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**THE TWELFTH SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON
ACTIVITIES CARRIED ON UNDER
PUBLIC LAW 480, 83D CONGRESS,
AS AMENDED**

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

**THE TWELFTH SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES
CARRIED ON UNDER PUBLIC LAW 480, EIGHTY-THIRD
CONGRESS, AS AMENDED, OUTLINING OPERATIONS
UNDER THE ACT DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY 1
THROUGH JUNE 30, 1960**



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To the Congress of the United States:

I am transmitting herewith the 12th semiannual report on activities carried on under Public Law 480, 83d Congress, as amended, outlining operations under the act during the period January 1 through June 30, 1960.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 10, 1960.

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

As Chairman, Interagency Committee on Agricultural Surplus Disposal, established by you on September 9, 1954, I am pleased to submit this 12th semiannual report on activities carried on under Public Law 480. I believe it to be in form suitable for your transmittal to the Congress as required by section 108 of the act.

When your administration initiated the Public Law 480 program even the most hopeful among its partisans could scarcely have foreseen the extent to which we would move our surplus agricultural abundance abroad without materially affecting either our own commercial shipments or those of friendly countries. The volume of commodities programed under our special export activities during the past year reached a new high.

Most of our surplus commodities are now going to the developing countries of Asia, Latin America, the Mediterranean, and Africa. A number of countries in Western Europe, the Mediterranean, and the Far East, which formerly received our commodities in exchange for foreign currency, are now paying dollars.

In short, it can be said that from the point of view of increasing the outflow of our surpluses, the special export activities have been outstandingly successful.

Despite increased shipments, however, the investment of the Government in surplus commodities has grown from a total of \$6 billion in mid-1954, to a current level of \$8.7 billion and the cost of storage also remains high. Had the inflow been checked, the "problem" of surpluses would have been solved. The need for corrective legislation remains evident.

CLARENCE FRANCIS.

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TWELFTH SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES CARRIED ON UNDER PUBLIC LAW 480, 83D CONGRESS, AS AMENDED, OUTLINING OPERATIONS UNDER THE ACT DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1960

INTRODUCTION

This report deals with activities under the several Public Law 480 programs (the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954) during the second 6 months of the fiscal year 1960.

Public Law 86-341, September 21, 1959, extended the authority for titles I and II for 2 years through December 31, 1961, and provides \$1.5 billion per calendar year for title I and \$300 million per calendar year for title II in addition to funds carried over from the previous year. It also provided for new title IV authorizing long-term sales of surplus agricultural commodities on a long-term dollar credit basis.

Public Law 86-472, May 14, 1960, amended title II of the act to facilitate a broader use of CCC stocks of surplus agricultural commodities to assist needy peoples and to promote economic development in underdeveloped areas in addition to that which can be accomplished under title I and title IV. This new authority expires June 30, 1961.

Public Law 86-472 also authorizes the payment of transportation cost of commodities transferred under title II or donated under title III to designated points of entry to landlocked countries.

SUMMARY

During the period January-June 1960, programing of surplus agricultural commodities under the act totaled \$1,278.5 million, bringing to \$10,553.7 million the total value of programs since the beginning of operations under the act in July 1954.

Since the beginning of the program, agreements for the sale of agricultural commodities for foreign currency under title I total \$6,809.6 million estimated Commodity Credit Corporation cost¹ (\$4,835.3 million at export market value²), including \$1,047.8 million (\$693.2 million at export market value) in agreements signed during the period covered by this report.

Shipments under title I since the beginning of the program total about \$3,623 million at export market value, of which about \$475

¹ As used in this report, the Commodity Credit Corporation's cost (CCC cost) reflects costs incurred by the Corporation to be reimbursed under Public Law 480, 83d Cong., as amended. These costs include the Corporation's investment in making Government and commercial surplus stocks available for export, cost of financing the exportation of these surplus commodities and ocean transportation thereon as authorized.

