban on both high-speed computers and satellite-related equipment was lifted on Feb. 21, 1992. This action was taken after Secretary of State Baker received assurances from Chinese officials during his trip to Beijing in November 1991, and later a written commitment, that China would abide by the guidelines of the MTCR. For additional information, see The Bureau of National Affairs, *International Trade Reporter*, Feb. 26, 1992, pp. 344-45.

produced by forced labor.<sup>49</sup> To make it easier for Customs to investigate allegations of forced-labor imports, the U.S. Department of State began negotiations in October on a memorandum of understanding that would give U.S. officials better access to Chinese prisons, labor camps, and reeducation facilities.<sup>50</sup> Several bills aimed at improving the enforcement of the U.S. ban on the importation of goods produced by forced labor were introduced in both houses of Congress during the last half of the year. In November 1991, a concurrent resolution (H.Con.Res. 216) was passed by the Congress. This resolution urges China, among other things, to allow the international inspection of prisons suspected of producing export goods, to release the texts of Chinese Government policies or regulations relating to the export of prison-made products, and to detail publicly the steps that the Government plans to take to prohibit exports produced by prison labor.<sup>51</sup>

Some of the U.S. sanctions imposed following the Chinese Government's violent suppression of the student-led prodemocracy movement in June 1989 still remained in place during 1991, including the suspension of Government-to-Government and commercial sales of military equipment to China, as well as sales of dual-use goods (civilian goods having potentially significant military applications) to the Chinese military establishment and police. The insurance and loan services provided by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) and the activities of the U.S. Trade Development Program in China were also still suspended. The financing services of the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Eximbank) have remained open to U.S. companies exporting to China, but not on a "business as usual" basis. Loans and loan guarantees are limited to situations where a procurement decision by the Chinese party is imminent, the U.S. company risks losing the business without Eximbank support, and advance clearance has been given by the U.S. Department of State on political and human rights grounds.<sup>52</sup>

## Former Soviet Union

Political changes in the region led to the breakup of the Soviet Union during December 1991. Eleven of the former republics formed the Commonwealth of

<sup>49</sup> Sec. 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307) prohibits imports into the United States of goods mined, produced, or manufactured, wholly or in part, in any foreign country, by convict, forced, or indentured labor. The U.S. Customs Service may seize such goods and have them reexported, and penal sanctions may be imposed. Among the imports from China seized during the last quarter of 1991 were hand tools, steel pipe, machine tools, and socks.

<sup>50</sup> As of mid-March 1992, the State Department had not yet concluded the access agreement with China (interview with U.S. Department of State official, Mar. 17, 1992).

<sup>51</sup> A concurrent resolution does not legally bind the Congress or the administration to action, but generally makes recommendations and expresses the sense of the Congress.

<sup>52</sup> Eximbank official, interview with USITC staff, Mar. 19, 1992.

Independent States (CIS).<sup>53</sup> These events threw the external economic and commercial arrangements concluded by the former Soviet Union into question. While the region's transition toward a more market-based economic system encouraged increased commercial relationships, uncertainty over the political future of the CIS simultaneously encouraged caution.

## The U.S.-Soviet Trade Agreement

A bilateral commercial agreement was agreed to by Presidents Bush and Gorbachev at the June 1990 Summit which would have, among other things, extended reciprocal MFN treatment in trade.<sup>54</sup> The agreement was approved by the U.S. Congress and signed by President Bush in December 1991,<sup>55</sup> but was never ratified by the Supreme Soviet.<sup>56</sup> Thus, the trade agreement never entered into force.

An option offered by the office of the USTR to each of the newly independent states with whom diplomatic relations have been established, is to conclude separate trade agreements using the 1990 U.S.-Soviet Union trade agreement as the model for each new accord.<sup>57</sup> Extension of the 1990 agreement to the former republics would not require further action by Congress. (If the independent legislatures want to renegotiate the agreement, USTR has expressed a willingness to do so, though these agreements would then have to be approved by the U.S. Congress.<sup>58</sup>) A number of issues could complicate this option, however. Each former republic, for example, will be required to demonstrate adequate emigration policies in order to receive a Jackson-Vanik waiver allowing MFN treatment. In addition, questions regarding intellectual property rights and use of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding system have to be addressed individually.<sup>59</sup> Also unresolved is the issue of the

<sup>53</sup> The CIS includes Armenia, Azerbaijan, Byelorussia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. The three independent Baltic nations—Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania—are not members of the Commonwealth and are covered in a separate section of this report. Georgia has not yet determined whether or not it will join the CIS.

<sup>54</sup> For additional information on the trade agreement, see the 67th *Quarterly Report*, October 1991, pp. 8-9; and "Past and Present Trade with the Baltics," *International Economic Review*, Nov. 1991, pp. 18-20.

<sup>55</sup> For further information on U.S. approval of the trade agreement, see "Approval of U.S.-Soviet Trade Agreement Held Up," *EC-US Business Report*, Dec. 1, 1991, p. 23.

<sup>56</sup> Following Gorbachev's resignation on Dec. 25, 1991, the Supreme Soviet adopted a dissolution decision and met for the last time on Dec. 26, 1991. FBIS, *Daily Report on the Soviet Union*, Dec. 26, 1991, p. 9.

<sup>57</sup> Diplomatic relations were established almost immediately with Russia, Byelorussia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Kyrgystan, Armenia, and Moldova. By mid-February all of the remaining former republics except Georgia had received U.S. recognition and were thus eligible for trade negotiations. Until Georgia is formally recognized by the United States, it will not have the option to sign a bilateral trade agreement. USTR official, interview with USITC staff, Mar. 24, 1992.

<sup>58</sup> USTR official, interview with USITC staff, Feb. 19, 1992.

<sup>59</sup> For additional information on these subjects, see, USTR, "Agreement on Trade Relations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," June 1990; "Dealing with the Soviet Union or the Republics," *Washington Trade Daily*, vol. 1, No. 151, Dec. 6, 1991, p. 1; and "U.S. Willing to Negotiate Trade Pacts with Ex-Soviet Republics, USTR

lend-lease debt that becomes due upon extension of MFN to the region.<sup>60</sup> However, the U.S. ban on imports of gold coins from the former Soviet Union, another outstanding issue related to the trade agreement, was resolved.<sup>61</sup> On December 4, 1991, President Bush signed the bill repealing that prohibition into law.<sup>62</sup>

### Long-Term Grain Agreement

The long-term grain agreement (LTGA) entered into force on January 1, 1991 with a term of 5 years.<sup>63</sup> The new LTGA required the Soviet Union to purchase annually a minimum of 4 million mt of wheat, 4 million mt of feed grains, and 2 million mt of feed grains, wheat, or soybeans/soybean meal. During the first year of the agreement (Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1991), sales of wheat and corn totaled 14.2 million mt. The LTGA agreement is now officially "under review," however, while USDA determines how to apply the terms of the accord to the newly independent states. The review is not preventing any grain sales.<sup>64</sup>

Grain sales under the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) guarantee program of USDA were expanded during 1991.<sup>65</sup> The former Soviet Union initially received \$1 billion in credits for the purchase of U.S. farm products, but in April President Gorbachev requested additional CCC guarantees to meet the country's needs. President Bush responded by extending an additional \$1.5 billion in agricultural credits, the payments of which were to be staggered

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Hills Says," *Eastern Europe Reporter*, vol. 2, No. 3, Feb. 3, 1992, p. 97.

<sup>60</sup> According to the "Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Regarding Settlement of Lend Lease, Reciprocal Aid and Claims" and the "Agreement between the Governments of the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Regarding Trade" (both signed Oct. 18, 1972), it was determined that the lend lease balance of \$674,000,000 owed by the (former) USSR would become due upon the extension of MFN. USTR, Side Letter to the "Agreement on Trade Relations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," June 1, 1990.

<sup>61</sup> As of Oct. 2, 1986, U.S. imports of gold coins sold by the Soviet Union were banned as part of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986. For additional information see the *49th Quarterly Report*, p. 44. The June 1990 trade agreement specified that President Bush would ask Congress to repeal the prohibition on the importation of gold coins by Dec. 31, 1991. USTR, Side Letter to the "Agreement on Trade Relations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," June 1, 1990.

<sup>62</sup> President, *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*, vol. 27, No. 49, Dec. 9, 1991, p. 1757.

<sup>63</sup> This agreement, which commits the former Soviet Union to purchase at least 10 million metric tons of U.S. grains annually for the next 5 years, replaced the long-term grain pact which expired on Dec. 31, 1990. For additional information, see the *63d Quarterly Report*, pp. 11-12.

<sup>64</sup> USDA official, Economic Research Service, interview with USITC staff, Feb. 18, 1992.

<sup>65</sup> These credits allow the Soviet Union to purchase U.S. agricultural products using loans from U.S. banks. The CCC of the USDA backs these loans with a promise to pay back 98.0 percent of the principal and 4.5 percent of the interest if the client defaults. (Some of the credits extended during fiscal 1991 were backed 100 percent as a result of some hesitancy on the part of U.S. banks to loan to the Soviet Union.)

through February 1992. Some of these credits were released early, however, in light of the difficult winter faced by the former Soviet republics.<sup>66</sup> The importation of U.S. grains will continue to be important for the CIS, especially while the former republics attempt land reforms and face crop transportation and distribution difficulties.<sup>67</sup>

### The U.S.-U.S.S.R. Tax Treaty

U.S. businesses urged completion of a tax treaty as a method to "improve investors' certainty regarding taxation of their investments in the Soviet Union."<sup>68</sup> A tax treaty was being negotiated by the U.S. Department of the Treasury (DOT) during 1991. With the dissolution of the country, however, negotiations were postponed. Recently, DOT announced that separate treaties will be negotiated with some of the larger states of the CIS as soon as their new tax systems are in place. The new treaties will be based on the U.S.-USSR tax treaty that was under negotiation, but will contain appropriate revisions. Until the new treaties are in place, a tax treaty dating back to 1976 will be in force.<sup>69</sup>

### Bilateral Investment Treaty

Negotiations on a bilateral investment treaty (BIT) began in 1990 and several rounds of talks were held in 1991, but no agreement was reached with the former Soviet Union. It is likely that if new trade agreements are reached with each of the successor states, individual BIT negotiations will follow.<sup>70</sup>

### OPIC and Eximbank

The political risk insurance provided by OPIC and the loans and loan guarantees offered by Eximbank are important tools for U.S. businesses who wish to invest in the successor states of the former Soviet Union. Both OPIC and Eximbank are currently working out

<sup>66</sup> For additional information see *67th Quarterly Report*, pp. 9-10. During U.S. Secretary of State Baker's February trip to the CIS, Russian President Boris Yeltsin asked for \$600 million more in additional credits, since the current credit guarantees will be depleted by April. Mr. Baker noted that the CIS would have to maintain payments of principal and interest on past credits in order for any additional credits to be authorized. Thomas L. Friedman, "Baker and Yeltsin Agree on U.S. Aid in Scrapping Arms," *The New York Times*, Feb. 18, 1992, pp. A1, A6. The United States has supplied a total of \$3.75 billion in grain credit guarantees to the former Soviet Union during the past 2 years. See also, "Commodity Allocations Under Guarantees," *Eastern Europe Reporter*, vol. 1, No. 4, Dec. 9, 1991, p. 161.

<sup>67</sup> USDA reports that the 1991 grain harvest in the former Soviet Union was down 26 percent from the previous year, one of the worst harvests since 1984. Kazakhstan's production was particularly low, down 58 percent from the previous year. Reasons for the low harvest included unfavorable weather, a lack of inputs (machines, fertilizer, fuel, and pesticides), and a reduced planting area. Total procurement for the former Soviet Union in 1991 (not including the Baltic nations or Georgia) was 39.8 million tons, down 36 percent from the previous year. USDA, "1991 Agricultural Performance in the Former USSR," *Economies in Transition*, vol. 5, No. 1, Jan./Feb. 1992, p. 2.

<sup>68</sup> For additional information see, "U.S.-USSR Treaty Remains on Hold Until Soviet Tax Authority Clarified," *Eastern Europe Reporter*, vol. 2, No. 4, Dec. 9, 1991, pp. 194-195.

<sup>69</sup> U.S. Department of Treasury official, interview with USITC staff, Feb. 19, 1992.

<sup>70</sup> USTR official, interview with USITC staff, Feb. 19, 1992.

the details necessary to establish programs with the former republics.

OPIC is presently negotiating agreements with all of the former Soviet republics except Georgia.<sup>71</sup> OPIC first received government clearance to provide its insurance and other services to the former Soviet Union in late October. This was done, in part, because U.S. investment could be a valuable form of assistance for the former republics.<sup>72</sup> A draft agreement was developed during a two-week OPIC mission to the region in December 1991, and an accord was actually signed with Armenia in mid-March.<sup>73</sup> Negotiations for an OPIC agreement with Russia were completed in early March 1992, and that accord should be signed soon.<sup>74</sup> OPIC reports that numerous businesses have already expressed interest in investing in the former republics, especially in Russia.<sup>75</sup> There are over 100 proposed projects which have been registered with OPIC by U.S. companies, representing a potential total investment of over \$3.5 billion.<sup>76</sup>

After President Bush waived the Jackson-Vanik amendment for the Soviet Union in 1990, Eximbank was able to re-open its lending program to the area.<sup>77</sup> Eximbank is currently negotiating agreements with some of the successor states. Reasonable assurance of repayment is one requirement. Eximbank announced on February 27, 1992 that it was prepared to do business in Russia, but there has been a slight delay as

<sup>71</sup> OPIC official, interview with USITC staff, Mar. 24, 1992.

<sup>72</sup> During a December speech, Secretary of State Baker announced Administration plans to ask the heads of both OPIC and Eximbank to focus some of their efforts on facilitating investments by U.S. companies involved in the sectors of food distribution, energy, and housing, noting that "these sectors are likely to be critical to the success of democracy and free markets, and while we help the Soviets, we would be supporting American business, too." "America and the Collapse of the Soviet Empire: What Has to Be Done." Remarks by Secretary of State Baker at Princeton University, Dec. 12, 1991. Reprinted in U.S. State Department, *Dispatch*, vol. 2, No. 50, Dec. 16, 1991.

<sup>73</sup> Some interest has already been expressed by U.S. businesses to receive risk insurance for Armenia. OPIC official, interview with USITC staff, Mar. 24, 1992.

<sup>74</sup> OPIC official, interview with USITC staff, Mar. 24, 1992.

<sup>75</sup> Undersecretary of Commerce for International Trade J. Michael Farren visited Moscow in late 1991. In testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on European Affairs, he concluded that a number of short-term opportunities existed for U.S. businesses, especially in the sectors of petroleum equipment, construction equipment, medical equipment, food processing equipment, and telecommunications. Farren also cited a report by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe which places the United States as the top investor in the former Soviet Union (over \$300 million), followed by Finland and Germany. For additional details, see *Eastern Europe Reporter*, vol. 1, No. 2, Nov. 11, 1991, p. 64.

<sup>76</sup> OPIC Press Release, "OPIC to Support U.S. Investment in the Soviet Union," Oct. 21, 1991.

<sup>77</sup> Eximbank funding remains limited by the Stevenson-Byrd amendments. These amendments cap official U.S. lending to the former Soviet Union at \$300 million and limit support in the energy sector to \$40 million. In September 1991, Senator Roth (R-DE) introduced legislation (S. 1708) to repeal these amendments, but the legislation has not yet been passed. *Congressional Record-Senate*, vol. 137, No. 126 (Sept. 13, 1991) pp. S12983-84; and Congressional aide, interview with USITC staff, Feb. 19, 1992.

officials wait to see who will be the Russian guarantor.<sup>78</sup>

## Assistance

Assistance to the Soviet Union in early 1991 consisted primarily of humanitarian donations under special authority of President Bush. Later in the year, assistance plans were reevaluated to reflect the deteriorating economic and political situation of the newly independent states. Officials in some western countries questioned the effectiveness of providing funds to the area during periods of political instability, while at the same time acknowledging that the Soviet economy could not be stabilized or become operative in the world market without external help.

A two-day multilateral conference on international aid to the former Soviet Union was held on January 22-23, 1992. Two major programs resulted from these discussions. First, President Bush announced that he would ask Congress to approve an aid package of over \$600 million in new U.S. technical and humanitarian assistance for the former republics.<sup>79</sup> The President also announced plans for a second program, "Operation Provide Hope," designed to airlift approximately 18,000 tons of medical and food supplies to 12 of the successor states. Beginning on February 10, 1992, the U.S. Air Force reportedly provided transportation for supplies left-over from the Persian Gulf War, as well as for food and medical supplies from Japan and Germany.<sup>80</sup>

Debt is another major problem the newly independent states face. By the end of 1991 there were concerns over the status of this debt, including how the new states would meet repayment requirements and divide responsibility for repayment. In late October, then-President Gorbachev announced that twelve of the former Soviet republics had signed a memorandum recognizing the "unified responsibility that they bear

<sup>78</sup> Russian authorities were trying to determine whether the new Russian Bank for Foreign Trade or the old Soviet Bank for Foreign Economic Relations should back Eximbank's loan guarantees. Recent indications suggest that the guarantor will be the old Soviet Bank (or Vneshekonombank). Eximbank (in conjunction with Vneshekonombank) has reportedly cleared eight guarantees—totaling \$172 million—to help finance U.S. exports to Russia. The bank will provide export support under its short- and medium-term insurance, loan and guarantee programs. Eximbank official, interview with USITC staff, Mar. 24, 1992.

<sup>79</sup> The aid package would include: humanitarian and technical assistance (\$500 million); economic support funds for technical assistance (\$85 million); medical assistance (\$25 million); training for farming and agri-business (\$15 million). See, "Coordinating Assistance to the New Independent States," Remarks by President Bush before the Coordinating Conference on Assistance to the New Independent States, Washington, D.C., Jan. 22, 1992, reprinted in U.S. State Department *Dispatch*, Jan. 27, 1992, vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 57-8.

The United States has expressed strong support for IMF membership for the successor states. Although the Soviet Union had achieved associate status in the IMF by October of 1991, this relationship was no longer valid after the dissolution of the country. Since December, the IMF has received applications for membership from Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Byelorussia, Kyrgyzstan, Armenia, and Moldova.

<sup>80</sup> U.S. Department of State, *Dispatch*, "Initiatives to Assist the New Independent States," Jan. 27, 1992, vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 62-68.

for paying the debts of the Soviet Union.<sup>81</sup> Prior to Gorbachev's resignation in December, the Soviet Union had accepted an offer by the Group of Seven (G-7) nations to postpone for 1 year \$3.6 billion in debt payments on principal; this applied to medium- and long-term loans contracted from the G-7 countries before Jan. 1, 1991.<sup>82</sup> A request for similar deferment was made to the Soviet's commercial creditors.<sup>83</sup>

### Export Controls

On May 24, 1991, the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls (COCOM)<sup>84</sup> published a revised list of commodities subject to export restrictions. The number of items on this "core list" of controlled, dual-use commodities had been reduced by 50 percent to reflect the changing global strategic system. The new list went into effect on September 1, 1991, and is scheduled for review in September 1992.<sup>85</sup>

With the dissolution of the Soviet Union, the issue of export controls was reexamined by the U.S. Bureau of Export Administration, but it announced that "all of the geographic area that has been known as the USSR remains a controlled destination. . . . At this time, the provisions of the Export Administration Regulations that have been in effect for the USSR continue to apply to that area."<sup>86</sup> Reportedly, some Members of Congress and the administration suggested that the changing political climate in the area merits a revised status.<sup>87</sup>

<sup>81</sup> Total debt for the former Soviet Union is estimated to be between \$65 and \$70 billion, of which Western governments hold or have guaranteed approximately 60 percent. The U.S. Treasury Department estimates that no more than \$2.8 billion is owed to the U.S. Government. For additional information, see *Eastern Europe Reporter*, vol. 1, No. 3, Nov. 11, 1991, p. 62; and vol. 1, No. 4, Dec. 9, 1991, pp. 163-164.

<sup>82</sup> G-7 countries include the United States, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom. The deferral will not affect the recent extension of U.S. agricultural credits, since they were granted after the Jan. 1 cutoff date. The deferral also does not affect interest repayments. "G-7 Communique on Soviet Debt, Agreed to by Eight Republics," released in Moscow on Nov. 21, 1991.