² Export market value reflects the price at which these commodities are sold by U.S. exporters under the program. The export market value figures are less than the CCC cost for those commodities for which special export programs have been developed for dollar as well as foreign currency sales to meet competition in international trade.

million worth of commodities was shipped during the January-June 1960 period.

Cumulative authorizations for emergency relief and other assistance abroad under title II of the act totaled \$627.3 million at CCC cost, of which \$46.4 million was authorized during this period. Cumulative donations for foreign and domestic relief under title III of the act amounted to \$1,866 million at CCC cost, of which \$96.6 million was donated during this period. Cumulative barter contracts entered into under title III amounted to \$1,250.8 million at export market value, of which \$87.7 million represents contracts entered into during this period. Although the figures cited for the different types of programs are not comparable, they indicate the volume of commodities being moved or committed under these programs.

Pilot programs under title IV are being developed for negotiation with several prospective countries.

TITLE I. FOREIGN CURRENCY SALES

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Title I programing for the fiscal year 1960 set a new record of more than \$1,700 million at CCC cost and more than \$1,000 million at export market value. These totals take into account only the first year financing of the 4-year agreement with India which is discussed below. The volume of title I exports exceeded 10 million tons for the year, substantially greater than the previous high of 8.5 million tons shipped during the fiscal year 1959.

These programing and export accomplishments make a major contribution to the U.S. Food for Peace program designed to utilize U.S. agricultural abundance in meeting the needs of friendly nations.

Efforts to maximize sales of U.S. agricultural surpluses are highlighted by negotiation of multiyear agreements. During the fiscal year 1960 a 2-year agreement with Pakistan, 3-year programs with Colombia and Peru, and the 4-year India agreement committed 640 million bushels of wheat.

The agreement entered into with the Government of India on May 4, 1960, is unique in several respects. It is the first to span a period of 4 years and is almost four times as large as any agreement previously signed. It is the first agreement specifically designed to help establish substantial food reserves. The program will result in the shipment of approximately 587 million bushels of wheat and 22 million bags of rice. The stockpile feature will provide India with 147 million bushels of the wheat and all of the rice for reserves. The new agreement, along with previous agreements, contributes to India's progress by substantially increasing her short food supply, helping control rising food costs, and giving local currency support to financing India's development projects.

AGREEMENTS SIGNED

Twenty-three agreements, or supplements to agreements, involving a CCC cost of approximately \$1,047.8 million, were entered into with 15 countries during the period January-June 1960. The commodity composition, export market value, and CCC cost of these agreements are shown in table I.

TABLE I.—Commodity composition of agreements signed January-June 1960¹

Commodity	Unit	Approximate quantity	Export market value	Estimated CCC cost
			Million dollars	Million dollars
Wheat and wheat flour.....	Bushel.....	226,423,000	386.7	677.6
Feed grains.....	do.....	28,981,000	37.7	36.8
Rice.....	Hundredweight.....	6,122,000	39.3	65.1
Cotton.....	Bale.....	531,300	73.4	109.7
Tobacco.....	Pound.....	20,854,000	15.2	15.2
Dairy products.....	do.....	318,000	.9	1.4
Fats and oils.....	do.....	425,710,000	54.3	54.3
Fruit.....	do.....	8,632,000	1.0	1.0
Total commodities.....			608.5	963.1
Ocean transportation to be financed by CCC.....			84.7	84.7
Total, including ocean transportation.....			693.2	1,047.8

¹ Includes only the amounts to be financed during the 1st year of the 4-year agreement signed with India on May 4, 1960.

² Wheat and wheat equivalent of flour.

³ Corn.....	22,652,000
Barley.....	6,744,000
Grain sorghums.....	85,000
Total.....	29,481,000

One hundred and ninety-five agreements, or supplements to agreements, with a total CCC cost of \$6,809.6 million, have been entered into with 38 countries since the inception of the program in July 1954. The commodity composition, export market value, and CCC cost of these agreements are shown in table II.

TABLE II.—Commodity composition of all agreements signed through June 30, 1960¹

Commodity	Unit	Approximate quantity	Export market value	Estimated CCC cost
			Million dollars	Million dollars
Wheat and wheat flour.....	Bushel.....	1,296,079,000	2,137.1	3,501.2
Feed grains.....	do.....	249,973,000	298.2	404.1
Rice.....	Hundredweight.....	46,184,000	278.2	447.5
Cotton.....	Bale.....	4,724,600	703.6	991.7
Cotton linters.....	do.....	7,000	.3	.3
Meat products.....	Pound.....	113,199,000	38.1	38.1
Tobacco.....	do.....	291,464,000	204.3	204.3
Dairy products.....	do.....	263,940,000	43.4	73.9
Fats and oils.....	do.....	4,213,587,000	597.1	604.2
Poultry.....	do.....	17,503,000	3.4	5.4
Dry edible beans.....	Hundredweight.....	492,000	3.9	3.9
Fruits and vegetables.....	Pound.....	192,032,000	16.9	16.9
Seeds.....	Hundredweight.....	10,000	.4	.4
Total.....			4,319.6	6,293.9
Ocean transportation to be financed by CCC.....			513.7	513.7
Total, including ocean transportation.....			4,833.3	6,809.6

¹ Includes only the amounts to be financed during the 1st year of the 4-year agreement signed with India on May 4, 1960.

² Wheat and wheat equivalent of flour.

³ Corn.....	106,529,000
Oats.....	6,807,000
Barley.....	98,170,000
Rye.....	4,737,000
Grain sorghums.....	35,730,000
Total.....	249,973,000

⁴ Includes 23,000 extra-long-staple cotton.

SHIPMENTS

Title I shipments since the beginning of the program totaled about \$3,623 million at export market value through June 30, 1960, of which about \$475 million was shipped during the reporting period. The export market value of commodities programed under all agreements signed through June 30, 1960, was \$4,319.6 million (excluding ocean transportation costs). The value of shipments for the fiscal year 1960 was \$815 million, an increase of about 12 percent over the previous year.

USUAL MARKETINGS

In accordance with the provisions of title I, appropriate assurances have been obtained from participating governments that reasonable safeguards will be taken that sales of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies shall not displace U.S. usual marketings or be unduly disruptive of world market prices or normal patterns of commercial trade with friendly countries. Also, sales for foreign currencies under title I generally have been made at prices comparable to those prevailing in the market for export sales for dollars.

Quantities of commodities in title I agreements are determined only after a careful analysis of the possible effect of proposed programs on normal commercial marketings of the United States and other friendly countries. Factors considered relative to these commodities include historical commercial trade, stocks, production, consumption, and trade import requirements. As a result of such analyses some proposals are rejected and others modified in order to avoid possible harmful effects on normal trade patterns.

In some cases, title I agreements include global marketing provisions which specify quantities of certain commodities to be purchased commercially within a given period from free world sources (including United States). In some instances, specific quantities to be purchased from the United States are indicated. These usual marketings are in addition to the quantities to be purchased from the United States for foreign currency.

ROLE OF PUBLIC LAW 480 PROGRAMS

U.S. agricultural exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, totaled \$4.5 billion, compared with \$3.7 billion in the fiscal year 1959.

Disposals under Public Law 480 have been a major factor in U.S. agricultural exports; exports under this law have accounted for 26 percent of total agricultural exports for the first 6 years it has been in operation as shown in table III.

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TABLE III.—Exports of U.S. farm products under Public Law 480 compared with total exports of U.S. farm products by fiscal years

(In millions of dollars)

	1954-55 and 1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60 ¹	1954-55 through 1959-60 ¹
Public Law 480:						
Title I.....	\$512	\$909	\$660	\$727	\$815	\$3,623
Title II.....	174	88	92	56	65	475
Title III:						
Barter.....	423	401	100	132	151	1,207
Donations.....	319	165	173	132	107	896
Total.....	1,428	1,563	1,025	1,047	1,138	6,201
Other exports.....	5,212	3,165	2,978	2,672	3,377	17,404
Total exports.....	6,640	4,728	4,003	3,719	4,515	23,605
Total Public Law 480 exports as percent of total exports.....	22	33	26	28	25	26

¹ Partly estimated.