<sup>83</sup> U.S. commercial banks hold an estimated \$250 million in unguaranteed Soviet debt. For more details, see *Eastern Europe Reporter*, vol. 1, No. 4, Dec. 9, 1991, pp. 163-164.

<sup>84</sup> COCOM is composed of the following 17 countries: the United States, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. The organization was established in 1949 to control the export of high-tech or militarily useful Western goods to unfriendly countries. For additional information, see the *62d Quarterly Report*, pp. 9-13.

<sup>85</sup> For additional information on the updated core list, see *67th Quarterly Report*, pp. 14-15.

<sup>86</sup> 57 F.R. 8.

<sup>87</sup> On October 30, 1991, the U.S. House of Representatives voted to further relax controls on U.S. exports of telecommunications equipment destined for the former Soviet Union, and on industrial sales to Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia. This proposal is contained in H.R. 3489, which also requires President Bush to determine if the Baltic countries can be removed from the list of proscribed nations within the next 4 months. In addition, H.R. 3489 reauthorizes the Export Administration Act through February 1993. (This Act expired at the end of September 1990, and in the interim export controls were maintained under the authority of the International

The executive committee of COCOM met on February 5-6, 1992, and decided to continue current restrictions on the former Soviet Union. Although some leaders of the new CIS states have suggested that the maintenance of restrictions will interfere with attempts to convert old defense bases into civilian use, COCOM has indicated that there is still sufficient risk in sending proscribed technology to those areas which have not yet set up their own export-controls regime.<sup>88</sup>

### Baltic Nations

#### Bilateral Agreements

The Baltic nations of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania received full recognition of their sovereignty in early September.<sup>89</sup> Each country was extended reciprocal MFN status when President Bush signed H.R. 1724 (P.L.102-182) on December 4, 1991.<sup>90</sup> Duty-free entry into the United States of products from Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania under the U.S. Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) became effective February 5, 1992.

The Treasury Department announced that separate tax treaties will be negotiated with the Baltic countries as soon as they get their tax systems in place. These new treaties will be based on the U.S.-USSR tax treaty that came out of the 1991 negotiations, but will contain appropriate revisions.<sup>91</sup>

#### OPIC and Eximbank

In October 1991, bilateral treaties were signed with Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania that allow OPIC to provide its services to U.S. joint ventures and private investment in these countries.<sup>92</sup> OPIC programs became officially available on October 28, and already the agency has received numerous applications from U.S. businesses. OPIC is planning an investment mission to the Baltic region sometime during the

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Emergency Economic Powers Act.) The bill was acted upon by both the Senate and the House in late January, but there is currently no committee action scheduled.

<sup>88</sup> For additional information, see *Washington Trade Daily*, Feb. 12-13, pp. 2-3.

<sup>89</sup> President Bush and former President Gorbachev extended official diplomatic recognition to each of the Baltic nations on September 2 and 6, respectively. The annexation of these countries by the Soviet Union in 1940 was never officially recognized by the United States.

<sup>90</sup> Estonia originally received MFN in 1925 and Latvia and Lithuania in 1926, but this privilege was removed in 1951 when the U.S. Trade Agreements Extension Act required that all trade benefits be suspended in countries dominated by communism.

Initially, the Baltic nations were to be included in the 1990 U.S.-Soviet Trade Agreement, but as political pressures in the region escalated, the Baltic nations were removed from that legislation and new legislation was introduced in the U.S. Congress giving the Baltic nations separate MFN treatment. For more details, see the *67th Quarterly Report*, Oct. 1991, pp. 8-9; and "Past and Present Trade with the Baltics," *International Economic Review*, Nov. 1991, pp. 18-20.

<sup>91</sup> U.S. Treasury Department official, interview with USITC staff, Feb. 19, 1992.

<sup>92</sup> OPIC Press Release, "Vice President Quayle Signs OPIC Agreement with Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania," Oct. 28, 1991.

summer of 1992.<sup>93</sup> Bilateral discussions have been held regarding short-term insurance for the Baltic nations through Eximbank, but financing programs will not be established until repayment can be assured.<sup>94</sup>

### Assistance

Western aid has been important to help support the newly independent Baltic countries.<sup>95</sup> In September, Secretary of State Baker announced plans to provide \$14 million for technical assistance programs to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, (to be divided equally among the three countries) during FY 1991.

Other assistance was provided through donations of surplus U.S. corn.<sup>96</sup> Each of the three nations received 100,000 metric tons of corn (valued at approximately \$11 million) to be sold as feed by the local governments to livestock and poultry producers. The Baltic nations were also recipients of medicine and medical supplies in 1991, for which the U.S. Agency for International Development provided administrative and transportation costs.<sup>97</sup>

### Export Controls

During 1991, the Administration began to reevaluate the position of the Baltic nations in U.S. export control policy.<sup>98</sup> The Administration suggested in November that it was prepared to begin negotiations on the eventual removal of restrictions on exports destined for the Baltic nations, in hopes of granting them a status similar to Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland.<sup>99</sup>

## Central and Eastern Europe<sup>100</sup>

U.S. commercial relations with the CEE countries continued to expand during 1991. Controls on U.S.

<sup>93</sup> According to the Nordic Investment Bank, the Baltic countries offer promising investment opportunities in the sectors of energy, environmental protection, manufacturing, and tourism. For additional details, see *Eastern Europe Reporter*, vol. 2, No. 2, Jan. 20, 1992, p. 55.

<sup>94</sup> Eximbank official, interview with USITC staff, Feb. 12, 1992 and Mar. 24, 1992. In late January, President Bush announced authorization for Eximbank to support U.S. exports to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, and said it was in the "national interest" that these guarantee programs be carried out.

<sup>95</sup> The Baltic countries submitted applications to the IMF and World Bank in September 1991.

<sup>96</sup> Such donations are made according to Section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, authorizing the donation of surplus commodities owned by USDA's CCC to developing countries.

<sup>97</sup> Additional aid will be forthcoming in 1992. The FY 1992 foreign assistance measures make the Baltics eligible to receive assistance under the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) program, and the Peace Corps has plans to send volunteers to all three countries. Vita Bite, "Lithuania: Basic Facts," *CRS Report for Congress*, Dec. 6, 1991, p. 3.

<sup>98</sup> When the U.S. Bureau of Export Administration announced that the former Soviet Union remained a controlled destination, that determination also applied to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. 57 F.R. 8.

<sup>99</sup> For additional information, see The Bureau of National Affairs *International Trade Reporter*, Nov. 6, 1991, p. 1613. During the February 5-6, 1992 meeting of the executive committee of COCOM, it was decided to continue the current restrictions on the Baltic nations.

<sup>100</sup> Includes Albania, Bulgaria, the Czech and Slovak Federated Republic (Czechoslovakia), Hungary, Poland, and Romania.

high-technology exports to the region were eased during the year under review. Controls were liberalized in particular on exports to Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland. These three countries signed agreements with the United States and other industrialized democracies to prevent the reexportation or diversion of high-tech imports to proscribed destinations.<sup>101</sup> In December 1991, the President authorized arms exports to the three countries.<sup>102</sup> Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria became eligible for trade concessions under the GSP.<sup>103</sup> The United States reestablished diplomatic relations with Albania in March and appointed its ambassador to Tirana in November 1991.<sup>104</sup>

## MFN Developments

### Bulgaria

The United States and Bulgaria reached agreement on the text of the bilateral trade pact that included reciprocal MFN treatment on October 5, 1990.<sup>105</sup> President Bush issued a waiver of the Jackson-Vanik amendment of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to Bulgaria on January 22, 1991.<sup>106</sup> On June 25, 1991, the Bulgarian Parliament approved the U.S.-Bulgarian trade agreement.<sup>107</sup> Approving legislation was passed by the U.S. Congress on October 31, and was signed by the President on November 13, 1991.<sup>108</sup> Reciprocal MFN tariff treatment between the United States and Bulgaria, along with other trade-enhancing measures specified by the trade agreement, became effective on November 22, 1991.<sup>109</sup>

### Czechoslovakia

On October 16, 1991, the President determined that Czechoslovakia was in full compliance with the freedom-of-emigration requirement.<sup>110</sup> This determination released Czechoslovakia's MFN status from the annual waiver procedure as specified by Section 402 (c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2432 (c)).<sup>111</sup> On December 4, 1991, new legislation authorized the President to determine on what date title IV of the 1974 Trade Act should no longer be applicable to U.S. trade relations with

<sup>101</sup> *67th Quarterly Report*, p. 15.

<sup>102</sup> President, *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*, vol. 27, No. 49 (Dec. 16, 1991), pp. 1780 and 1781.

<sup>103</sup> The GSP status of Czechoslovakia went into effect on Apr. 25, 1991 and that of Bulgaria on Dec. 21, 1991. (56 F.R. 19525 and 56 F.R. 63863, respectively.) Hungary became eligible on Nov. 1, 1989, and Poland on Jan. 5, 1990. Romania was removed from the program on Mar. 4, 1987. See *61st Quarterly Report*, p. 18, and 52 F.R. 7265.

<sup>104</sup> President, *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*, vol. 27, No. 45 (Nov. 11, 1991), p. 1575.

<sup>105</sup> *67th Quarterly Report*, pp. 10 and 11. The agreement also provided for a host of other bilateral measures aimed at expanding merchandise trade and tourism between the two countries. *Ibid.*

<sup>106</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>107</sup> CRS analyst, interview with USITC staff, Nov. 13, 1991.

<sup>108</sup> P.L. 102-158; 105 Stat. 1041; 19 U.S.C. 2434 note.

<sup>109</sup> 56 F.R. 59965.

<sup>110</sup> 56 F.R. 55203.

<sup>111</sup> CRS analyst, interview with USITC staff, Oct. 28, 1991.



Czechoslovakia.<sup>112</sup> On the date of Presidential determination, Czechoslovakia's permanent MFN status becomes effective.<sup>113</sup>

## Hungary

The above-mentioned legislation also enabled the President to determine on what date title IV of the 1974 Trade Act should no longer be applicable to U.S. trade relations with Hungary.<sup>114</sup>

## Romania

On October 28, 1991, the United States and Romania initialed a bilateral trade agreement.<sup>115</sup> The action represents a preliminary step toward reestablishing normalized trade relations between the two nations, which were severed in 1988.<sup>116</sup> In addition to the reciprocal extension of MFN tariff treatment, the new agreement facilitates the establishment of business contacts between the two countries and provides for the protection of intellectual property rights.<sup>117</sup>

## Bilateral Investment Treaties

During 1991, the United States concluded bilateral investment treaties with Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria. The United States-Czech and Slovak Investment Treaty was signed on October 22, 1991. The United States-Bulgaria Investment Treaty was initialed on November 22, 1991.<sup>118</sup> These treaties have not yet been ratified by the U.S. Senate and the respective national assemblies of the two CEE partner states.

The treaties guarantee U.S. investors in the respective countries conditions to invest on terms no less favorable than those accorded to domestic or third-country investors. They provide for the unconditional repatriation of capital, the protection of intellectual property rights, and access to international forums of arbitration.<sup>119</sup>

During the year under review, government officials from the United States and Hungary conducted two rounds of negotiations to conclude a bilateral business

<sup>112</sup> P.L. 102-182; 105 Stat. 1233; 19 U.S.C. 2434 note. See also, President, *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*, vol. 27, No. 49 (Dec. 9, 1991), p. 1757.

<sup>113</sup> As of the end of the first quarter of 1992, the President did not make this determination.

<sup>114</sup> P.L. 102-182; 105 Stat. 1233; 19 U.S.C. 2434 note. See also, President, *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*, vol. 27, No. 49 (Dec. 9, 1991), p. 1757. Presidential determination that Hungary was in full compliance with the freedom-of-emigration requirement, and therefore released from the annual waiver procedure, was issued on Oct. 26, 1989. *61st Quarterly Report*, p. 17. As of the end of the first quarter of 1992, the President did not make the determination that is required to make Hungary's MFN status permanent.

<sup>115</sup> For more information, see The Bureau of National Affairs, *International Trade Reporter*, Nov. 6, 1991, p. 1626.

<sup>116</sup> *57th Quarterly Report*, pp. 11 and 12.

<sup>117</sup> For more information, see The Bureau of National Affairs, *International Trade Reporter*, Nov. 6, 1991, p. 1626.

<sup>118</sup> For more information, see The Bureau of National Affairs, *International Trade Reporter*, Nov. 27, 1991, p. 1721.

<sup>119</sup> *Ibid.*

and economic treaty.<sup>120</sup> Negotiators from the United States and Poland made some progress in resolving legal and technical difficulties involved in the enforcement of intellectual property rights covered by the bilateral business and economic treaty signed and ratified by the two countries in 1990.<sup>121</sup>

## Trade Enhancement Initiative for Central and Eastern Europe

On March 30, 1991, President Bush announced a new program called the Trade Enhancement Initiative for Central and Eastern Europe (TEI).<sup>122</sup> The purpose of the program is to remove trade barriers between the United States and these countries and to assist them in developing their ability to participate in international markets.<sup>123</sup> The TEI covers the following three broad areas: opening markets, avoiding the displacement of agricultural exports, and helping to build export infrastructure.

### Opening markets

*Textiles.*—The TEI commitment on textiles was to increase or remove quotas on imports from the beneficiary countries. Based on this principle, the United States renegotiated its bilateral textile agreements with Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland during the year under review.<sup>124</sup> According to U.S. Government estimates, if the three countries make full use of the reduced quantitative restrictions, each of them could triple the value of its annual sales of textiles and textile products to U.S. markets.<sup>125</sup> The new bilateral agreement with Czechoslovakia will expire on May 31, 1993, and the agreements with Hungary and Poland, on December 31, 1993.<sup>126</sup>

*Steel.*—The TEI commitment on steel comprised adjustment of ceilings on imports from the beneficiary countries, primarily through existing flexibility provisions, but also through quota increases.<sup>127</sup> During 1991, Czechoslovakia was granted the right to count the sale of some steel products for which the quotas were filled under the residual products category. Hungary and Poland did not reach their quota limits during the year under review.

<sup>120</sup> Official at the International Trade Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce, interview with USITC staff, Jan. 22, 1992.

<sup>121</sup> Official at the International Trade Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce, interview with USITC staff, Jan. 30, 1992. For details of the treaty, see *65th Quarterly Report*, pp. 14 and 15.

<sup>122</sup> The White House, Office of the Press Secretary, press release, July 12, 1991.

<sup>123</sup> USTR, *1992 Trade Policy Agenda and 1991 Annual Report of the President of the United States on the Trade Agreements Program*, Mar. 1992, p. 59.

<sup>124</sup> USTR, *1992 Trade Policy Agenda*, Mar. 1992, pp. 59 and 60.

<sup>125</sup> Official at the Economic and Business Bureau of the U.S. Department of State, interview with USITC staff, Dec. 16, 1991.

<sup>126</sup> USTR, *1992 Trade Policy Agenda*, Mar. 1992, pp. 59 and 60.

<sup>127</sup> *Ibid.*

**Cheese.**—The TEI commitment on cheese is intended to increase access for quota-covered cheeses as the results of the Uruguay agriculture negotiations are implemented.<sup>128</sup> Cheese quotas are the only U.S. nontariff barrier in agriculture that significantly affect the CEE countries.

**GSP.**—The TEI pledged to expand the program for the beneficiary countries.<sup>129</sup> Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland submitted petitions in October 1991 to add agricultural goods, chemical products, and household articles to the list of items eligible for the GSP. In December 1991, the Office of the USTR announced that it would begin an expedited 5-month process to consider the petitions.<sup>130</sup>

### Avoiding displacement of agricultural exports

As part of TEI, the United States has engaged in consultations with the Governments of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland on ways to avoid displacement of their exports by U.S. agricultural products sold under the U.S. Government's Export Enhancement Program (EEP).<sup>131</sup>

### Building export infrastructure

Also as part of TEI, the United States pledged to finance a number of programs aimed at enhancing the ability of the CEE countries to export more successfully to world markets.<sup>132</sup> These programs consist mainly of seminars and visitor exchanges. Funds for their implementation come from congressional appropriations for foreign assistance and are channelled to the appropriate U.S. Government agency or private firm by the U.S. Agency for International Development.<sup>133</sup>

### Assistance

Appropriations for assistance to the CEE countries totaled \$442.7 million during fiscal year 1991. This assistance included: technical assistance and training (including labor activities, scholarship programs, and medical assistance), \$113.7 million; enterprise funds, \$90.0 million;<sup>134</sup> assistance for the environment and

<sup>128</sup> Ibid.

<sup>129</sup> Ibid.

<sup>130</sup> The USITC provided economic advice concerning each of the accepted petitions. See USITC, *President's List of Articles Which May Be Designated Or Modified As Eligible Articles For Purposes of The U.S. Generalized System of Preferences, Report to the President on Investigation Nos. TA-131-17, 503(a)-22 and 332-312*, USITC publication 2464, Dec. 1991. Changes in GSP coverage pursuant to this investigation would be effective on or about May 1, 1992.

<sup>131</sup> U.S. Department of State memorandum to USITC, Jan. 8, 1992.

<sup>132</sup> For details, see USTR, *1992 Trade Policy Agenda*, Mar. 1992, pp. 60 and 61.

<sup>133</sup> Agency for International Development (AID) official, interview with USITC staff, Mar. 26, 1992.

<sup>134</sup> This sum represents appropriations for the Polish-American Enterprise Fund and the Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund. Both funds were established in 1990. See *65th Quarterly Report*, p. 16. The Czech and Slovak-American

energy sector, \$75.0 million; contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), \$70.0 million;<sup>135</sup> agricultural assistance (including the development of markets and the privatization of state farms), \$30.0 million; assistance to boost the private sector (including the development of market-oriented policies and the establishment of stock markets), \$27.0 million; assistance to strengthen democratic institutions (including educational reform and the creation of independent media), \$19.0 million; assistance to improve housing, \$15.0 million; humanitarian assistance for Romania, \$3.0 million.<sup>136</sup>

Official U.S. statistics on assistance to the region by country are available only for fiscal years 1990 and 1991 combined. Of the \$553.7 million total of cumulative U.S. commitments, Poland received \$380.3 million; Hungary, \$66.0 million; Czechoslovakia, \$49.1 million; Bulgaria, \$32.8 million; Romania, \$21.1 million; and Albania \$4.4 million.<sup>137</sup>

Several U.S. Government agencies expanded the assistance they provide to the CEE countries. For example, the U.S. Department of Commerce through its East European Business Information Center has created a data base, matching companies with counterparts in the region to foster trade and investment ties.<sup>138</sup> U.S. Customs Service advisers visited Albania, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary several times during 1991, offering technical assistance to help improve customs administration in those countries. In November 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce began preparations to provide technical assistance to the CEE countries in the design and implementation of antidumping laws.<sup>139</sup>

### OPIC and Eximbank

At the end of 1991, OPIC provided political risk insurance to 17 U.S. companies that invested \$424 million in Hungary, to 16 companies that invested \$60 million in Poland, and to 4 companies that invested \$43

#### 134—Continued

Enterprise Fund was formally established in April 1991 and became functional in the second half of the year. The Bulgarian-American Enterprise Fund was formally established in Nov. 1991. The funds help bolster private entrepreneurship in the CEE countries primarily through investing in and lending to promising, new, privately owned enterprises.

<sup>135</sup> For descriptions of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and U.S. participation therein, see *65th Quarterly Report*, p. 17 and USITC, *International Economic Review*, Apr. 1991, pp. 9-10.

<sup>136</sup> For additional information, see Francis T. Miko, *Eastern Europe: U.S. and International Assistance*, CRS Issue Brief No. 90089, update of Feb. 3, 1992, pp. 9 and 10. Continuing resolutions assured uninterrupted payments for fiscal year 1992 at fiscal year 1991 levels. CRS analyst, interview with USITC staff, Apr. 23, 1992.

<sup>137</sup> AID official, interview with USITC staff, Feb. 20, 1992.

<sup>138</sup> Official at the International Trade Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce official, interview with USITC staff, Feb. 11, 1992.

<sup>139</sup> U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Public Affairs, Dispatch, Dec. 2, 1991, p. 876. In January 1992, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland hosted seminars where officials from the U.S. Department of Commerce and the USITC explained U.S. antidumping and countervailing duty laws. U.S. Department of Commerce memorandum, Feb. 14, 1992.

million in Czechoslovakia.<sup>140</sup> At the end of 1991, loans extended to U.S. investors with projects in Poland and Czechoslovakia totaled \$20.9 million and \$700,000, respectively.<sup>141</sup>

Bulgaria became eligible for OPIC support in June 1991. At the end of 1991, OPIC was evaluating two projects involving investment in Bulgaria. Albania became eligible for support in November 1991, but there was no activity regarding that country during the remainder of the year under review.