Public Law 480 shipments have represented a significant proportion of total U.S. exports of certain commodities as shown in table IV.

TABLE IV.—Exports under Public Law 480 compared with total U.S. exports of specified commodities, fiscal year 1960.¹

Programs	Wheat ²	Corn ³	Milled rice	Cotton	Cotton- seed and soybean oil
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million hundred- weight	Thousand bales	Million pounds
Public Law 480:					
Title I.....	301	21	10.0	705	746
Title II.....	11	1	.6	10	.....
Title III:					
Barter.....	24	26	.8	117	.....
Donations.....	23	11	1.4	.....	.....
Total.....	361	59	12.8	832	716
Other exports.....	150	163	7.7	5,778	823
Total exports.....	511	222	20.5	6,610	1,539
Total Public Law 480 exports as percent of total exports.....	71	27	62	13	48

¹ Partly estimated.

² Wheat and wheat equivalent of flour.

³ Corn and corn equivalent of cornmeal.

⁴ Invoices to contractors during period.

ACCOUNTING FOR TITLE I COSTS

The CCC cost of financing the export of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies, included in agreements signed through June 30, 1960, is estimated at \$6,293.9 million. This includes the export value of shipments from commercial stocks, the CCC acquisition cost of CCC-owned commodities at domestic support prices, cost of storage, processing, inland transportation, and other costs of financing shipments. In addition, CCC is paying ocean transportation costs of \$515.7 million for commodities required to be shipped on privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels. The total estimated cumulative cost is \$6,809.6 million.

The U.S. Government is receiving foreign currencies in payment for the export market value of these commodities and the ocean transportation financed (except for differences between foreign and

U.S.-flag freight rates). The export market value of these commodities is \$4,319.6 million, which is \$1,974.3 million less than their estimated cost to CCC.

CCC is reimbursed for program costs each year by appropriation. Appropriations of \$3,996.8 million have been made to reimburse CCC for program costs as follows: fiscal year 1955, \$67.5 million; fiscal year 1956, \$637 million; fiscal year 1957, \$1,290.8 million; fiscal year 1958, \$1,033.5 million; and fiscal year 1959, \$968 million. A request for reimbursement of \$881 million for the fiscal year 1960 program costs is contained in the budget for budget year 1961.

USE AND ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Title I sales agreements include the terms for the deposit and use of foreign currency proceeds. The agreements specify the amounts of proceeds to be used for grants and loans to the purchasing government under sections 104 (c), (e), and (g), and for loans to private business firms under section 104(e). The amounts for U.S. uses authorized by section 104 of the act, including those for the payment of U.S. obligations, are now shown as a combined total. The Treasury Department establishes and administers regulations concerning the custody, deposit, and sale of the currencies. As shipments are made, the foreign currencies are deposited to the account of the U.S. disbursing officer in the embassy. In accordance with congressional appropriation actions and allocation and apportionment actions of the Bureau of the Budget, currencies are released by the Treasury Department to the U.S. agencies responsible for the various programs to be carried out under the sales agreements.

Title I sales proceeds available under the terms of the sales agreement for the payment of U.S. obligations are used within regular appropriations. These currencies are used for the payment of any U.S. Government expenses which are payable in local currency and for exchange for dollars with U.S. Government personnel. The dollars received in either case are credited to the Commodity Credit Corporation. The larger part of "U.S. use" Public Law 480 currencies is used for these purposes without need for special administrative action other than the allocation and authorization to transfer available sale proceeds by the Bureau of the Budget to the Treasury sale account.