During 1991, the Eximbank extended \$66 million in medium- and long-term credit and credit guarantees to U.S. companies exporting to Poland and \$16 million to those exporting to Czechoslovakia.<sup>142</sup> Although Eximbank opened its export credit insurance program for companies exporting to Bulgaria in September 1991, no such insurance was extended as of yearend 1991.

### Administrative Actions Affecting Imports from the Monitored Countries

A total of 16 antidumping investigations on products imported from the monitored countries were in progress during 1991. Thirteen of the investigations involved imports from China, and one each involved imports from Hungary, Poland, and the former Soviet Union (see table 4 at the end of this section). An investigation on imports of shopping carts from China was terminated following withdrawal of the petition before the Commission had made a preliminary determination. Three investigations on imports of ball bearings from Hungary, China, and Poland were terminated as a result of negative preliminary

<sup>140</sup> At yearend 1991, Citibank's investment in banking activities enjoyed OPIC insurance in all three countries. Among other companies that were insured for their investment in Hungary at yearend 1991 were the General Electric Company (manufacture of lighting products), Guardian Industries (manufacture of glass products), Magnetek, Inc. (manufacture of electric machines), Manufacturers of Hanover Trust (manufacture of automobiles), and U.S. West (expansion of cellular telephone services). Among the companies insured for their investment in Poland were Levi Strauss International (manufacture of blue jeans), Marriott Corp. (Warsaw Marriott Hotel), McKenzie Methane Poland Co. (methane gas exploitation), and Z H Computer Corporation (distribution of computer software). Among the companies insured for their investment in Czechoslovakia was Bell Atlantic (expansion of cellular telephone services). OPIC official, interview with USITC staff, Feb. 7, 1992.

<sup>141</sup> Ibid.

<sup>142</sup> Eximbank official, interview with USITC staff, Feb. 6, 1992.

determinations by the Commission. The Commission made affirmative preliminary determinations in 11 of the investigations on imports from China and an affirmative preliminary determination in the one investigation on imports from the former Soviet Union.

In its final investigations involving imports from China, the Commission made seven affirmative determinations and two negative determinations.<sup>143</sup> Final determinations have not yet been made by the Commission in two investigations on imports from China and in the one investigation on imports from the former Soviet Union.

On November 13, 1991, the International Trade Administration (ITA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce instituted a countervailing duty (CVD) investigation on electric fans from China. This investigation to determine whether fans imported from China are being subsidized and, if so, to what extent was the first CVD investigation to be instituted with respect to imports from any country monitored by this series of reports since 1986. In 1986, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit upheld an ITA decision that the countervailing duty law does not apply to imports from nonmarket economies.<sup>144</sup> In the antidumping investigation on certain electric fans from China, however, the ITA found that almost all of the material inputs used in the production of these fans were bought on the international market or from foreign-investment enterprises in southern China. It was therefore able to use actual market prices for such inputs, rather than surrogate country prices. It also found that most of the enterprises producing fans in China were collectively or privately owned, indicating a prevalence of private or private-like, rather than state, control. These findings implicitly recognized that central planning no longer dominated all sectors of the Chinese economy but, by the same token, opened the door to a CVD investigation.<sup>145</sup>

During 1991, none of the monitored countries was involved in an import-relief investigation under section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974, and no market-disruption investigations under section 406 of the 1974 Trade Act were in progress.

<sup>143</sup> This total includes the negative determination made on Mar. 31, 1992, in the investigation on imports of refined antimony trioxide from China.

<sup>144</sup> *Georgetown Steel Corp. v. United States*, 801 F.2d 1308 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

<sup>145</sup> On Mar. 23, 1992, ITA published a negative preliminary determination in the CVD. However, it also announced it was not terminating the investigation but would review and continue to verify data and other information relating to it. 57 F.R. 10011.

**Table 4**  
**Antidumping Investigations Involving Imports from the monitored countries in progress during 1991<sup>1</sup>**

Country	Product	Investigation No. and date of petition	Preliminary determinations			Final determinations		
			Commission determination and date of vote	ITA Determination and date of publication	Weighted average dumping margin	ITA Determination and date of publication	Weighted average dumping margin	Commission determination and date of vote
			Percent			Percent		
China	Heavy forged handtools	731-TA-457 4-4-90	Affirmative, 5-15-90	Affirmative, 10-19-90	varies by kind <sup>2</sup>	Affirmative, 1-3-91	varies by kind <sup>3</sup>	Affirmative, <sup>4</sup> 2-6-91
China	Sparklers	731-TA-464 7-2-90	Affirmative, 8-13-90	Affirmative, <sup>5</sup> 12-17-90	103.71	Affirmative, <sup>6</sup> 5-6-91	varies by producer/ exporter <sup>7</sup>	Affirmative, 5-29-91
China	Certain sodium sulfur compounds	731-TA-466 7-9-90	Partial, <sup>8</sup> 8-21-90	Affirmative, <sup>9</sup> 12-12-90	25.57	Affirmative, <sup>9</sup> 1-25-91	25.57	Affirmative, <sup>9</sup> 2-6-91
China	Silicon metal	731-TA-472 8-24-90	Affirmative, 10-4-90	Affirmative, <sup>10</sup> 2-5-91	139.49	Affirmative, <sup>11</sup> 4-23-91	139.49	Affirmative, <sup>12</sup> 5-22-91
China	Certain electric fans	731-TA-473 10-31-90	Affirmative, 12-12-90	Affirmative, 6-5-91	varies by kind and producer/ exporter <sup>13</sup>	Affirmative, 10-25-91	varies by kind and producer/ exporter <sup>14</sup>	Affirmative, 11-22-91
China	Chrome-plated lug nuts	731-TA-474 11-1-90	Affirmative, 12-12-90	Affirmative, <sup>15</sup> 4-18-91	66.49	Affirmative, <sup>16</sup> 9-10-91	4.24	Affirmative, 9-11-91
China	Steel wire rope	731-TA-480 11-5-90	Affirmative, 12-12-90	Affirmative, 4-22-91	24.44	Affirmative, 9-11-91	47.54	Negative, 11-10-91
China	Shopping carts	731-TA-495 1-10-91	Terminated, <sup>17</sup> 1-30-91					
China	Tungsten ore concentrates	731-TA-497 1-23-91	Affirmative, 3-7-91	Affirmative, 7-10-91	151.00	Affirmative, 9-20-91	151.00	Affirmative, 10-28-91
Hungary	Ball bearings	731-TA-503 2-13-91	Negative, <sup>18</sup> 3-27-91					
China	Ball bearings	731-TA-505 2-13-91	Negative, <sup>18</sup> 3-27-91					
Poland	Ball bearings	731-TA-506 2-13-91	Negative, <sup>18</sup> 3-27-91					
China	Refined antimony trioxide	731-TA-517 4-25-91	Affirmative, 6-5-91	Affirmative, <sup>19</sup> 10-9-91	3.18	Affirmative, 2-28-92	varies by producer/ exporter <sup>20</sup>	Negative, 3-31-92
China	Certain carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings	731-TA-520 5-22-91	Affirmative, 7-2-91	Affirmative, 12-26-91	varies by producer/ exporter <sup>21</sup>			
China	Sulfanilic acid	731-TA-538 10-3-91	Affirmative, 11-13-91	Affirmative, <sup>22</sup> 3-18-92	85.29			
U.S.S.R. <sup>23</sup>	Uranium	731-TA-539 11-8-91	Affirmative, 12-18-91					

See notes on the following page.

**Table 4—Continued**

**Antidumping Investigations Involving Imports from the Monitored Countries in Progress during 1991<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Table includes actions taken on the designated investigations through Mar. 31, 1992.

<sup>2</sup> The preliminarily determined dumping margin for each kind or class of heavy forged handtools was as follows: (1) hammers and sledges with heads over 1.5 kg. (3.33 pounds), 48.54 percent; (2) bars over 18 inches in length, track tools, and wedges, 32.80 percent; (3) picks and mattocks, 52.65 percent; and (4) axes, adzes, and similar hewing tools, 18.18 percent. The ITA also preliminarily determined that "critical circumstances" exist with respect to classes 1, 2, and 3 of such imports from China.

<sup>3</sup> The final dumping margin for each kind or class of heavy forged handtools was as follows: hammers and sledges with heads over 1.5 kg. (3.33 pounds), 45.42 percent; bars over 18 inches in length, track tools, and wedges, 31.76 percent; picks and mattocks, 50.83 percent; and axes, adzes, and similar hewing tools, 15.02 percent. ITA also made a final determination that "critical circumstances" exist with respect to classes 1, 2, and 3 of such imports from China.

<sup>4</sup> The Commission determined that "critical circumstances" do not exist with respect to classes 1, 2, and 3 of heavy forged handtools from China, making the retroactive imposition of antidumping duties on this merchandise unnecessary.

<sup>5</sup> The ITA preliminarily determined that "critical circumstances" do not exist with respect to imports of sparklers from China.

<sup>6</sup> The ITA made a final determination that "critical circumstances" do not exist with respect to imports of sparklers from China.

<sup>7</sup> The ITA determined a different final dumping margin on imports of sparklers from each of three producers/exporters and all others, as follows: 1.64 percent, 93.54 percent, 65.78 percent, and 75.88 percent. For more information, see 56 F.R. 20592.

<sup>8</sup> The Commission made an affirmative determination with respect to imports of sodium thiosulfate from China but a negative determination with respect to imports of sodium metabisulfite. The investigation on sodium metabisulfite was therefore terminated.

<sup>9</sup> Determination on sodium thiosulfate only.

<sup>10</sup> The ITA also preliminarily determined that "critical circumstances" exist with respect to imports of silicon metal from China.

<sup>11</sup> The ITA made a final determination that "critical circumstances" exist with respect to imports of silicon metal from China.

<sup>12</sup> The Commission determined that "critical circumstances" do not exist with respect to imports of silicon metal from China, making the retroactive imposition of antidumping duties on this merchandise unnecessary.

<sup>13</sup> Based on imports from various producers/exporters, the ITA preliminarily determined five dumping margins on oscillating fans from China—0.00 percent, 1.00 percent, 0.00 percent, 19.12 percent, and 4.91 percent—and five dumping margins on ceiling fans from China—0.37 percent (de minimis), 4.24 percent, 4.87 percent, 0.00 percent, and 4.64 percent. For more detailed information, see 56 F.R. 25668.

The petitioner had also alleged that "critical circumstances" exist with respect to oscillating fans, but the ITA found that the dumping margins were not sufficient to meet the requirements for a preliminary affirmative determination of critical circumstances.

<sup>14</sup> Based on imports from various producers/exporters, the ITA made a final determination that the five dumping margins on oscillating fans from China were as follows: 0.22 percent, 0.79 percent, 0.00 percent, 1.43 percent, and 0.99 percent. In addition, the ITA determined the following five final dumping margins on ceiling fans from China: 2.70 percent, 0.47 percent (de minimis), 1.65 percent, 0.00 percent, and 2.16 percent. For more information, see 56 F.R. 55271.

The ITA also made a final determination that "critical circumstances" do not exist with respect to imports of oscillating fans from China.

<sup>15</sup> The ITA preliminarily determined that "critical circumstances" do not exist with respect to imports of chrome-plated lug nuts from China.

<sup>16</sup> The ITA made a final determination that "critical circumstances" do not exist with respect to imports of chrome-plated lug nuts from China.

<sup>17</sup> The petition was withdrawn prior to the Commission's preliminary determination.

<sup>18</sup> Since the Commission made a negative preliminary determination, the investigation was terminated.

<sup>19</sup> Although the effective date of the determination was Oct. 9, 1991, the determination was reprinted on Nov. 5, 1991, because of typesetting errors. (See 56 F.R. 56496.)

<sup>20</sup> The ITA determined a different final dumping margin on imports of antimony trioxide from each of two producers/exporters and all others, as follows: 80.64 percent, 13.05 percent, and 33.10 percent. For more information, see 57 F.R. 6801.

<sup>21</sup> The ITA preliminarily determined a dumping margin on imports of certain carbon steel butt-weld pipe fittings from each of six designated producers/exporters and from a group of two designated producers and all others, as follows: 149.65 percent, 112.47 percent, 115.16 percent, 99.02 percent, 115.65 percent, 39.76 percent, 149.65 percent, and 182.90 percent. For more information, see 56 F.R. 66831.

<sup>22</sup> The ITA also preliminarily determined that "critical circumstances" do not exist with respect to imports of sulfanilic acid from China.

<sup>23</sup> According to the petition filed on Nov. 8, 1991, "it is petitioners' intent that the petition apply to each individual Republic so that the withdrawal of a Republic from the U.S.S.R. subsequent to the filing of the petition will not in any way abrogate the relief accorded the domestic industry."

Note.—In addition to alleging that imports of a product are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value and are causing, or are threatening to cause, material injury to a domestic industry, the petitioner may allege that massive imports of this merchandise over a relatively short period of time present "critical circumstances." The Commission addresses this question only when the ITA has made an affirmative final determination of critical circumstances.

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



**APPENDIX A**  
**TRENDS IN TRADE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND**  
**THE MONITORED COUNTRIES**

**Table A-1**  
**U.S. exports to the world and to the monitored countries,<sup>1</sup> by Schedule B sections, 1990 and 1991**

Schedule B section	Total exports		Exports to monitored countries	
	1990	1991	1990	1991
	<i>Value (million dollars)</i>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	6,703	7,517	216	125
2. Vegetable products .....	21,153	19,899	2,481	2,297
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	1,285	1,269	25	9
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	13,713	14,430	444	659
5. Mineral products .....	14,682	14,461	200	260
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	32,210	35,091	1,214	1,701
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	14,108	15,896	215	404
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	2,902	2,522	29	22
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	6,481	6,380	197	178
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	12,197	13,147	187	266
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	10,745	11,720	523	596
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	567	660	5	17
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	2,846	3,020	21	32
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	4,984	5,345	12	12
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	17,060	18,395	147	270
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	111,331	119,019	1,554	1,973
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	62,925	70,101	983	1,392
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	17,201	19,345	329	425
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ..	2,336	2,311	2	2
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	4,592	5,628	21	47
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	2,267	1,240	9	7
22. Special classification provisions .....	12,249	13,445	132	231
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>374,537</b>	<b>400,842</b>	<b>8,947</b>	<b>10,926</b>
	<i>Percent of total</i>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.1
2. Vegetable products .....	5.6	5.0	27.7	21.0
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	3.7	3.6	5.0	6.0
5. Mineral products .....	3.9	3.6	2.2	2.4
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	8.6	8.8	13.6	15.6
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	3.8	4.0	2.4	3.7
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.6
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	3.3	3.3	2.1	2.4
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	2.9	2.9	5.8	5.5
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.3
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	4.6	4.6	1.6	2.5
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	29.7	29.7	17.4	18.1
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	16.8	17.5	11.0	12.7
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	4.6	4.8	3.7	3.9
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ..	0.6	0.6	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.4
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1
22. Special classification provisions .....	3.3	3.4	1.5	2.1
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Laos, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, and the former Soviet Union (including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania).

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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



**Table A-2**  
**U.S. exports to the monitored countries, by Schedule B sections, October-December 1991**  
*(In thousands of dollars)*

<i>Schedule B section</i>	<i>Afghani- stan</i>	<i>Albania</i>	<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>China</i>	<i>Czecho- slovakia</i>	<i>Hungary</i>
1. Live animals; animal products .....	0	2,569	0	3,971	149	114
2. Vegetable products .....	0	5,566	9	118,677	1,040	17
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	0	552	0	36
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	0	0	386	5,101	2,062	1,707
5. Mineral products .....	0	0	21,877	30,092	28	29
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	124	0	367	352,792	3,464	6,642
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	15	0	408	82,158	466	1,377
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	0	0	0	4,524	75	187
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	0	0	0	55,530	338	53
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	0	16	603	43,400	1,431	780
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	38	0	1,159	109,850	202	793
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	0	0	0	386	174	190
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	0	0	17	3,459	478	1,200
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	0	0	12	3,934	9	39
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	0	6	153	73,738	180	408
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	231	1,516	435,801	21,073	16,325
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	119	4	27,501	305,610	625	3,606
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	19	24	280	103,498	4,452	5,227
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	0	0	1,229	0	21
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles ..	0	0	252	7,931	100	618
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	0	0	0	127	19	62
22. Special classification provisions .....	30	138	545	13,436	1,600	2,051
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>8,554</b>	<b>55,085</b>	<b>1,755,797</b>	<b>37,965</b>	<b>41,478</b>

See notes at end of table.

Table A-2—Continued

U.S. exports to the monitored countries, by Schedule B sections, October-December 1991  
(In thousands of dollars)

Schedule B section	Laos	Mongolia	Poland	Romania	F.S.U. <sup>1</sup>	Total
1. Live animals; animal products	0	0	1,435	10,694	29,052	47,983
2. Vegetable products	0	0	4,245	528	577,022	707,103
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0	0	5,207	5,795
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	0	0	3,459	380	243,709	256,804
5. Mineral products	0	0	508	10,087	12,430	75,051
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	0	0	4,819	3,114	109,588	480,910
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	0	0	1,980	58	15,407	101,868
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0	0	136	234	1,971	7,127
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	0	0	658	915	133	57,627
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	0	0	3,110	1,065	1,416	51,820
11. Textiles and textile articles	0	0	4,156	4,474	10,424	131,097
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	0	0	527	56	2,322	3,655
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	0	0	247	34	1,244	6,679
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	0	0	41	0	1,421	5,455
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	0	0	847	565	10,742	86,639
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	60	5	44,737	7,748	113,325	640,821
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	0	0	9,834	140	6,775	354,214
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	21	10	5,358	648	12,014	131,551
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0	0	0	1,250
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0	0	1,066	455	4,554	14,977
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	0	0	686	894
22. Special classification provisions	0	0	38,952	1,398	19,629	77,779
Total	81	15	126,116	42,593	1,179,072	3,247,100

<sup>1</sup> Former Soviet Union.

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

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

**Table A-3**  
**Twenty U.S. export items to the monitored countries that changed substantially, by Schedule B subheadings, 1990 and 1991<sup>1</sup>**

Schedule B subheading	Description	Major customer	Percentage change, 1991 from 1990		Value of exports to monitored countries, 1991
			Monitored countries	World	
			Percent		1,000 dollars
Substantially increased:					
8406.19	Steam turbines and vapor turbines, other than for marine propulsion . . . .	China	4,451.4	257.8	34,476
7606.11	Rectangular plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0.2 mm, of aluminum, not alloyed . . . . .	China	3,358.7	47.9	17,312
7304.20	Seamless casing, tubing and drill pipe, of a kind used in the drilling for oil or gas, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel . . . . .	China	2,384.3	102.7	71,991
8463.90	Machine tools for working metal, sintered metal carbides or cermets, without removing material, nesi . . . . .	China	1,400.8	70.6	25,090
8428.90	Machinery for lifting, handling, loading or unloading, nesi . . . . .	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	1,317.6	36.7	31,448
2503.10	Crude or unrefined sulfur . . . . .	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	1,283.5	45.3	9,709
8708.29	Parts and accessories nesi of bodies (including cabs) of the motor vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705 . . . . .	China	990.7	7.3	11,376
8703.23	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, over 1,500 but n/o 3,000 cc . . . . .	Poland	974.6	1.5	33,415
8475.90	Parts of machines for assembling electronic lamps, tubes or flashbulbs in glass envelopes or for making or hot working glass or glassware . . . . .	China	918.8	66.7	73,020
2203.00	Beer made from malt . . . . .	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	766.5	21.3	7,803
Substantially decreased:					
2942.00	Organic compounds, nesi . . . . .	China	-95.2	-68.4	1,328
2823.00	Titanium oxides . . . . .	China	-92.8	-28.7	584
8802.30	Airplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen weight exceeding 2000 kg but not exceeding 15000 kg. .	Hungary	-92.8	-14.8	820
3816.00	Refractory cements, mortars, concretes and similar compositions, other than products of heading 3801 . . . . .	China	-91.7	18.5	616
5902.90	Tire cord fabric of high tenacity yarns of viscose rayon . . . . .	China	-90.9	-58.0	774
8402.19	Vapor-generating boilers, including hybrid boilers . . . . .	China	-88.5	127.3	544
8448.19	Auxiliary machinery for machines of heading 8444, 8445, 8446 or 8447, nesi . . . . .	China	-86.4	-47.9	2,479
8430.41	Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery . . . . .	China	-86.2	-2.1	1,340
8404.90	Parts for auxiliary plant for use with boilers of heading 8402 and 8403 and condensers for steam or vapor power units . . . . .	China	-86.0	-30.9	1,905
0405.00	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk . . . . .	Romania	-84.2	-59.2	12,389

<sup>1</sup> Only items that accounted for at least 500,000 dollars' worth of exports in both 1990 and 1991 are included in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Former Soviet Union.

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

Table A-4

Twenty U.S. export items for which the monitored countries collectively accounted for the largest market share in 1991, by Schedule B subheadings, 1990 and 1991<sup>1</sup>

Schedule B subheading	Description	Major customer	Share of total exports accounted for by monitored countries		Value of exports to monitored countries, 1991  1,000 dollars
			1990	1991	
2604.00	Nickel ores and concentrates	China	.0	67.9	1,191
5210.52	Printed 3- or 4-thread twill of cotton, incl. cross twill, under 85% by weight cotton, mixed mainly with man-made fibers, n/o 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> .....	China	.0	62.7	3,205
2908.90	Derivatives of phenols or phenol- alcohols, nesi .....	China	37.2	54.2	5,993
5506.30	Synthetic staple fibers, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, of acrylic or modacrylic .....	China	34.6	48.9	34,116
8448.11	Dobbies and Jacquards, card reducing, copying, punching or assembling machines for use with machines of heading 8444, 8445, 8446 or 8447	China	3.2	47.9	5,157
8455.10	Metal-rolling tube mills .....	China	.1	46.9	4,102
8479.40	Rope- or cable-making machines nesi	China	7.4	44.6	4,048
2304.00	Oilcake and other solid residues, resulting from the extraction of soybean oil .....	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	35.6	43.3	485,081
8406.19	Steam turbines and vapor turbines, other than for marine propulsion ...	China	3.0	37.9	34,476
8448.32	Parts and accessories of machines for preparing textile fibers, other than card clothing .....	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	39.2	37.3	24,994
3100.00	Fertilizers .....	China	29.4	37.2	1,108,303
2917.36	Terephthalic acid and its salts .....	China	35.2	37.0	114,479
5208.19	Woven fabrics of unbleached cotton, nesi, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton and not more than 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> .....	China	21.3	36.5	3,355
5105.29	Wool tops and other combed wool, except in fragments .....	China	14.4	35.8	14,339
8457.30	Multistation transfer machines for working metal .....	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	.0	35.2	14,723
8475.90	Parts of machines for assembling electronic lamps, tubes or flashbulbs in glass envelopes or for making or hot working glass or glassware ...	China	5.7	35.1	73,020
3206.50	Inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores .....	China	3.6	34.2	2,036
5801.21	Uncut weft pile fabrics of cotton, other than fabrics of heading 5802 or 5806 .....	China	45.2	33.1	1,752
8445.40	Textile winding (including weft-winding) or reeling machines .....	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	13.6	31.0	2,347
3504.00	Peptones and their derivatives; other protein substances and their derivatives, nesi; hide powder, whether or not chromed .....	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	.1	30.7	44,166

<sup>1</sup> Only items that accounted for at least 1 million dollars' worth of exports in 1991 are included in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Former Soviet Union.

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

**Table A-5**  
**U.S. Imports from the world and from the monitored countries,<sup>1</sup> by HTS sections, 1990 and 1991**

HTS section	Total imports		Imports from monitored countries	
	1990	1991	1990	1991
	<i>Value (million dollars)</i>			
Value (million dollars)				
1. Live animals; animal products .....	8,611	8,872	508	417
2. Vegetable products .....	7,455	7,499	142	142
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	787	818	2	1
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	11,360	11,339	291	299
5. Mineral products .....	67,068	56,661	1,253	912
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	21,414	22,974	562	648
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	11,869	11,613	431	547
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	5,171	4,954	899	1,195
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	5,460	5,240	164	180
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	13,040	11,883	72	91
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	29,621	30,964	3,980	4,293
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	10,599	10,687	1,897	3,044
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	4,899	4,816	218	280
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	11,581	12,207	460	282
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	26,981	25,236	675	790
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	121,192	124,623	2,456	3,306
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	83,821	82,204	213	266
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	15,417	17,006	310	413
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ..	463	515	14	25
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	16,222	15,942	2,523	3,195
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	2,313	1,970	34	119
22. Special classification provisions .....	15,210	15,005	150	190
Total .....	490,554	483,028	17,252	20,634
	<i>Percent of total</i>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.0
2. Vegetable products .....	1.5	1.6	0.8	0.7
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0.2	0.2	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.4
5. Mineral products .....	13.7	11.7	7.3	4.4
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	4.4	4.8	3.3	3.1
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	1.1	1.0	5.2	5.8
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	2.7	2.5	0.4	0.4
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	6.0	6.4	23.1	20.8
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	2.2	2.2	11.0	14.8
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	2.4	2.5	2.7	1.4
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	5.5	5.2	3.9	3.8
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	24.7	25.8	14.2	16.0
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	17.1	17.0	1.2	1.3
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	3.1	3.5	1.8	2.0
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	3.3	3.3	14.6	15.5
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6
22. Special classification provisions .....	3.1	3.1	0.9	0.9
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Laos, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, and the former Soviet Union (including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania).

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

**Table A-6**  
**U.S. Imports from the monitored countries, by HTS sections, October-December 1991**  
*(In thousands of dollars)*

<i>HTS section</i>	<i>Afghani- stan</i>	<i>Albania</i>	<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>China</i>	<i>Czecho- slovakia</i>	<i>Hungary</i>
1. Live animals; animal products .....	0	0	2,139	126,873	494	5,348
2. Vegetable products .....	134	961	133	36,083	1,294	2,134
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	0	441	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	0	0	4,375	30,319	4,448	24,707
5. Mineral products .....	0	0	0	131,170	0	162
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	0	4	3,211	125,661	1,853	9,980
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	0	0	7	152,804	3,207	3,543
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	1	0	0	366,276	254	551
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	0	0	0	52,374	60	66
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	0	0	4	29,190	283	63
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	566	0	1,593	1,098,550	7,217	15,031
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	0	0	0	855,981	4,027	2,572
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	0	0	81	75,454	4,026	2,889
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	188	0	10	38,430	612	227
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	0	0	9	185,939	2,423	2,834
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	0	1,590	1,073,208	9,424	10,421
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	0	0	0	47,003	1,237	15,306
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	0	0	0	139,878	997	462
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	0	0	6,972	119	1,015
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles ..	1	0	73	1,079,223	2,851	2,597
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	9	0	15	8,187	234	287
22. Special classification provisions .....	4	0	52	66,269	1,138	1,304
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>13,294</b>	<b>5,726,284</b>	<b>46,199</b>	<b>101,498</b>

See notes at end of table.

**Table A-6—Continued**  
**U.S. Imports from the monitored countries, by HTS sections, October-December 1991**  
*(In thousands of dollars)*

HTS section	Laos	Mongolia	Poland	Romania	F.S.U. <sup>1</sup>	Total
1. Live animals; animal products .....	0	0	7,415	0	17,451	159,721
2. Vegetable products .....	0	0	2,944	34	91	43,811
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	441
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco ..	0	0	11,280	734	6,704	82,567
5. Mineral products .....	0	0	1	0	27,192	158,525
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	0	0	8,555	5	80,532	229,800
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	0	0	883	106	218	160,768
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	33	0	351	199	400	368,065
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	0	0	581	115	319	53,515
10. Wood pulp; paper, paper-board, and articles thereof ..	0	0	54	0	444	30,038
11. Textiles and textile articles ..	285	253	14,501	4,042	1,766	1,143,802
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	0	0	4,093	2,353	15	869,041
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	0	0	6,893	830	731	90,903
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	0	0	183	305	33,092	73,047
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	0	0	10,295	3,429	6,636	211,566
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	0	12,829	1,140	981	1,109,592
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	0	0	4,244	1,236	2,144	71,169
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	0	0	615	410	219	142,581
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	0	13	0	7	8,127
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	0	0	3,426	683	298	1,089,153
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	0	8	110	44	1,246	10,141
22. Special classification provisions .....	1	0	819	35	1,659	71,282
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>90,085</b>	<b>15,701</b>	<b>182,145</b>	<b>6,177,654</b>

<sup>1</sup> Former Soviet Union.

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

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

Table A-7

Twenty U.S. Import Items from the monitored countries that changed substantially, by HTS subheadings, 1990 and 1991<sup>1</sup>

HTS subheading	Description	Major supplier	Percentage change, 1991 from 1990		Value of imports from monitored countries, 1991 1,000 dollars
			Monitored countries	World	
			Percent		
3104.20	Substantially increased: Potassium chloride .....	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	874.9	1.5	14,398
8516.60	Electric ovens (excluding microwave ovens); electric cooking stoves, ranges, cooking plates, boiling rings, grillers and roasters .....	China	836.7	64.3	20,945
7502.10	Unwrought nickel, not alloyed .....	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	687.6	-7.2	12,552
6406.20	Outer soles and heels of footwear, of rubber or plastics .....	China	647.5	-1.1	3,934
8471.92	Automatic data processing machines with or without input or output units or containing storage units in the same housing .....	China	646.6	14.7	74,265
9706.00	Antiques of an age exceeding one hundred years .....	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	628.2	8.0	102,537
9301.00	Military weapons, other than revolvers, pistols and the arms of heading 9307	China	530.0	172.4	6,172
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units .....	China	412.6	53.8	10,657
8708.70	Road wheels and parts and accessories thereof of the motor-vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705 .....	China	371.2	-21.6	3,813
8518.90	Parts of microphones and stands, of loudspeakers, of headphones, earphones and amplifiers and sets thereof .....	China	368.6	5.6	3,146
7110.39	Substantially decreased: Rhodium in semimanufactured form ...	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	-92.2	-45.1	10,891
9705.00	Collections and collectors' pieces of zoological, botanical, mineralogical, anatomical, historical, archaeological etc. interest .....	China	-88.4	-32.9	662
9206.00	Percussion musical instruments (for example, drums, xylophones, cymbals, castanets, maracas) .....	China	-86.4	-26.3	996
2804.69	Silicon containing by weight less than 99.99 percent of silicon but not less than 99 percent of silicon .....	China	-86.3	-23.9	2,419
9306.10	Cartridges for riveting or similar tools or for captive-bolt humane killers and parts thereof .....	China	-83.8	-59.9	535
7112.90	Waste and scrap of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metals, nesl .....	China	-82.5	77.4	1,190
7011.10	Glass envelopes (incl. bulbs & tubes), open, and glass parts thereof, without fittings, for electric lighting ...	China	-81.9	-45.4	508
2907.15	Naphthols and their salts .....	China	-80.7	-69.2	1,296
7312.10	Stranded wire, ropes and cables, of iron or steel, not electrically insulated	China	-78.3	-20.5	741
5205.32	Multiple or cabled cotton yarn, of uncombed fibers, 85% or more cotton by weight, yarn over 14 but n/o 43 nm, not put up for retail sale ...	Hungary	-73.2	-5.0	663

<sup>1</sup> Only items that accounted for at least 500,000 dollars' worth of imports in both 1990 and 1991 are included in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Former Soviet Union.

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



**Table A-8**  
**Twenty U.S. Import Items for which the monitored countries collectively accounted for the largest market share in 1991, by HTS subheadings, 1990 and 1991<sup>1</sup>**

HTS subheading	Description	Major supplier	Share of total imports accounted for by monitored countries		Value of imports from monitored countries, 1991
			1990	1991	
			Percent		1,000 dollars
2921.41	Aniline and its salts . . . . .	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	60.2	96.7	1,222
7202.80	Ferrotungsten and ferrosilicon tungsten . . . . .	China	89.6	96.4	3,014
6107.19	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi . . . . .	China	88.3	94.8	1,298
2917.13	Azelaic acid, sebacic acid, their salts and esters . . . . .	China	99.4	93.9	5,009
0502.10	Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair and waste thereof . . . . .	China	81.5	92.8	5,741
6401.91	Waterproof footwear covering the knee, nesi, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics . . . . .	China	77.3	92.4	3,041
2932.21	Coumarin, methylcoumarins and ethylcoumarins . . . . .	China	88.5	89.7	1,897
9502.91	Garments and accessories thereof and footwear and headgear for dolls representing only human beings . . . . .	China	88.0	86.1	53,275
9101.12	Wrist watches with cases of, or clad with precious metal, battery powered, with opto-electronic display only . . . . .	China	67.7	85.1	2,806
5002.00	Raw silk (not thrown) . . . . .	China	87.0	82.1	5,420
8516.32	Electrothermic hairdressing apparatus other than hair dryers . . . . .	China	73.8	82.0	69,262
0501.00	Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair . . . . .	China	68.5	81.9	1,276
2841.80	Tungstates (wolframates) . . . . .	China	77.2	81.9	13,254
2612.10	Uranium ores and concentrates . . . . .	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	44.4	81.8	22,929
8516.31	Electrothermic hair dryers . . . . .	China	84.9	79.2	110,283
8110.00	Antimony and articles thereof, including waste and scrap . . . . .	China	83.8	79.0	18,831
6601.91	Umbrellas, other than garden or similar umbrellas, having a telescopic shaft . . . . .	China	54.7	78.6	41,892
3604.10	Fireworks . . . . .	China	75.7	78.5	54,196
0507.90	Tortoise shell, whalebone and whalebone hair, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared; waste and powder . . . . .	F.S.U. <sup>2</sup>	66.1	77.1	9,477
9404.30	Sleeping bags . . . . .	China	76.7	77.1	3,429

<sup>1</sup> Only items that accounted for at least 1 million dollars' worth of imports in 1991 are included in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Former Soviet Union.

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



**APPENDIX B**  
**U.S. TRADE WITH THE MONITORED COUNTRIES,**  
**BY *SCHEDULE B* AND HTS SECTIONS, 1989, 1990, AND 1991**

**Table B-1**  
**U.S. trade with all monitored countries,<sup>1</sup> by *Schedule B* and HTS sections, 1989, 1990, and 1991**  
*(In thousands of dollars)*

<i>Section</i>	1989	1990	1991
<b>U.S. exports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	32,292	215,865	124,659
2. Vegetable products .....	4,294,801	2,481,261	2,296,800
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	28,009	24,701	8,987
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	466,105	444,136	658,995
5. Mineral products .....	162,321	200,099	260,375
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	1,277,895	1,213,883	1,701,120
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	293,031	215,477	404,251
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	95,887	29,435	21,610
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	189,967	197,282	177,874
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	242,849	186,956	265,839
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	476,784	523,012	596,331
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	1,136	5,435	16,827
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	24,895	20,732	32,128
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	24,178	12,286	12,084
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	481,558	146,923	270,216
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	1,627,939	1,554,168	1,972,844
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	787,131	983,426	1,392,323
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	342,569	329,250	424,897
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	1,727	1,695	2,290
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	13,207	20,817	47,301
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	3,817	8,821	6,571
22. Special classification provisions .....	98,014	131,555	231,491
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>10,966,113</b>	<b>8,947,216</b>	<b>10,925,814</b>
<b>U.S. imports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	406,198	507,790	417,334
2. Vegetable products .....	121,907	142,239	142,226
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	2,330	1,553	1,436
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	350,185	291,244	298,979
5. Mineral products .....	1,073,786	1,252,958	911,532
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	442,627	561,664	647,874
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	282,896	430,696	546,502
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	720,307	898,631	1,195,035
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	147,351	163,734	179,956
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	64,776	72,419	91,127
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	3,419,492	3,980,048	4,292,827
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	1,126,331	1,896,887	3,044,225
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	197,384	217,846	279,724
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	273,282	459,953	281,878
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	619,275	675,207	789,711
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	2,024,742	2,455,746	3,305,662
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	145,596	212,744	265,705
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	183,220	310,079	413,309
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	22,605	13,640	24,750
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	1,974,757	2,522,754	3,195,175
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	35,094	33,694	118,915
22. Special classification provisions .....	101,668	150,342	190,382
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>13,735,811</b>	<b>17,251,869</b>	<b>20,634,264</b>

<sup>1</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Laos, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, and the former Soviet Union (including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania).

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

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

**Table B-2**  
**U.S. trade with China, by Schedule B and HTS sections, 1989, 1990, and 1991**  
*(In thousands of dollars)*

Section	1989	1990	1991
<b>U.S. exports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	10,152	14,542	34,167
2. Vegetable products .....	1,132,775	514,159	367,042
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	271	1,893	3,341
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	52,746	11,413	18,266
5. Mineral products .....	31,219	58,456	99,084
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	926,433	892,816	1,384,728
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	227,354	175,238	304,809
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	14,552	5,587	13,504
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	181,451	179,925	169,393
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	206,000	148,580	225,649
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	417,868	445,650	514,737
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	689	863	831
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	16,593	10,414	19,866
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	12,030	8,694	6,024
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	366,453	111,122	231,765
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	1,271,502	1,107,504	1,310,818
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	601,353	806,223	1,149,415
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	266,032	222,504	310,604
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	1,727	1,589	2,196
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	8,887	11,691	23,436
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	664	108	436
22. Special classification provisions .....	28,727	46,762	47,942
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>5,775,478</b>	<b>4,775,734</b>	<b>6,238,054</b>
<b>U.S. imports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	374,676	462,020	358,638
2. Vegetable products .....	97,567	110,255	119,944
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	2,072	1,546	1,422
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	126,592	75,674	114,180
5. Mineral products .....	573,839	768,582	696,886
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	270,012	335,065	388,242
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	257,992	397,525	517,457
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	690,193	875,457	1,184,473
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	138,323	154,163	173,757
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	58,241	67,367	87,583
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	3,241,399	3,818,134	4,126,745
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	1,061,219	1,836,729	2,992,894
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	148,987	171,107	221,195
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	104,464	111,158	111,473
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	483,133	544,127	648,715
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	1,944,906	2,361,931	3,184,766
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	47,458	87,240	149,001
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	175,841	301,431	404,358
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	21,196	13,018	22,303
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	1,938,339	2,485,774	3,158,947
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	15,274	19,099	23,064
22. Special classification provisions .....	87,450	122,448	168,997
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>11,859,172</b>	<b>15,119,852</b>	<b>18,855,041</b>

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

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

**Table B-3**  
**U.S. trade with the former Soviet Union,<sup>1</sup> by Schedule B and HTS sections, 1989, 1990, and 1991**  
*(In thousands of dollars)*

Section	1989	1990	1991
<b>U.S. exports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	14,069	170,902	68,777
2. Vegetable products .....	3,009,412	1,700,067	1,803,604
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	26,694	22,648	5,207
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	389,532	395,490	611,186
5. Mineral products .....	29,331	29,707	41,622
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	286,234	260,027	261,561
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	55,249	32,172	81,149
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	2,712	1,238	3,250
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	90	52	1,018
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	22,786	13,595	8,085
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	10,049	14,165	22,935
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	61	1,870	11,465
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	2,651	3,847	3,671
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	9,337	818	3,960
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	108,982	27,176	23,991
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	217,133	303,717	388,001
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	26,632	8,474	37,767
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	44,465	63,927	53,681
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	95	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	1,425	4,125	15,093
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	657	1,322	1,875
22. Special classification provisions .....	4,834	16,196	50,553
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4,262,336</b>	<b>3,071,629</b>	<b>3,498,452</b>
<b>U.S. imports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	3,434	11,954	22,718
2. Vegetable products .....	118	2,038	661
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	7	14
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	25,408	22,963	19,446
5. Mineral products .....	282,714	355,347	211,816
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	106,804	162,477	184,091
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	626	964	1,118
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	14,046	9,787	4,055
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	3,863	6,611	3,175
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	2,191	3,186	1,682
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	12,736	8,652	11,958
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	196	107	58
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	4,885	4,611	2,473
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	165,077	344,990	165,291
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	30,976	35,303	46,914
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	2,828	5,716	4,809
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	11,648	22,546	15,622
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	1,400	2,771	788
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	47	48	26
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	832	1,697	1,189
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	16,335	12,569	87,465
22. Special classification provisions .....	4,726	17,573	8,490
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>690,891</b>	<b>1,031,918</b>	<b>793,860</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

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

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

Table B-4

U.S. trade with Central and Eastern Europe,<sup>1</sup> by *Schedule B* and HTS sections, 1989, 1990, and 1991

(In thousands of dollars)

Section	1989	1990	1991
U.S. exports:			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	8,071	30,420	21,715
2. Vegetable products .....	152,592	267,036	122,515
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	1,008	161	439
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	21,399	35,967	29,196
5. Mineral products .....	101,564	111,914	119,668
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	64,698	59,906	54,103
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	10,412	8,043	18,069
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	78,623	22,611	4,857
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	8,426	17,305	7,463
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	14,063	24,781	32,092
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	48,837	62,214	57,354
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	386	2,702	4,531
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	5,652	6,471	8,592
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	2,811	2,774	2,101
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	6,115	8,620	14,447
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	138,022	142,122	272,790
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	158,880	168,409	199,969
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	31,926	42,739	57,670
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ..	0	11	94
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	2,851	4,989	8,732
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	2,497	7,391	4,260
22. Special classification provisions .....	64,317	68,155	132,557
Total .....	923,152	1,094,739	1,173,213
U.S. imports:			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	27,904	33,813	35,977
2. Vegetable products .....	22,543	28,732	21,083
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	4	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	198,185	192,525	165,354
5. Mineral products .....	217,232	128,531	2,830
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	65,800	63,761	75,541
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	24,277	32,203	27,927
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	16,042	13,165	6,137
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	5,102	2,902	3,012
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	4,345	1,865	1,861
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	162,357	148,895	150,649
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	64,914	59,966	51,267
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	43,496	42,127	56,057
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	3,647	3,761	3,978
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	105,142	95,778	94,059
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	76,891	87,986	116,034
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	86,347	102,958	101,081
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	5,979	5,856	8,154
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ..	1,363	574	2,420
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	35,584	35,229	35,036
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	3,411	1,939	8,303
22. Special classification provisions .....	9,453	10,089	12,740
Total .....	1,180,019	1,092,654	979,499

<sup>1</sup>Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.