"U.S. use" proceeds which are in excess of requirements for the payment of obligations, or which may not under the terms of the sales agreement be used for that purpose, are available for special foreign currency programs authorized by sections 104 (b), (d), and (h) through (r) of Public Law 480. In addition, "U.S. use" sales proceeds may be made available for the Fulbright educational exchange program under section 104(h) up to \$1 million per country for 5 years insofar as they are determined by the Secretary of State to be required for this purpose. Also, other U.S. sales proceeds may, within the amount appropriated, be set aside for agricultural market development abroad under section 104(a) in amounts determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be needed for that program.

Agencies desiring to use currencies for special foreign currency programs submit proposals to the Bureau of the Budget for proposed programs or projects. Applications are reviewed by the Bureau of the Budget in the light of discussion of currency uses held at the time

of negotiation of the sales agreement, analysis of the requesting agency's program requirements in relation to available appropriated funds, and other possible competing uses for the currencies. Budget recommendations are presented to the Congress for appropriation. On completion of congressional action, the amount of currency available to each agency for purchase with its appropriation is established by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the estimates in the budget and congressional action.

In all cases, however, agencies must await apportionment of currencies by the Bureau of the Budget and transfer of currencies to their account before incurring actual obligations. The apportionment process permits further program review in the event of any changes in circumstances subsequent to the preparation of budget requests. The transfer authorization is used by the Bureau of the Budget and Treasury to insure that obligations do not exceed actual currency availabilities and to permit some programs to go forward before receipt of total sales proceeds.

Use of the currencies under sections (a), (b), (d), (f), and (h) through (r) for U.S. agency programs abroad, other than loans and grants committed in the sales agreement, are handled under the budget and appropriations procedures outlined above. Currencies used by U.S. agencies are charged to their appropriation, with a corresponding credit to the Commodity Credit Corporation, reducing that agency's need for reimbursement for title I program costs.

Loans and grants in the purchasing country committed in the sales agreement under sections 104 (c), (e), and (g) of the act are authorized without appropriations, provided the appropriations requirement for economic development grants under section 104(e) is waived. The waiver authority is delegated by the President to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and is exercised only when fully justified. These programs are in the amounts specified in the sales agreements, and are subject to the same apportionment and transfer authorization procedures outlined above.

The responsibility for administering the expenditure of foreign currencies is assigned by Executive order to various agencies as follows:

Authority	Currency use	Responsible agency
Sec. 104:		
(a).....	Agricultural market development.....	Department of Agriculture.
(b).....	Supplemental stockpile.....	Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization.
(c).....	Common defense.....	Departments of State and Defense.
(d).....	Purchase of goods for other countries.....	Department of State (International Cooperation Administration).
(e).....	Grants for economic development.....	Do.
(f).....	Loans to private enterprise.....	Export-Import Bank of Washington.
(g).....	Payment of U.S. obligations.....	Any authorized U.S. Government agency.
(h).....	Loans to foreign governments.....	Department of State (International Cooperation Administration and Development Loan Fund).
(i).....	International educational exchange.....	Department of State.
(j).....	Translation of books and periodicals.....	U.S. Information Agency.
(k).....	American-sponsored schools and centers.....	Department of State and U.S. Information Agency.
(l).....	Scientific, medical, cultural, and educational activities.....	National Science Foundation and other appropriate agencies.
(m).....	Buildings for U.S. Government use.....	Department of State.
(n).....	Trade fairs.....	Department of Agriculture and U.S. Information Agency.
(o).....	Acquisition, indexing, and dissemination of foreign publications.....	Librarian of Congress.
(p).....	American educational institutions.....	Department of State.
(q).....	Workshops and chairs in American studies.....	Not yet assigned.
(r).....	Purchase nonfood items for emergency uses.....	Do.
	Audiovisual materials.....	Do.