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

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

Table B-5

U.S. trade with Afghanistan, by *Schedule B* and HTS sections, 1989, 1990, and 1991

(In thousands of dollars)

Section	1989	1990	1991
U.S. exports:			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	0	0	0
2. Vegetable products .....	23	0	18
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	35	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	2,427	1,265	348
5. Mineral products .....	193	23	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	508	1,077	392
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	16	24	161
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	0	0	0
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	0	0	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	0	0	4
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	29	983	1,303
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	0	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	0	0	0
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	6	0	12
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	999	360	276
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	267	319	260
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	142	8	34
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ...	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	43	13	40
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	0	0	0
22. Special classification provisions .....	88	176	94
Total .....	4,776	4,249	2,942
U.S. imports:			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	5	0	0
2. Vegetable products .....	1,091	1,197	538
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	0	29	0
5. Mineral products .....	0	0	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	0	361	0
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	0	4	0
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	2	1	1
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	0	0	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	0	0	0
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	2,412	3,165	2,336
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	2	84	6
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	14	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	95	44	224
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	24	0	0
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	85	114	47
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	5	0	0
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	0	0	10
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ...	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	1	0	4
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	74	84	64
22. Special classification provisions .....	10	231	16
Total .....	3,821	5,314	3,245

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

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



**Table B-6**  
**U.S. trade with Albania, by Schedule B and HTS sections, 1989, 1990, and 1991**  
*(In thousands of dollars)*

Section	1989	1990	1991
<b>U.S. exports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	0	0	2,569
2. Vegetable products .....	0	1,214	6,369
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	184
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	0	0	16
5. Mineral products .....	5,264	9,074	6,691
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	0	0	195
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	2	0	3
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	0	0	0
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	0	0	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	0	0	27
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	0	4	0
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	0	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	0	0	0
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	0	0	24
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	16	96	513
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	0	0	4
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	5	12	495
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	4	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	0	0	0
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	0	0	0
22. Special classification provisions .....	0	5	884
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>5,287</b>	<b>10,409</b>	<b>17,973</b>
<b>U.S. imports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	0	0	0
2. Vegetable products .....	2,776	1,468	3,055
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	0	0	10
5. Mineral products .....	0	0	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	0	0	116
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	0	0	0
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	0	0	0
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	0	0	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	13	9	0
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	0	0	0
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	0	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	20	0	0
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	0	689	0
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	0	0
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	0	29	0
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	0	0	0
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	0	0	0
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	0	3	0
22. Special classification provisions .....	5	0	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>2,197</b>	<b>3,181</b>

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

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

**Table B-7**  
**U.S. trade with Bulgaria, by Schedule B and HTS sections, 1989, 1990, and 1991**  
*(In thousands of dollars)*

Section	1989	1990	1991
<b>U.S. exports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	82	282	0
2. Vegetable products .....	129,347	7,710	34,358
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	4,266	1,446	1,015
5. Mineral products .....	14,193	4,358	54,595
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	2,709	2,348	1,191
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	3,376	409	806
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	695	0	27
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	190	52	178
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	4,071	75	1,068
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	537	211	1,927
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	0	22	162
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	264	194	109
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	1,003	287	160
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	1,245	760	4,603
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	15,279	9,320	8,911
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	227	54,398	29,428
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	2,622	1,450	1,311
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ...	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	67	87	539
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	24	0	0
22. Special classification provisions .....	536	283	981
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>180,733</b>	<b>83,691</b>	<b>141,369</b>
<b>U.S. imports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	1,283	2,792	3,987
2. Vegetable products .....	187	247	324
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	21,071	19,232	18,362
5. Mineral products .....	15,869	3,783	2
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	14,961	12,184	13,175
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	101	4	32
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	117	6	2
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	0	0	2
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	1	33	71
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	565	547	1,864
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	2	12	17
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	228	264	161
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	387	4	10
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	77	66	29
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	1,590	2,200	3,082
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	16	22	0
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	64	11	26
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ...	5	0	3
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	303	645	615
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	25	12	24
22. Special classification provisions .....	478	831	584
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>57,331</b>	<b>42,897</b>	<b>42,372</b>

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

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

Table B-8

U.S. trade with Czechoslovakia, by *Schedule B* and HTS sections, 1989, 1990, and 1991

(In thousands of dollars)

Section	1989	1990	1991
<b>U.S. exports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	32	135	354
2. Vegetable products .....	145	1,356	2,156
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	67
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	1,048	4,491	4,832
5. Mineral products .....	0	0	193
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	9,431	7,987	9,818
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	300	702	1,574
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	14,131	8,137	2,235
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	419	912	1,134
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	390	7,767	7,199
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	6,586	14,781	16,850
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	46	37	210
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	570	756	1,427
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	180	281	183
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	221	1,995	761
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	8,653	20,692	48,086
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	1,669	730	6,596
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	5,217	9,890	9,768
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	7	73
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	28	295	752
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	762	1,786	843
22. Special classification provisions .....	1,457	2,562	4,734
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>51,287</b>	<b>85,300</b>	<b>119,846</b>
<b>U.S. imports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	304	318	704
2. Vegetable products .....	2,515	5,796	6,556
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	4,862	6,310	11,818
5. Mineral products .....	960	374	367
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	532	892	3,394
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	4,827	6,620	9,431
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	602	380	554
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	358	112	164
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	3,495	1,205	755
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	9,450	7,355	21,175
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	11,670	10,940	16,636
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	10,646	8,217	17,575
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	541	287	1,852
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	9,120	2,871	9,455
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	6,215	8,208	20,425
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	6,930	9,989	6,783
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	1,151	1,328	3,451
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	641	72	300
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	4,579	4,605	9,355
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	923	1,034	1,343
22. Special classification provisions .....	1,794	2,099	3,641
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>82,117</b>	<b>79,014</b>	<b>145,735</b>

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

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

**Table B-9**  
**U.S. trade with Hungary, by Schedule B and HTS sections, 1989, 1990, and 1991**  
*(In thousands of dollars)*

Section	1989	1990	1991
<b>U.S. exports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	1,345	3,449	2,866
2. Vegetable products .....	3,297	29,938	8,901
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	11	111	136
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	3,660	4,518	2,849
5. Mineral products .....	504	202	118
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	17,694	17,713	19,008
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	3,238	2,593	5,810
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	1,308	1,190	843
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	8	255	189
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	1,013	2,359	3,840
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	3,901	3,348	4,488
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	177	314	360
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	3,611	4,558	4,953
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	425	712	134
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	1,335	2,161	2,068
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	53,069	41,587	56,110
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	12,637	16,012	105,903
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	9,302	12,232	19,271
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	0	21
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	453	1,344	2,199
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	828	953	375
22. Special classification provisions .....	1,490	6,095	6,479
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>119,305</b>	<b>151,643</b>	<b>246,922</b>
<b>U.S. imports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	9,605	9,222	11,405
2. Vegetable products .....	10,933	5,721	5,742
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	4	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	56,635	69,746	75,269
5. Mineral products .....	1,391	963	865
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	19,171	28,907	32,346
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	15,542	21,926	14,365
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	4,333	5,241	1,756
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	309	165	185
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	548	350	911
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	66,502	52,522	51,867
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	11,243	20,985	16,812
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	8,086	7,941	9,983
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	993	2,117	620
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	29,800	26,204	19,049
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	29,312	25,694	37,811
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	49,904	57,315	67,496
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	1,596	1,172	1,216
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	717	490	2,049
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	8,242	6,378	7,470
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	436	436	6,616
22. Special classification provisions .....	1,390	1,777	3,397
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>326,694</b>	<b>345,273</b>	<b>367,228</b>

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

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

**Table B-10**  
**U.S. trade with Laos, by Schedule B and HTS sections, 1989, 1990, and 1991**  
*(In thousands of dollars)*

Section	1989	1990	1991
<b>U.S. exports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	0	0	0
2. Vegetable products .....	0	0	0
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	0	0	0
5. Mineral products .....	14	0	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	0	58	327
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	0	0	63
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	0	0	0
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	0	0	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	0	0	0
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	0	0	3
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	0	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	0	0	0
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	0	4	0
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	283	417	120
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	0	0	0
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	0	26	56
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	0	0	0
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	0	0	0
22. Special classification provisions .....	44	266	324
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>894</b>
<b>U.S. imports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	37	3	0
2. Vegetable products .....	584	16	0
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	0	0	0
5. Mineral products .....	0	0	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	10	0	0
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	1	0	0
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	0	219	368
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	6	58	11
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	0	0	0
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	11	695
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	0	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	0	0	912
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	0	0	23
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	32	0	7
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	137	0	0
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	0	0	0
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	1	54	0
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	0	3	0
22. Special classification provisions .....	11	1	140
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>2,156</b>

<sup>1</sup> Less than \$500.

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

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

**Table B-11**  
**U.S. trade with Mongolia, by Schedule B and HTS sections, 1989, 1990, and 1991**  
*(In thousands of dollars)*

<i>Section</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>
<b>U.S. exports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	0	0	0
2. Vegetable products .....	0	0	3,621
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	0	0	0
5. Mineral products .....	0	0	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	22	0	9
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	0	0	0
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	0	0	0
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	0	0	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	0	0	9
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	0	0	0
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	0	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	0	0	0
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	0	0	0
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	49	838
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	0	0	4,912
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	4	46	2,850
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ...	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	0	0	0
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	0	0	0
22. Special classification provisions .....	4	0	21
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>12,259</b>
<b>U.S. imports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	142	0	0
2. Vegetable products .....	4	0	0
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	254	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	0	53	0
5. Mineral products .....	0	499	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	0	0	0
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	0	0	0
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	25	3	1
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	56	0	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	0	0	0
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	587	1,192	444
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	2	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	0	0	0
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	0	0	0
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	0	0
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	0	0	0
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	0	20	0
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ...	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	0	0	0
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	0	0	20
22. Special classification provisions .....	19	0	0
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>464</b>

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

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

Table B-12

U.S. trade with Poland, by *Schedule B* and HTS sections, 1989, 1990, and 1991

(In thousands of dollars)

Section	1989	1990	1991
U.S. exports:			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	6,541	7,134	5,184
2. Vegetable products .....	18,053	55,937	12,296
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	50	52
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	12,088	25,091	19,340
5. Mineral products .....	9,620	15,725	1,949
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	28,677	7,526	15,008
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	3,328	4,015	9,267
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	10,512	2,556	1,331
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	83	962	1,591
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	8,540	11,800	10,928
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	31,797	27,006	27,774
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	163	1,350	3,678
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	1,105	899	2,006
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	1,191	1,453	1,584
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	2,323	1,453	3,685
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	56,341	61,650	125,753
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	143,935	96,052	57,126
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	14,129	16,753	24,660
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	1,576	2,863	4,349
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	837	4,652	3,042
22. Special classification provisions .....	60,390	50,977	110,437
Total .....	411,228	395,905	441,039
U.S. imports:			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	16,465	21,412	19,881
2. Vegetable products .....	5,569	15,335	5,175
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	107,064	95,060	58,272
5. Mineral products .....	12,776	298	1,073
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	19,048	19,617	26,495
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	252	1,922	3,539
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	1,173	1,852	1,252
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	3,157	2,240	2,225
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	255	220	123
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	51,334	65,030	57,697
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	8,854	7,339	9,626
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	15,080	20,140	24,177
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	634	452	634
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	46,445	49,512	47,167
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	32,071	47,095	50,685
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	24,018	31,013	21,485
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	1,650	2,210	2,121
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	12	69
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	10,725	15,805	14,307
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	1,539	324	249
22. Special classification provisions .....	4,754	4,434	4,538
Total .....	362,862	401,323	350,790

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

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

**Table B-13**  
**U.S. trade with Romania, by Schedule B and HTS sections, 1989, 1990, and 1991**  
*(In thousands of dollars)*

Section	1989	1990	1991
<b>U.S. exports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	72	19,421	10,741
2. Vegetable products .....	1,750	170,880	58,436
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	997	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	338	421	1,144
5. Mineral products .....	71,984	82,555	56,123
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	6,187	24,332	8,884
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	169	324	609
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	51,977	10,727	420
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	7,726	15,123	4,372
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	49	2,780	9,030
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	6,016	16,863	6,315
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	0	979	120
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	100	65	97
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	12	40	40
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	992	2,252	3,306
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	4,663	8,778	33,417
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	412	1,216	913
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	650	2,401	2,164
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ...	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	727	401	892
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	46	0	0
22. Special classification provisions .....	444	8,233	9,043
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>155,312</b>	<b>367,792</b>	<b>206,065</b>
<b>U.S. imports:</b>			
1. Live animals; animal products .....	247	70	0
2. Vegetable products .....	564	165	230
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes .....	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco .....	8,551	2,176	1,622
5. Mineral products .....	186,236	123,113	523
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries .....	12,088	2,161	15
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof .....	3,555	1,730	560
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers .....	9,816	5,685	2,573
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials .....	1,279	385	435
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof .....	32	48	2
11. Textiles and textile articles .....	34,507	23,441	18,047
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers .....	33,144	20,690	8,176
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware .....	9,456	5,565	4,160
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin .....	1,071	901	862
15. Base metals and articles of base metal .....	19,700	16,437	18,359
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof .....	7,702	4,789	4,031
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment .....	5,479	4,589	5,318
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .....	1,518	1,135	1,339
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof ...	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....	11,735	7,796	3,289
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques .....	488	129	71
22. Special classification provisions .....	1,033	946	581
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>348,201</b>	<b>221,949</b>	<b>70,193</b>

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

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



**APPENDIX C**  
**LEADING ITEMS TRADED WITH THE MONITORED COUNTRIES,**  
**BY *SCHEDULE B* AND HTS SUBHEADINGS, 1990, 1991, AND**  
**OCTOBER-DECEMBER 1991**

**Table C-1**  
**Leading items exported to all monitored countries,<sup>1</sup> by Schedule B subheadings, 1990, 1991, and**  
**October-December 1991**

<i>Schedule B subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
1005.90	Corn (maize) excluding seed .....	\$1,244,302	\$1,255,624	\$280,991
3100.00	Fertilizers .....	757,026	1,108,303	274,864
8802.40	Airplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen weight exceeding 15000 kg .....	688,306	945,890	210,892
1001.90	Wheat and meslin, excluding durum wheat ...	1,042,604	784,652	343,569
2304.00	Oilcake and other solid residues, resulting from the extraction of soybean oil .....	348,116	485,081	223,172
5201.00	Cotton, not carded or combed .....	313,900	348,288	58,835
8803.30	Parts of airplanes or helicopters, nesi .....	134,832	242,362	85,379
1201.00	Soybeans, whether or not broken .....	145,237	194,407	67,893
4403.20	Coniferous wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared, not treated with preservatives .....	175,548	165,988	54,779
4804.11	Uncoated, unbleached kraftliner paper or paperboard, in rolls or sheets, nesi .....	63,691	121,458	22,083
2917.36	Terephthalic acid and its salts .....	142,618	114,479	21,397
3902.10	Polypropylene .....	40,830	111,085	27,813
8431.43	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49 .....	64,866	105,621	43,475
2701.12	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated .....	95,700	102,158	18,446
2402.20	Cigarettes containing tobacco .....	63,374	94,942	19,991
5502.00	Artificial filament tow .....	87,592	89,518	19,922
2710.00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included .....	29,569	79,516	40,915
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units .....	75,840	79,435	25,775
3901.10	Polyethylene having a specific gravity of less than 0.94 .....	38,780	79,141	21,460
8479.89	Machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, nesi .....	53,918	77,064	25,720
	Total .....	5,606,647	6,585,015	1,887,370
	Total, U.S. exports to monitored countries	8,947,216	10,925,814	3,247,100

<sup>1</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Laos, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, and the former Soviet Union (including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania).

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

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

**Table C-2**  
**Leading items imported from all monitored countries,<sup>1</sup> by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and**  
**October-December 1991**

<i>HTS subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990 1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1991 1,000 dollars</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991 1,000 dollars</i>
6402.99	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, nesi .....	\$585,229	\$932,878	\$262,241
6403.99	Footwear not covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber or plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather .....	398,187	702,975	181,869
6110.90	Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests) and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi .....	527,267	617,425	229,806
2709.00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude .....	635,153	558,652	107,464
9503.90	Other toys and models, nesi .....	463,064	541,005	188,466
9502.10	Dolls representing only human beings and parts and accessories thereof, whether or not dressed .....	436,445	479,962	166,514
8527.11	Reception apparatus for radiotelephony, radiotelegraphy or radio broadcasting combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus .....	249,435	366,733	151,992
9503.41	Stuffed toys representing animals or non-human creatures and parts and accessories thereof	263,072	320,755	115,126
6403.91	Footwear, covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather .....	122,072	296,477	98,577
9505.10	Articles for Christmas festivities and parts and accessories thereof .....	170,426	258,685	77,067
4202.22	Handbags, with outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile materials .....	191,813	254,839	80,703
6702.90	Artificial flowers, foliage & fruit & parts thereof, & articles made up of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit, of materials .....	192,627	252,452	79,290
9503.49	Toys representing animals or non-human creatures, other than stuffed toys, and parts and accessories thereof .....	171,393	250,769	91,548
6206.10	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, not knitted or crocheted, of silk or silk waste .....	194,806	233,835	57,826
2710.00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included .....	484,929	229,204	33,121
4202.92	Trunks, cases, bags and similar containers, with outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile materials .....	191,495	226,767	59,399
8525.20	Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus .....	103,437	225,785	68,612
0306.13	Shrimps and prawns, frozen .....	353,873	219,266	88,443
6402.91	Footwear covering the ankle, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, excluding waterproof footwear .....	97,131	198,477	61,293
8517.10	Telephone sets .....	231,761	187,275	50,174
	Total .....	6,063,615	7,354,217	2,249,531
	Total, U.S. imports from monitored countries .....	17,251,869	20,634,264	6,177,654

<sup>1</sup> Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Laos, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, and the former Soviet Union (including Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania).

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

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

Table C-3

Leading Items exported to China, by *Schedule B* subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991

<i>Schedule B</i> Subheading	Description	1990	1991	Oct.-Dec. 1991
		1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
3100.00	Fertilizers .....	\$543,854	\$981,718	\$253,333
8802.40	Airplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen weight exceeding 15000 kg .....	558,096	825,247	183,711
1001.90	Wheat and meslin, excluding durum wheat ...	497,348	361,174	117,991
5201.00	Cotton, not carded or combed .....	277,213	318,794	54,700
8803.30	Parts of airplanes or helicopters, nesi .....	130,547	237,098	83,930
4403.20	Coniferous wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared, not treated with preservatives .....	175,548	165,988	54,779
4804.11	Uncoated, unbleached kraftliner paper or paperboard, in rolls or sheets, nesi .....	63,691	120,301	21,626
2917.36	Terephthalic acid and its salts .....	142,618	114,479	21,397
3902.10	Polypropylene .....	39,641	106,510	27,813
5502.00	Artificial filament tow .....	87,592	88,366	18,790
3901.10	Polyethylene having a specific gravity of less than 0.94 .....	36,072	77,660	21,398
8411.12	Turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN .....	32,877	73,932	21,648
8479.89	Machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, nesi .....	42,359	70,687	21,377
8431.43	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49 .....	62,229	64,067	27,980
7304.20	Seamless casing, tubing and drill pipe, of a kind used in the drilling for oil or gas, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel .....	2,868	62,737	32,774
2710.00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included .....	1,084	54,040	28,106
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units .....	53,572	50,511	16,004
8475.90	Parts of machines for assembling electronic lamps, tubes or flashbulbs in glass envelopes or for making or hot working glass or glassware .....	6,257	45,491	17,566
8431.49	Parts for machinery of heading 8426, 8429 or 8430, nesi .....	38,479	36,672	9,731
2603.00	Copper ores and concentrates .....	49,773	35,534	0
	Total .....	2,841,717	3,891,005	1,034,654
	Total, U.S. exports to China .....	4,775,734	6,238,054	1,755,797

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

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

**Table C-4**  
**Leading Items Imported from China, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>HTS subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
6402.99	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, nesi .....	\$585,229	\$932,874	\$262,237
6403.99	Footwear not covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber or plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather .....	367,698	680,275	177,026
6110.90	Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests) and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi .....	527,261	617,425	229,806
2709.00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude .....	635,153	556,447	105,258
9503.90	Other toys and models, nesi .....	462,773	540,435	188,301
9502.10	Dolls representing only human beings and parts and accessories thereof, whether or not dressed .....	435,920	479,448	166,329
8527.11	Reception apparatus for radiotelephony, radiotelegraphy or radio broadcasting combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus .....	249,435	366,732	151,990
9503.41	Stuffed toys representing animals or non-human creatures and parts and accessories thereof .....	263,042	320,739	115,121
6403.91	Footwear, covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather .....	99,127	278,795	93,197
9505.10	Articles for Christmas festivities and parts and accessories thereof .....	168,012	255,500	76,577
4202.22	Handbags, with outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile materials .....	191,784	254,833	80,699
6702.90	Artificial flowers, foliage & fruit & parts thereof, & articles made up of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit, of materials other than plastic .....	192,589	252,306	79,250
9503.49	Toys representing animals or non-human creatures, other than stuffed toys, and parts and accessories thereof .....	171,349	250,635	91,508
6206.10	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, not knitted or crocheted, of silk or silk waste .....	194,795	233,784	57,794
4202.92	Trunks, cases, bags and similar containers, with outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile materials .....	191,168	226,668	59,361
8525.20	Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus .....	103,429	225,785	68,612
0306.13	Shrimps and prawns, frozen .....	353,365	219,117	88,324
6402.91	Footwear covering the ankle, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, excluding waterproof footwear .....	97,088	197,865	60,856
8517.10	Telephone sets .....	231,761	187,275	50,174
3926.90	Articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings 3901 to 3914, nesi ..	171,369	182,739	46,703
	Total .....	5,692,348	7,259,678	2,249,125
	Total, U.S. imports from China .....	15,119,852	18,855,041	5,726,284

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

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

**Table C-5**  
**Leading items exported to the former Soviet Union,<sup>1</sup> by Schedule B subheadings, 1990, 1991, and**  
**October-December 1991**

<i>Schedule B subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
1005.90	Corn (maize) excluding seed .....	\$1,074,698	\$1,197,672	\$280,799
2304.00	Oilcake and other solid residues, resulting from the extraction of soybean oil .....	337,699	485,081	223,172
1001.90	Wheat and meslin, excluding durum wheat ...	542,547	414,365	220,086
1201.00	Soybeans, whether or not broken .....	61,076	166,509	67,893
3100.00	Fertilizers .....	201,183	124,222	19,986
2402.20	Cigarettes containing tobacco .....	47,463	84,057	16,552
0207.41	Cuts and offal, of chickens, other than livers, frozen .....	96,885	65,190	28,596
3504.00	Peptones and their derivatives; other protein substances and their derivatives, nesi; hide powder, whether or not chromed .....	17	44,057	36,679
8431.43	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49 .....	1,577	40,163	14,683
3004.50	Medicaments containing vitamins or other products of heading 2936 .....	7,701	40,088	37,205
3911.90	Polysulfides, polysulfones and certain other products, nesi, in primary forms .....	0	29,499	6,913
8428.90	Machinery for lifting, handling, loading or unloading, nesi .....	1,056	28,625	4,938
3920.10	Nonadhesive plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of polymers of ethylene, noncellular, not reinforced or combined with other materials .....	5,565	26,236	5,981
8448.32	Parts and accessories of machines for preparing textile fibers, other than card clothing .....	24,325	24,626	310
2710.00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included .....	13,337	24,004	12,364
8475.90	Parts of machines for assembling electronic lamps, tubes or flashbulbs in glass envelopes or for making or hot working glass or glassware .....	0	19,121	17,560
8471.20	Digital automatic data processing machines, containing in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit .....	17,462	18,470	2,745
1701.99	Refined cane/beet sugar not containing added flavoring or coloring matter .....	0	13,562	0
1208.10	Flours and meals of soybeans .....	0	13,471	8,231
8457.30	Multistation transfer machines for working metal	0	12,635	1,396
	Total .....	2,432,591	2,871,652	1,006,089
	Total, U.S. exports to the Former Soviet Union .....	3,071,629	3,498,452	1,179,072

<sup>1</sup> Includes Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

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

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

**Table C-6**  
**Leading Items Imported from the former Soviet Union,<sup>1</sup> by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and**  
**October-December 1991**

<i>HTS subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990 1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1991 1,000 dollars</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991 1,000 dollars</i>
2710.00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included .....	\$329,302	\$184,135	\$24,959
7110.31	Rhodium, unwrought or in powdered form ....	140,212	97,385	15,791
2844.10	Natural uranium and its compounds; alloys, dispersions, ceramic products & mixtures containing natural uranium or natural uranium compounds .....	25,769	87,430	54,716
9706.00	Antiques of an age exceeding one hundred years .....	2,521	83,180	524
2814.10	Anhydrous ammonia .....	45,953	57,491	14,544
7110.29	Palladium in semimanufactured forms .....	45,901	35,863	12,391
2612.10	Uranium ores and concentrates .....	25,493	22,929	0
2208.90	Spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages, nesi .....	17,682	16,517	5,428
8701.90	Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709), nesi .....	20,045	14,974	1,993
3104.20	Potassium chloride .....	1,477	14,398	7,089
7502.10	Unwrought nickel, not alloyed .....	1,594	12,552	0
7110.21	Palladium, unwrought or in powder form .....	3,548	11,000	607
7110.39	Rhodium in semimanufactured form .....	138,886	10,876	2,651
7202.29	Ferrosilicon not containing by weight more than 55% of silicon .....	13,813	10,472	770
5208.12	Plain weave fabrics of unbleached cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton and weighing more than 100 g/m2 .....	7,938	9,556	1,593
0507.90	Tortoise shell, whalebone and whalebone hair, horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws and beaks, unworked or simply prepared; waste and powder .....	5,660	9,023	7,614
0304.20	Frozen fish fillets (whether or not minced) ...	0	7,773	5,159
8105.10	Cobalt mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy; unwrought cobalt; waste and scrap; powders .....	356	7,126	2,877
3501.10	Casein .....	383	4,115	1,721
0306.14	Crabs, frozen .....	0	3,828	3,117
	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>826,534</b>	<b>700,622</b>	<b>163,543</b>
	<b>Total, U.S. imports from the Former Soviet Union .....</b>	<b>1,031,918</b>	<b>793,860</b>	<b>182,145</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania.

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

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

**Table C-7**  
**Leading Items exported to Central and Eastern Europe,<sup>1</sup> by Schedule B subheadings, 1990, 1991, and**  
**October-December 1991**

<i>Schedule B subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
8802.40	Airplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen weight exceeding 15000 kg .....	\$130,210	\$120,644	\$27,181
2701.12	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated .....	95,700	99,730	18,446
1005.90	Corn (maize) excluding seed .....	154,561	57,942	182
5201.00	Cotton, not carded or combed .....	35,409	28,083	4,135
1201.00	Soybeans, whether or not broken .....	84,160	27,899	0
8703.23	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, over 1,500 but n/o 3,000 cc .....	1,473	24,038	3,326
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units .....	5,487	18,332	8,075
1005.10	Seed corn (maize) .....	6,174	14,469	0
8471.92	Automatic data processing machines with or without input or output units or containing storage units in the same housing .....	4,746	13,667	4,182
2603.00	Copper ores and concentrates .....	0	13,463	13,463
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8471 .....	3,783	13,077	4,572
0405.00	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	10,702	12,389	12,389
8524.90	Recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena .....	3,433	12,267	6,633
2403.10	Smoking tobacco, whether or not containing tobacco substitutes in any proportion .....	7,639	10,758	4,070
8471.20	Digital automatic data processing machines, containing in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit .....	5,700	10,247	2,107
8517.90	Parts of telephonic or telegraphic apparatus ..	975	10,216	3,468
8708.99	Parts and accessories, nesl, of the motor vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705 .....	10,915	9,976	2,582
8475.90	Parts of machines for assembling electronic lamps, tubes or flashbulbs in glass envelopes or for making or hot working glass or glassware .....	910	8,409	8,165
8526.10	Radar apparatus .....	108	8,359	8,138
4901.99	Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter, other than in single sheets ..	1,765	6,564	1,811
	Total .....	563,851	520,531	132,928
	Total, U.S. exports to Central and Eastern Europe .....	1,094,739	1,173,213	311,791

<sup>1</sup> Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.

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

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



**Table C-8**  
**Leading Items Imported from Central and Eastern Europe,<sup>1</sup> by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and**  
**October-December 1991**

HTS subheading	Description	1990	1991	Oct.-Dec. 1991
		1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
1602.41	Prepared or preserved hams and cuts thereof, of swine .....	\$93,336	\$54,075	\$8,953
2009.70	Apple juice, unfermented and not containing added spirit .....	26,377	37,709	19,940
8539.22	Electrical filament lamps, excluding tungsten halogen lamps, nesi, of a power not exceeding 200 W and for a voltage exceeding 100 V .....	19,324	24,877	5,808
6403.99	Footwear not covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber or plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather .....	30,489	22,700	4,842
8708.99	Parts and accessories, nesi, of the motor- vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705 .....	9,389	18,378	4,118
6403.91	Footwear, covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather .....	22,896	17,682	5,380
8708.60	Non-driving axles and parts thereof of the motor-vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705 ...	14,996	17,665	3,948
2401.10	Tobacco, not stemmed/stripped .....	17,823	16,780	3,819
7208.42	Flat-rolled iron or nonalloy steel products nesi, not in coils, 600 mm or more wide, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, over 10 mm thick .....	12,740	15,848	4,565
3501.10	Casein .....	13,670	15,549	3,152
8708.50	Drive axles with differential, whether or not provided with other transmission components of the motor-vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705 .....	28,073	14,917	3,496
4011.20	New pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on buses or trucks .....	18,343	14,705	3,989
8701.90	Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709), nesi .....	22,590	14,629	3,108
0406.90	Cheese, nesi .....	10,941	13,844	7,413
1602.42	Prepared or preserved shoulders and cuts thereof, of swine .....	20,114	12,344	1,995
0304.20	Frozen fish fillets (whether or not minced) ...	17,226	11,963	2,678
7409.21	Strip of copper-zinc base alloys (brass), in coils .....	8,297	10,945	2,787
5309.11	Woven fabrics of flax, containing 85 percent or more by weight of flax, unbleached or bleached .....	6,709	9,789	2,770
8701.30	Track-laying tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709) .....	10,514	9,687	1,498
6203.11	Men's or boys' suits, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted .....	7,864	8,932	2,191
	Total .....	411,710	363,018	96,451
	Total, U.S. imports from Central and Eastern Europe .....	1,092,654	979,499	267,742

<sup>1</sup> Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.

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

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

Table C-9

Leading Items exported to Afghanistan, by *Schedule B* subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	1990	1991	Oct.-Dec. 1991
		1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
6309.00	Worn clothing and other worn textile articles ..	\$983	\$1,303	\$38
2402.20	Cigarettes containing tobacco .....	1,265	348	0
8803.30	Parts of airplanes or helicopters, nesi .....	281	245	110
3819.00	Hydraulic brake fluids and other prepared liquid for hydraulic transmission cont. less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils, etc .	275	154	74
3401.19	Soap & organic surface-active products used as soap, in bars, cakes, pieces; soap impregnated paper, etc., not for toilet use ..	323	92	0
8485.90	Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features and other parts in chapter 84, nesi .....	0	85	0
3904.50	Vinylidene chloride polymers nesi .....	0	54	0
3904.10	Polyvinyl chloride, not mixed with any other substances .....	0	50	0
8483.10	Transmission shafts (including camshafts and crankshafts) and cranks .....	0	49	0
3811.90	Prepared additives for mineral oils (incl. gasoline) or other liquids used for the same purposes as mineral oils, nesi .....	0	43	43
3304.99	Beauty, make-up and care of the skin preparations, excl. medicaments but incl. sunscreen or sun tan preparations, nesi ....	168	42	0
9504.40	Playing cards .....	13	40	0
8527.90	Reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting, nesi .....	0	39	0
8471.20	Digital automatic data processing machines, containing in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit .....	0	28	0
4016.93	Gaskets, washers and other seals, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber .....	10	26	0
9033.00	Parts and accessories for machines, appliances, instruments or apparatus of chapter 90, nesi	0	19	19
1207.20	Cotton seeds, whether or not broken .....	0	18	0
2905.19	Saturated monohydric alcohols, nesi .....	0	16	0
2828.90	Hypochlorites, except of calcium; hypobromites; chlorites .....	0	15	7
3915.30	Waste, parings and scrap, of polymers of vinyl chloride .....	0	15	15
	Total .....	3,318	2,680	305
	Total, U.S. exports to Afghanistan .....	4,249	2,942	344

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

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

**Table C-10**  
**Leading Items Imported from Afghanistan, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

HTS subheading	Description	1990	1991	Oct.-Dec. 1991
		1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
5102.10	Fine animal hair, not carded or combed . . . . .	\$2,493	\$1,673	\$401
5701.10	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, of wool or fine animal hair, knotted . . . . .	143	422	135
1211.10	Licorice roots, fresh or dried, of a kind used in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes . . . . .	1,095	256	56
0802.50	Pistachios, shelled or in shell, fresh or dried .	38	211	40
5702.10	"Kelem," "Schumacks," "Karamanie" and similar hand-woven rugs . . . . .	486	207	23
7103.10	Precious or semiprecious stones, unworked or simply sawn or roughly shaped . . . . .	19	184	155
9706.00	Antiques of an age exceeding one hundred years . . . . .	75	64	9
8524.23	Magnetic tapes, of a width exceeding 6.5 mm, for sound or other recordings, nesi . . . . .	0	42	0
0902.30	Black tea (fermented) and partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 3 kg . . . . .	0	38	38
7116.20	Articles of precious or semiprecious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed) . . . . .	0	33	33
1211.90	Plants & parts of plants (incl. seeds & fruits) used in perfumery, pharmacy, insecticidal, fungicidal or like purposes, fresh or dried, nesi	43	33	0
9022.90	X-ray or high tension generators, control panels, & desks, screens, examination or treatment tables, chairs & the like, nesi, and parts and accessories thereof . . . . .	0	10	0
5701.90	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, of textile materials (excl. wool or fine animal hair), knotted . . . . .	5	7	0
5702.91	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, not of pile construction, woven, made up, not tufted or flocked, of wool or fine animal hair . . . . .	6	7	0
8518.50	Electric sound amplifier sets . . . . .	0	5	0
6110.30	Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests) and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of manmade fibers . . . . .	0	5	0
6214.20	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair	0	4	4
6405.20	Footwear, nesi, with uppers of textile materials	3	4	0
9506.99	Articles and equipment for gymnastics, athletics, other sports or outdoor games, nesi, and parts or accessories thereof . . . . .	0	3	0
6505.90	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece, excluding hair-nets . . . . .	2	3	0
	Total . . . . .	4,407	3,208	895
	Total, U.S. imports from Afghanistan . . . . .	5,314	3,245	903

Note.—Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.  
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

**Table C-11**  
**Leading items exported to Albania, by Schedule B subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

Schedule B subheading	Description	1990	1991	Oct.-Dec. 1991
		1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
2701.12	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated .....	\$9,074	\$6,691	0
1001.90	Wheat and meslin, excluding durum wheat ...	0	5,492	5,492
0405.00	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	0	1,696	1,696
0402.10	Milk and cream, whether or not sweetened, in powder, granules or other solid forms, fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5 percent .....	0	873	873
0713.39	Dried beans, nesi, shelled .....	0	671	0
9018.19	Electro-diagnostic apparatus, parts and accessories thereof, excluding electrocardiographs, parts and accessories thereof .....	0	437	0
8429.51	Front-end self-propelled, mechanical shovel loaders .....	0	219	0
2823.00	Titanium oxides .....	0	193	0
1507.90	Soybean oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified, other than crude soybean oil .....	0	184	0
8471.92	Automatic data processing machines with or without input or output units or containing storage units in the same housing .....	0	176	155
0713.33	Dried kidney beans, including white pea beans, shelled .....	0	107	0
1006.30	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed .....	0	73	73
8431.43	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49 .....	3	47	31
8523.12	Prepared unrecorded magnetic tapes for sound recording or similar recording of other phenomena exceeding 4 mm but not exceeding 6.5 mm wide .....	0	34	34
1101.00	Wheat or meslin flour .....	0	25	0
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8471 .....	42	20	0
8207.12	Interchangeable rock drilling or earth boring tools with working part of other material, nesi, and base metal parts thereof .....	0	18	0
9015.90	Parts and accessories for surveying, hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances .....	12	16	16
4823.59	Paper & paperboard of a kind used for writing, printing or other graphic purposes, nesi, other than printed, embossed or perforated .	0	16	16
2208.90	Spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages, nesi .....	0	16	0
	Total .....	9,131	17,005	8,387
	Total, U.S. exports to Albania .....	10,409	17,973	8,554

Note.—Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.  
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

**Table C-12**  
**Leading Items Imported from Albania, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>HTS subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
1211.90	Plants & parts of plants (incl. seeds & fruits) used in perfumery, pharmacy, insecticidal, fungicidal or like purposes, fresh or dried, nesi .....	\$1,424	\$2,999	\$908
3602.00	Prepared explosives, other than propellant powders .....	0	73	0
3707.90	Chemical preparations for photographic uses; unmixed products for photographic uses, except sensitized emulsions .....	0	39	0
0910.99	Other spices, nesi, excluding mixtures referred to in note 1(b) to this chapter 8 .....	0	31	31
1211.10	Licorice roots, fresh or dried, of a kind used in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes .....	0	12	12
2008.70	Peaches, otherwise prepared or preserved, nesi .....	0	10	0
0712.90	Dried vegetables, nesi, and dried mixtures of vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared .....	0	10	7
3706.10	Motion-picture film, exposed and developed, of a width of 35 mm or more .....	0	4	4
0603.10	Fresh cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes .....	0	3	3
	Total .....	1,424	3,181	965
	Total, U.S. imports from Albania .....	2,197	3,181	965

Note.—Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.  
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table C-13

Leading items exported to Bulgaria, by *Schedule B* subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	1990	1991	Oct.-Dec. 1991
		1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
2701.12	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated .....	\$4,331	\$39,432	\$8,401
1005.90	Corn (maize) excluding seed .....	2,528	33,043	0
8802.40	Airplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen weight exceeding 15000 kg .....	51,883	27,181	27,181
2603.00	Copper ores and concentrates .....	0	13,463	13,463
8212.10	Razors, and base metal parts thereof .....	0	3,964	0
2608.00	Zinc ores and concentrates .....	0	1,668	0
8803.30	Parts of airplanes or helicopters, nesi .....	2,275	1,404	246
1005.10	Seed corn (maize) .....	0	1,271	0
5502.00	Artificial filament tow .....	0	1,132	1,132
4901.99	Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter, other than in single sheets ..	24	945	512
8477.90	Parts of machinery for working rubber or plastics or for the manufacture of products from these materials .....	0	797	0
8407.90	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines, nesi .....	740	753	0
8454.30	Casting machines, of a kind used in metallurgy or in metal foundries .....	0	708	0
8477.80	Machinery for working rubber or plastics or for the manufacture of products from these materials, nesi .....	0	617	0
3808.20	Fungicides, put up for retail sale or as preparations or articles .....	0	565	255
8471.93	Storage units of automatic data processing machines, whether or not entered with the rest of a system .....	31	550	91
3920.10	Nonadhesive plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of polymers of ethylene, noncellular, not reinforced or combined with other materials .....	0	486	237
9024.10	Machines and appliances for testing the mechanical properties of metals .....	0	479	39
8431.39	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machinery of heading 8428, nesi ..	24	413	0
8703.22	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine over 1,000 but n/o 1,500 cc .....	152	402	0
	Total .....	61,988	129,273	51,558
	Total, U.S. exports to Bulgaria .....	83,691	141,369	55,085

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

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

**Table C-14**  
**Leading Items Imported from Bulgaria, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>HTS subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
2401.10	Tobacco, not stemmed/stripped .....	\$17,483	\$16,571	\$3,819
3102.80	Mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate in aqueous or ammoniacal solution .....	5,682	5,872	1,621
0406.90	Cheese, nesi .....	2,609	3,919	2,139
3102.10	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution ....	4,389	3,276	0
2941.90	Antibiotics, nesi .....	960	2,005	421
3301.29	Essential oils other than those of citrus fruit, nesi .....	567	1,846	1,139
8469.31	Nonelectric typewriters, weighing not more than 12 kg, excluding case .....	2,030	1,594	414
2204.21	Wine (excluding sparkling wine); grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol, in containers of 2 liters or less .....	1,451	1,394	394
8427.10	Self-propelled works trucks powered by an electric motor, fitted with lifting and handling equipment .....	0	585	585
5208.52	Printed, plain weave fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton and weighing more than 100 g/m2 .....	0	458	458
9503.90	Other toys and models, nesi .....	59	289	66
6202.11	Women's or girls' overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks and similar coats, not knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair .....	265	254	184
8427.20	Self-propelled works trucks fitted with lifting and handling equipment other than powered by an electric motor .....	0	253	253
8458.19	Horizontal lathes for removing metal, other than numerically controlled .....	7	241	97
6204.69	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi .....	0	235	235
2208.90	Spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages, nesi .....	73	216	0
1211.90	Plants & parts of plants (incl. seeds & fruits) used in perfumery, pharmacy, insecticidal, fungicidal or like purposes, fresh or dried, nesi .....	87	181	88
6204.39	Women's or girls' suit-type jackets and blazers, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi .....	0	181	181
2401.20	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed/stripped ...	0	156	156
9401.69	Seats with wooden frames, not upholstered ...	182	152	4
	Total .....	35,846	39,679	12,255
	Total, U.S. imports from Bulgaria .....	42,897	42,372	13,294

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

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

**Table C-15**  
**Leading items exported to Czechoslovakia, by Schedule B subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-**  
**December 1991**

<i>Schedule B subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
5201.00	Cotton, not carded or combed .....	\$12,629	\$15,300	0
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units .....	1,476	6,973	5,160
8802.40	Airplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen weight exceeding 15000 kg .....	0	4,500	0
8524.90	Recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena .....	239	4,244	3,009
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8471 .....	468	3,714	1,504
2403.10	Smoking tobacco, whether or not containing tobacco substitutes in any proportion .....	0	2,949	1,316
8471.20	Digital automatic data processing machines, containing in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit .....	2,203	2,929	740
4702.00	Chemical woodpulp, dissolving grades .....	5,131	2,674	469
8526.91	Radio navigational aid apparatus .....	287	2,342	516
8477.10	Injection-molding machines for the manufacture of products of rubber or plastics, nesi .....	0	2,248	704
4901.99	Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter, other than in single sheets ..	678	2,050	613
3004.90	Certain medicaments put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale, nesi .....	45	1,918	1,465
4911.99	Printed matter, nesi .....	1,479	1,624	6
9014.20	Instruments and appliances for aeronautical or space navigation (other than compasses) ...	391	1,597	527
1006.30	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed .....	597	1,498	926
8411.22	Turbopropellers of a power exceeding 1,100 kW .....	0	1,340	0
8471.92	Automatic data processing machines with or without input or output units or containing storage units in the same housing .....	236	1,331	735
9024.80	Machines and appliances for testing the mechanical properties of materials other than metals .....	74	1,305	1,253
8471.10	Analog or hybrid automatic data processing machines .....	3,072	1,304	433
8479.89	Machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, nesi .....	3,970	1,170	1,108
	Total .....	32,975	63,010	20,484
	Total, U.S. exports to Czechoslovakia .....	85,300	119,846	37,965

Note.—Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.  
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.



**Table C-16**  
**Leading items imported from Czechoslovakia, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>HTS subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
7018.10	Glass beads, imitation pearls, imitation precious or semiprecious stones and similar glass smallwares . . . . .	\$3,372	\$7,729	\$2,088
6403.91	Footwear, covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather . . . . .	3,106	6,969	1,788
1210.10	Hop cones, fresh or dried, neither ground, powdered nor in the form of pellets . . . . .	5,699	6,484	1,286
8701.90	Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709), nesi . . . . .	9,461	5,776	1,051
4011.20	New pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on buses or trucks . . . . .	3,715	4,419	1,528
8481.80	Taps, cocks, valves, and similar appliances, nesi, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like . . . . .	32	4,184	2,688
2009.70	Apple juice, unfermented and not containing added spirit . . . . .	0	2,917	2,384
4011.10	New pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on motor cars (including station wagons and racing cars) . . . . .	936	2,895	960
2309.90	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (excluding dog or cat food, put up for retail sale) . . . . .	2,019	2,710	933
7018.90	Articles of glass beads, imitation pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, excl. jewelry, glass eyes nesi; statuettes & ornaments of lamp-worked glass, nesi . . . . .	205	2,381	673
6201.11	Men's or boys' overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted . . . . .	1,227	2,370	611
6203.12	Men's or boys' suits, of synthetic fibers, knitted or crocheted . . . . .	675	2,307	686
2203.00	Beer made from malt . . . . .	1,331	2,246	790
6403.99	Footwear not covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber or plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather . . . . .	3,087	2,068	334
6403.59	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of leather, not covering the ankle . . . . .	1,355	1,944	213
7013.31	Glassware of a kind used for table (other than drinking glasses), or kitchen purposes of lead crystal . . . . .	368	1,936	98
6203.11	Men's or boys' suits, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted . . . . .	861	1,929	244
7208.42	Flat-rolled iron or nonalloy steel products nesi, not in coils, 600 mm or more wide, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, over 10 mm thick . . . . .	977	1,892	679
8482.30	Spherical roller bearings . . . . .	215	1,785	757
8447.11	Circular knitting machines with cylinder diameter not exceeding 165 mm . . . . .	923	1,775	862
	Total . . . . .	39,564	66,716	20,653
	Total, U.S. imports from Czechoslovakia . .	79,014	145,735	46,199

Note.—Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.  
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

**Table C-17**  
**Leading items exported to Hungary, by Schedule B subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>Schedule B subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
8802.40	Airplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen weight exceeding 15000 kg .....	0	\$88,963	0
8424.81	Agricultural or horticultural mechanical appliances .....	1,443	5,326	624
9015.80	Surveying, hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances, nesi .....	220	4,307	1,480
0712.90	Dried vegetables, nesi, and dried mixtures of vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared .....	1,321	4,293	0
8524.90	Recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomena .....	2,444	4,195	1,859
1005.10	Seed corn (maize) .....	1,697	3,529	0
3402.20	Surface-active preparations put up for retail sale .....	0	3,347	1,600
7002.39	Glass tubes, unworked, nesi .....	2,769	3,151	513
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8471 .....	1,430	3,099	1,249
9018.19	Electro-diagnostic apparatus, parts and accessories thereof, excluding electro-cardiographs, parts and accessories thereof ..	335	3,034	254
8708.60	Non-driving axles and parts thereof of the motor-vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705 ...	3,438	3,033	281
8407.90	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal combustion piston engines, nesi .....	1,678	2,974	0
8543.90	Parts of electrical machines and apparatus having individual functions, nesi .....	34	2,630	17
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units .....	1,838	2,624	1,400
0105.11	Live chickens weighing not over 185 g each ..	1,733	2,485	0
3402.90	Washing and cleaning preparations, whether or not containing soap, nesi .....	93	2,298	832
8701.90	Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709), nesi .....	4,423	2,268	451
8703.23	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, over 1,500 but n/o 3,000 cc .....	577	2,043	557
9022.11	Apparatus based on the use of X-rays for medical, surgical, dental or veterinary use ..	1,655	2,000	3
3919.10	Self-adhesive flat shapes of plastics in rolls of a width not exceeding 20 cm .....	597	1,981	131
	Total .....	27,725	147,579	11,251
	Total, U.S. exports to Hungary .....	151,643	246,922	41,478

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

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

**Table C-18**  
**Leading Items Imported from Hungary, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>HTS subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
2009.70	Apple juice, unfermented and not containing added spirit .....	\$23,706	\$26,953	\$14,679
1602.41	Prepared or preserved hams and cuts thereof, of swine .....	22,180	22,159	3,798
8708.60	Non-driving axles and parts thereof of the motor-vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705 ...	14,989	17,663	3,948
8708.99	Parts and accessories, nesi, of the motor-vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705 .....	4,446	15,668	3,469
8708.50	Drive axles with differential, whether or not provided with other transmission components of the motor-vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705 .....	28,070	14,917	3,496
6403.99	Footwear not covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber or plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather .....	20,143	14,658	2,493
8539.22	Electrical filament lamps, excluding tungsten halogen lamps, nesi, of a power not exceeding 200 W and for a voltage exceeding 100 V .....	7,700	13,730	3,499
1602.42	Prepared or preserved shoulders and cuts thereof, of swine .....	8,042	9,966	1,893
4011.20	New pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on buses or trucks .....	13,231	8,217	1,981
8707.90	Bodies (including cabs), for the vehicles of headings of 8701, 8702, 8704 and 8705 ...	4,942	6,754	1,567
3501.10	Casein .....	2,068	6,739	1,423
2941.90	Antibiotics, nesi .....	5,696	6,398	1,840
7409.21	Strip of copper-zinc base alloys (brass), in coils .....	6,483	6,205	1,374
0406.90	Cheese, nesi .....	4,993	6,150	3,142
9701.10	Paintings, drawings and pastels, executed entirely by hand, framed or not framed ...	302	5,900	170
1602.49	Prepared or preserved cuts of swine, including mixtures, nesi; swine meat offal ...	3,113	4,966	1,075
8712.00	Bicycles and other cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorized .....	495	4,863	1,390
6204.31	Women's or girls' suit-type jackets and blazers, not knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair .....	2,107	4,402	918
3004.90	Certain medicaments put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale, nesi .....	3,864	3,962	1,829
0505.10	Feathers of a kind used for stuffing, and down	2,757	3,654	1,813
	Total .....	179,327	203,926	55,798
	Total, U.S. imports from Hungary .....	345,273	367,228	101,498

Note.—Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.  
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table C-19

Leading items exported to Laos, by *Schedule B* subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	1990	1991	Oct.-Dec. 1991
		1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
2939.30	Caffeine and its salts .....	0	\$321	0
4011.20	New pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on buses or trucks .....	0	51	0
8475.20	Machines for manufacturing or hot working glass or glassware .....	0	45	45
9006.91	Parts and accessories for photographic cameras .....	0	31	11
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units .....	0	21	0
8436.80	Agricultural, horticultural, forestry or bee- keeping machinery, nesi .....	0	15	0
3915.90	Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics, nesi ..	0	12	0
8479.89	Machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, nesi .....	0	11	11
9018.49	Instruments and appliances used in dental sciences, nesi, and parts and accessories thereof .....	0	10	0
8467.89	Tools for working in the hand, with self- contained nonelectric motor, nesi .....	17	8	0
9015.90	Parts and accessories for surveying, hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances .....	0	7	7
8544.49	Insulated electric conductors, nesi, for a voltage not exceeding 80 V, not fitted with connectors .....	0	7	0
8467.92	Parts of pneumatic tools .....	40	6	0
3402.12	Cationic surface-active agents .....	0	6	0
8423.90	Weighing machine weights of all kinds; parts of weighing machinery .....	0	4	4
9016.00	Balances of a sensitivity of a 5 cg or better, with or without weights; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	4	0
9014.20	Instruments and appliances for aeronautical or space navigation (other than compasses) .....	0	4	4
8423.81	Weighing machinery having a maximum weighing capacity not exceeding 30 kg ....	0	3	0
5408.24	Woven fabrics containing 85 percent or more by weight of artificial filament or strip or the like, printed .....	0	3	0
	Total .....	57	570	81
	Total, U.S. exports to Laos .....	771	894	81

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

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

**Table C-20**  
**Leading Items Imported from Laos, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

HTS subheading	Description	1990	1991	Oct.-Dec. 1991
		1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
7113.19	Articles of jewelry and parts thereof, of precious metal, (excluding silver) .....	0	\$912	0
6205.20	Men's or boys' shirts, not knitted or crocheted, of cotton .....	0	683	274
4107.90	Leather of animals nesi, without hair on, other than chamois, patent or metallized leather ..	192	340	21
4107.29	Leather of reptiles, other than vegetable pretanned .....	0	27	12
8301.10	Padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated) of base metal .....	0	23	0
4602.10	Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles made directly to shape of vegetable plaiting materials, nesi .....	26	8	0
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8471 .....	0	7	0
6203.31	Men's or boys' suit-type jackets and blazers, not knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair .....	0	5	5
6203.11	Men's or boys' suits, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted .....	0	5	5
4601.91	Plaits and similar products of vegetable materials, nesi .....	0	3	0
6201.11	Men's or boys' overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted .....	0	1	1
6302.60	Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of terry toweling or similar terry fabrics, of cotton .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	0
6211.42	Women's or girls' track suits or other garments, not knitted or crocheted, nesi, of cotton ....	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	0
	Total .....	218	2,016	318
	Total, U.S. imports from Laos .....	365	2,156	319

<sup>1</sup> Trade less than \$500.

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

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

**Table C-21**  
**Leading items exported to Mongolia, by Schedule B subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>Schedule B subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
1001.90	Wheat and meslin, excluding durum wheat ...	0	\$3,621	0
9015.90	Parts and accessories for surveying, hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances .....	6	2,830	10
8705.90	Special purpose motor vehicles nesi, other than those designed primarily for the transport of persons or goods	0	2,343	0
8705.10	Special purpose motor vehicles, mobile cranes	0	786	0
8716.10	Trailers and semi-trailers for housing or camping, not mechanically propelled .....	0	659	0
8701.20	Road tractors for semi-trailers .....	0	519	0
8415.82	Air conditioning machines incorporating a refrigerating unit, nesi .....	0	344	0
8705.20	Special purpose motor vehicles, mobile drilling derricks .....	0	249	0
8429.19	Self-propelled bulldozers and angledozers other than for track laying .....	0	203	0
8716.30	Tanker trailers and tanker semi-trailers, not mechanically propelled .....	0	183	0
8429.20	Self-propelled graders and levelers .....	0	147	0
8716.39	Trailers and semi-trailers for the transport of goods, not mechanically propelled, nesi ....	0	107	0
8413.91	Parts of pumps for liquids .....	0	70	0
8704.90	Motor vehicles for transporting goods, nesi ...	0	66	0
8543.20	Electrical signal generators .....	0	32	0
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8471 .....	6	20	0
9030.10	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiations .....	10	14	0
8419.20	Medical, surgical or laboratory sterilizers .....	0	9	0
3821.00	Prepared culture media for development of microorganisms .....	0	9	0
4804.11	Uncoated, unbleached kraftliner paper or paperboard, in rolls or sheets, nesi .....	0	9	0
	Total .....	23	12,220	10
	Total, U.S. exports to Mongolia .....	94	12,259	15

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

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

**Table C-22**  
**Leading Items Imported from Mongolia, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>HTS subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
5102.10	Fine animal hair, not carded or combed .....	\$1,166	\$444	\$253
9704.00	Used postage or revenue stamps, stamp-postmarks, first-day covers, postal stationery and the like, or certain unused issue of same .....	0	11	0
9706.00	Antiques of an age exceeding one hundred years .....	0	8	8
4203.10	Articles of apparel of leather or of composition leather .....	0	1	0
	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>261</b>
	<b>Total, U.S. imports from Mongolia .....</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>261</b>

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

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

**Table C-23**  
**Leading Items exported to Poland, by Schedule B subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>Schedule B subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
8703.23	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, over 1,500 but n/o 3,000 cc .....	\$772	\$21,206	\$2,601
8517.90	Parts of telephonic or telegraphic apparatus ..	445	9,792	3,353
8471.92	Automatic data processing machines with or without input or output units or containing storage units in the same housing .....	2,687	9,227	2,198
5201.00	Cotton, not carded or combed .....	7,081	8,648	0
8526.10	Radar apparatus .....	63	8,194	8,122
8475.90	Parts of machines for assembling electronic lamps, tubes or flashbulbs in glass envelopes or for making or hot working glass or glassware .....	591	8,027	7,996
8708.99	Parts and accessories, nesi, of the motor-vehicles of headings 8701 to 8705 .....	8,483	7,864	1,977
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units .....	1,345	6,633	1,138
2403.10	Smoking tobacco, whether or not containing tobacco substitutes in any proportion .....	4,855	5,798	1,793
8471.20	Digital automatic data processing machines, containing in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit .....	1,744	5,063	833
8802.12	Helicopters, of an unladen weight exceeding 2,000 kg .....	0	5,057	0
1005.90	Corn (maize) excluding seed .....	37,482	4,518	109
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8471 .....	751	3,775	1,500
8705.90	Special purpose motor vehicles nesi, other than those designed primarily for the transport of persons or goods .....	9	3,513	3,482
8524.90	Recorded media for sound or other similarly recorded phenomenon .....	736	3,482	1,478
1006.30	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed .....	3,321	3,473	146
8703.24	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, cylinder capacity over 3,000 cc .....	275	3,110	205
8471.99	Units of automatic data processing machines, nesi .....	1,209	3,083	781
5208.12	Plain weave fabrics of unbleached cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton and weighing more than 100 g/m2 .....	6,361	3,050	224
8465.91	Sawing machines for working wood, cork, bone, hard rubber, hard plastics or similar hard materials .....	885	2,967	1,050
	Total .....	79,097	126,481	38,986
	Total, U.S. exports to Poland .....	395,905	441,039	126,116

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

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



**Table C-24**  
**Leading items imported from Poland, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>HTS subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
1602.41	Prepared or preserved hams and cuts thereof, of swine .....	\$68,183	\$30,587	\$5,013
0304.20	Frozen fish fillets (whether or not minced) ...	17,146	11,963	2,678
8539.22	Electrical filament lamps, excluding tungsten halogen lamps, nesi, of a power not exceeding 200 W and for a voltage exceeding 100 V .....	11,624	11,147	2,308
8701.30	Track-laying tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709) .....	10,514	9,670	1,498
3501.10	Casein .....	11,602	8,720	1,729
7208.42	Flat-rolled iron or nonalloy steel products nesi, not in coils, 600 mm or more wide, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, over 10 mm thick .....	5,926	8,257	2,407
2009.70	Apple juice, unfermented and not containing added spirit .....	2,570	7,839	2,878
5309.11	Woven fabrics of flax, containing 85 percent or more by weight of flax, unbleached or bleached .....	5,510	7,755	2,256
1703.90	Molasses, other than cane molasses .....	2,258	6,722	680
6403.91	Footwear, covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather .....	3,199	6,522	2,969
7013.31	Glassware of a kind used for table (other than drinking glasses), or kitchen purposes of lead crystal .....	4,349	6,276	1,865
7013.91	Glassware of a kind used for table, kitchen, toilet, office, indoor decoration or similar purposes, of lead crystal, nesi .....	3,989	6,205	1,934
6203.11	Men's or boys' suits, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted .....	4,748	5,347	1,941
7407.21	Bars, rods and profiles of copper-zinc base alloys (brass) .....	8,156	5,036	537
7409.21	Strip of copper-zinc base alloys (brass), in coils .....	1,814	4,740	1,413
7216.31	U sections of iron or nonalloy steel, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded, height of 80 mm or more .....	3,117	4,635	0
8458.19	Horizontal lathes for removing metal, other than numerically controlled .....	4,857	4,461	1,066
6201.12	Men's or boys' overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted .....	6,418	4,431	1,232
8466.20	Work holders suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of headings 8456-8465 ..	3,893	4,283	1,058
6202.12	Women's and girls' overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks and similar coats, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted .....	6,395	4,120	1,447
	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>186,267</b>	<b>158,718</b>	<b>36,908</b>
	<b>Total, U.S. imports from Poland .....</b>	<b>401,323</b>	<b>350,790</b>	<b>90,085</b>

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

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

Table C-25

Leading items exported to Romania, by *Schedule B* subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	1990 1,000 dollars	1991 1,000 dollars	Oct.-Dec. 1991 1,000 dollars
2701.12	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated .....	\$82,295	\$53,607	\$10,045
1201.00	Soybeans, whether or not broken .....	79,004	27,899	0
1005.90	Corn (maize) excluding seed .....	87,091	20,258	0
0405.00	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk .....	10,702	10,694	10,694
1005.10	Seed corn (maize) .....	4,478	9,633	0
5201.00	Cotton, not carded or combed .....	15,700	4,135	4,135
4407.91	Oak wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick .....	10,678	4,006	633
4703.21	Chemical woodpulp, soda or sulfate, other than dissolving grades, of semibleached or bleached coniferous wood .....	1,622	3,920	0
8529.10	Antennas & antenna reflectors of all kinds for use solely or principally with apparatus of headings 8525-8528; parts suitable for use therewith .....	0	3,346	144
8431.39	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machinery of heading 8428, nesi ..	0	3,029	2,702
2503.10	Crude or unrefined sulfur .....	0	2,378	0
3100.00	Fertilizers .....	10,475	2,363	1,545
2802.00	Sulfur, sublimed or precipitated; colloidal sulfur .....	0	2,350	0
8525.20	Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus .....	0	2,334	362
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8471 .....	668	2,183	283
8514.90	Parts of industrial or laboratory electric furnaces and ovens and other industrial or laboratory induction or dielectric heating equipment ....	89	2,040	130
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units .....	455	1,931	284
7229.90	Wire of alloyed steel, excluding high-speed and silico-manganese steel .....	373	1,713	247
4702.00	Chemical woodpulp, dissolving grades .....	901	1,643	588
4701.00	Mechanical woodpulp .....	0	1,559	0
	Total .....	304,527	161,020	31,791
	Total, U.S. exports to Romania .....	367,792	206,065	42,593

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

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

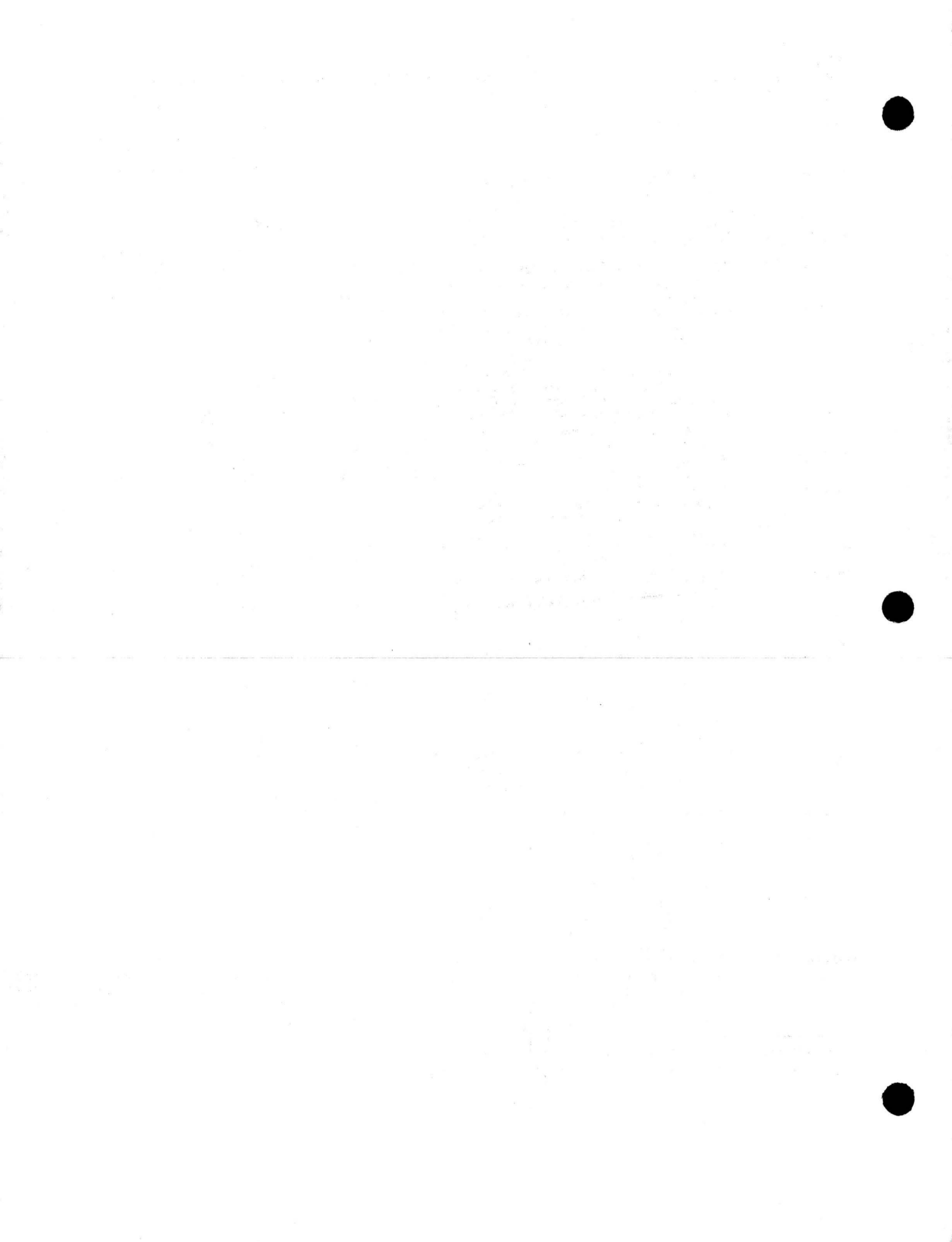
Table C-26

## Leading Items Imported from Romania, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991

HTS subheading	Description	1990	1991	Oct.-Dec. 1991
		1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
7208.42	Flat-rolled iron or nonalloy steel products nesi, not in coils, 600 mm or more wide, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, over 10 mm thick . . . . .	\$5,491	\$5,575	\$1,478
8701.90	Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709), nesi . . . . .	3,767	4,766	1,155
7306.30	Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, nesi, welded, of circular cross section, of iron or nonalloy steel . . . . .	5,338	4,553	751
6403.99	Footwear not covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber or plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather . . . . .	4,133	3,921	1,516
7208.43	Flat-rolled iron or nonalloy steel products nesi, not in coils, 600 mm or more wide, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, 4.75 mm but n/o 10 mm thick . . . . .	3,863	3,705	328
6403.91	Footwear, covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather . . . . .	16,250	3,222	554
6203.12	Men's or boys' suits, of synthetic fibers, knitted or crocheted . . . . .	1,785	2,712	38
4202.10	Trunks, suitcases, vanity cases, attache cases, etc. and similar containers, with outer surface of leather, composition or patent leather . . . . .	5,110	2,012	135
7013.29	Drinking glasses other than of glass-ceramics or of lead crystal . . . . .	2,126	1,722	355
6204.69	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi . . . . .	831	1,718	558
7013.39	Glassware of a kind used for table or kitchen purposes, nesi . . . . .	2,470	1,625	211
6204.39	Women's or girls' suit-type jackets and blazers, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi . . . . .	841	1,410	577
2204.21	Wine (excluding sparkling wine); grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol, in containers of 2 liters or less . . . . .	1,231	1,391	512
9202.10	String musical instruments played with a bow . . . . .	1,029	1,307	410
8481.80	Taps, cocks, valves, and similar appliances, nesi, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like . . . . .	1,659	1,172	58
5701.10	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, of wool or fine animal hair, knotted . . . . .	1,603	1,144	239
6101.20	Men's or boys' overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, windbreakers and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of cotton . . . . .	4,025	1,115	869
9401.69	Seats with wooden frames, not upholstered . . . . .	2,422	1,110	165
7208.32	Flat-rolled high-strength nonalloy steel products nesi, not in coils, 600 mm or more wide, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, over 10 mm thick . . . . .	0	1,103	0
6204.19	Women's or girls' suits, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi . . . . .	362	907	336
	Total . . . . .	64,336	46,188	10,243
	Total, U.S. imports from Romania . . . . .	221,949	70,193	15,701

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

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



**APPENDIX D**  
**LEADING ITEMS TRADED WITH THE EMBARGOED COUNTRIES,**  
**BY *SCHEDULE B* AND HTS SUBHEADINGS, 1990, 1991, AND**  
**OCTOBER-DECEMBER 1991**

**Table D-1**  
**Leading Items exported to Cambodia, by *Schedule B* subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	1990	1991	Oct.-Dec. 1991
		1,000	1,000	1,000
		dollars	dollars	dollars
	Total, U.S. exports to Cambodia .....	34	18	18

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

**Table D-2**  
**Leading Items Imported from Cambodia, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>HTS subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
	Total, U.S. imports from Cambodia . . . . .	112	0	0

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

**Table D-3**  
**Leading Items exported to Cuba, by Schedule B subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>Schedule B subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
3004.90	Certain medicaments put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale, nesl	0	\$66	\$43
6107.11	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, knitted or crocheted, of cotton .....	33	19	19
8544.20	Insulated (including enameled or anodized) coaxial cable and other coaxial conductors .	0	8	0
	Total .....	33	93	62
	Total, U.S. exports to Cuba .....	1,298	1,380	313

Note.—Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.  
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.



**Table D-4**  
**Leading Items Imported from Cuba, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>HTS subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
	Total, U.S. imports from Cuba .....	77	0	0

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

**Table D-5**  
**Leading Items exported to North Korea, by Schedule B subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>Schedule B subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
3906.90	Acrylic polymers in primary forms, nesl . . . . .	0	\$36	0
8474.90	Parts for the machinery of heading 8474 . . . . .	0	24	0
6909.19	Ceramic wares for laboratory, chemical or other technical uses other than of porcelain or china . . . . .	0	22	0
4407.99	Nonconiferous woods, nesl, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick . . . . .	0	18	0
	Total . . . . .	0	100	0
	Total, U.S. exports to North Korea . . . . .	32	100	0

Note.—Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.  
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

**Table D-6****Leading Items Imported from North Korea, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>HTS subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
	Total, U.S. imports from North Korea . . . .	0	0	0

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

Table D-7

Leading items exported to Vietnam, by *Schedule B* subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	1990	1991	Oct.-Dec. 1991
		1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
9022.21	Apparatus based on the use of alpha, beta or gamma radiations, for medical, surgical, dental or veterinary use .....	0	\$49	\$49
9027.90	Microtomes; parts and accessories .....	0	31	0
8529.90	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8525 to 8528, excluding antennas and antenna reflectors of all kinds .....	257	20	0
8471.20	Digital automatic data processing machines, containing in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit .....	0	20	0
3923.50	Stoppers, lids, caps and other closures, of plastics .....	0	15	12
8436.80	Agricultural, horticultural, forestry or bee-keeping machinery, nesi .....	0	9	0
8436.99	Parts for agricultural, horticultural, forestry or bee-keeping machinery, nesi .....	0	8	0
3004.40	Medicaments cont. alkaloids or derivatives, but not products of heading 2937 or antibiotics, in dosage form or packed for retail sale ...	0	6	0
3004.50	Medicaments containing vitamins or other products of heading 2936 .....	0	5	0
9016.00	Balances of a sensitivity of a 5 cg or better, with or without weights; parts and accessories thereof .....	0	4	0
9029.10	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, odometers, pedometers and the like .....	5	3	0
8442.30	Machinery, apparatus and equipment of heading 8442, nesi .....	0	3	3
9030.39	Instruments and apparatus nesi, for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device .....	0	3	0
	Total .....	262	176	64
	Total, U.S. exports to Vietnam .....	7,445	3,556	762

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

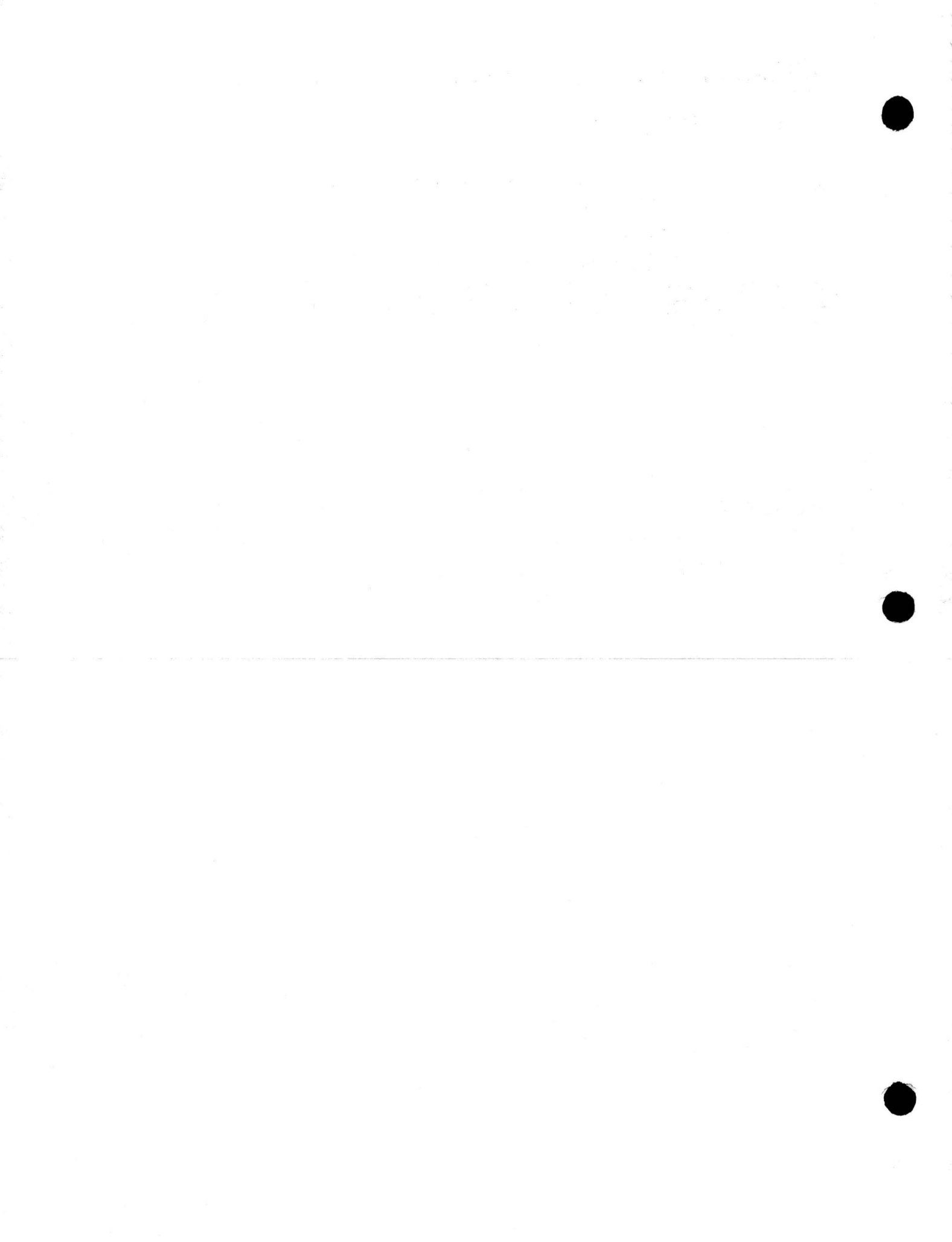
Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

**Table D-8**  
**Leading Items Imported from Vietnam, by HTS subheadings, 1990, 1991, and October-December 1991**

<i>HTS subheading</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>Oct.-Dec. 1991</i>
		<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>	<i>1,000 dollars</i>
6203.42	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted or crocheted, of cotton .....	0	\$7	\$7
	Total .....	0	7	7
	Total, U.S. imports from Vietnam .....	0	7	7

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

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



**APPENDIX E**  
**OFFICIAL SCHEDULE B AND HTS SECTION TITLES**  
**AND RELATED CHAPTERS**

<i>Section No.</i>	<i>Section title</i>	<i>Chapters</i>
1	Live animals; animal products	01-05
2	Vegetable products	06-14
3	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	15
4	Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	16-24
5	Mineral products	25-27
6	Products of the chemical or allied industries	28-38
7	Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	39-40
8	Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silkworm gut)	41-43
9	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	44-46
10	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	47-49
11	Textiles and textile articles	50-63
12	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seatsticks, whips, riding crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	64-67
13	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	68-70
14	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewelry; coin	71
15	Base metals and articles of base metal	72-83 <sup>1</sup>
16	Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles	84-85
17	Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	86-89
18	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	90-92
19	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	93
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	94-96
21	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	97
22	Special classification provisions	98-99 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Chapter 77 was reserved for possible future use.

<sup>2</sup> Chapter 99, which covers provisions of a temporary nature, such as articles temporarily subject to additional tariff duties or other import restrictions, appears only in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule.



**GLOSSARY**

<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Full wording</i>
BXA	Bureau of Export Administration (U.S. Department of Commerce)
CCC	Commodity Credit Corporation (U.S. Department of Agriculture)
CCL	Commerce Control List
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
CMEA	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
COCOM	Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls
CPE	Centrally planned economy
EC	European Community
EEP	Export Enhancement Program (U.S. Department of Agriculture)
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
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, or Harmonized System
	The HS is arranged as follows:
	Sections, which are divided into
	Chapters (2-digit numbers), which are divided into
	Headings (4-digit numbers), which are divided into
	Subheadings (6-digit numbers)
HTS	Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IMF	International Monetary Fund
LTFV	Less than fair value
MFA	Multifiber Arrangement
MFN	Most-favored-nation
NMEs	Nonmarket economy countries
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
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
TSUSA	Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated
USC	United States Code
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USITC	U.S. International Trade Commission

*See following page for abbreviations frequently used in the tables.*

*Abbreviation*

*Full wording*

cc  
cm  
fbr m  
GVM  
kg  
kN  
kW  
kWH  
kVA  
m  
m<sup>2</sup>  
mm  
nesi (or)  
nesoi  
nm  
pcs.  
mt  
V  
vol  
W  
wt

Cubic centimeters  
Centimeters  
Fiber meter  
Gross vehicle weight  
Kilograms  
Kilonewtons  
Kilowatts  
Kilowatt-hours  
kilovolt-amperes  
Meters  
Square meters  
Millimeters  
  
Not elsewhere specified or included  
Number of 1000 meterlengths of (textile) yarn in one kilogram  
Pieces  
Metric ton(s)  
Volts  
Volume  
Watts  
Weight



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- (3) a series of tables describing the major commodity groups and leading items in trade between the United States and each of the monitored countries during or through that calendar quarter, by SITC sections and by Schedule B Nos. (exports) and TSUSA items (imports) through the *57th Quarterly Report* and by Harmonized System-based (HS-based) sections and by HS-based Schedule B and Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) subheadings beginning with the *58th Quarterly Report*.

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