TABLE V.—Status of foreign currencies under title I, Public Law 480

(In million dollars equivalent)

Country ¹	Agreement amounts through June 30, 1960	Allocations by Budget Bureau through Mar. 31, 1960 ^{2,3}	Collections through Mar. 31, 1960 ⁴	Disbursements by agencies through Mar. 31, 1960 ⁵
Argentina.....	64.1	22.7	26.7	9.2
Austria.....	42.9	26.6	26.9	25.4
Brazil.....	179.9	141.6	128.0	65.8
Burma.....	40.7	21.9	32.7	5.3
Ceylon.....	21.0	15.0	17.1	2.8
Chile.....	42.7	20.1	25.9	31.9
China (Taiwan).....	41.3	24.0	32.2	21.6
Colombia.....	70.9	26.9	37.4	21.4
Ecuador.....	9.9	8.1	8.4	6.6
Finland.....	44.8	45.1	37.2	22.1
France.....	57.9	31.3	31.9	12.7
Germany.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0
Greece.....	72.3	64.7	65.6	55.7
Iceland.....	10.3	7.5	7.6	5.8
India.....	1,286.5	553.9	690.8	39.6
Indonesia.....	148.3	115.4	121.1	15.1
Iran.....	12.4	12.4	12.4	10.6
Israel.....	166.6	128.1	131.0	90.1
Italy.....	132.9	127.8	141.7	101.9
Japan.....	150.8	134.2	145.3	121.8
Korea.....	165.0	162.6	143.7	126.4
Mexico.....	28.2	23.3	25.2	9.6
Netherlands.....	.3	.3	.3	.3
Pakistan.....	364.6	192.0	247.0	116.0
Paraguay.....	2.0	3.0	2.9	2.5
Peru.....	37.3	20.2	21.2	16.5
Philippines.....	14.4	12.8	13.8	9.9
Poland.....	235.3	33.3	195.2	.7
Portugal.....	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.1
Spain.....	456.1	352.2	360.5	132.0
Thailand.....	4.6	4.3	4.3	2.2
Turkey.....	232.3	178.7	191.5	84.6
U. A. R. (Egypt).....	140.6	76.9	101.3	12.1
U. A. R. (Syria).....	9.6	2.5	3.4	.....
United Kingdom.....	48.2	47.5	48.5	21.1
Uruguay.....	43.2	9.5	15.6	3.2
Vietnam.....	12.4	5.9	5.9	1.0
Yugoslavia.....	408.5	354.5	380.1	172.6
Total.....	4,852.7	3,098.9	3,520.6	1,463.3

¹ Excludes agreement with Bolivia which expired with no purchases made.² Includes amounts specified in the agreements, to be used for grants and loans under secs. 104 (e) and (g), not subject to allocation.³ Calculated using the collection rates of exchange.⁴ Disbursements under secs. 104 (c), (d), and (e) grants are calculated at collection rates; sec. 104 (f) sales at current market rates; sec. 104 (g) loans at loan agreement rates; and secs. 104 (a), (b), (e) loans, (h), (i), and (j) at the weighted average rates at the end of the months in which transfers are made to agency accounts for the balances remaining in such accounts.⁵ Differs from table II which reflects purchase authorization transactions.⁶ Differs from appendix table XXV because of rounding and the exclusion of about \$500,000 equivalent disbursed in non-title-I countries through convertibility.

CURRENCY USES

Under agreements entered into during the January-June 1960 period the dollar equivalent of planned foreign currency uses for the purposes specified in section 104 of the act are shown in table VI.

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TABLE VI.—Planned uses of foreign currency under agreements signed during January-June 1960

	Thousand dollar equivalent	Percent of total
Common defense (sec. 104(c)).....	6,178	0.9
Grants for economic development (sec. 104(e)).....	198,102	27.1
Loans to private enterprise (sec. 104(e)).....	45,582	6.6
Loans to foreign governments (sec. 104(g)).....	282,955	42.3
U.S. agency uses ¹	100,273	28.1
Total	682,100	100.0

¹ Fiscal year 1960 agreements provide that a specified amount of foreign currency proceeds may be used under various U.S. use categories, including the currency uses which are limited to amounts as may be specified in appropriation acts. Included in this category are uses specified in secs. 104 (a), (b), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (z), (o), (p), (q), (r), and sometimes (c) and (d), insofar as specified in agreements.
² Includes ocean transportation to be financed by CCC.

Agricultural market development.—Section 104(a): This section provides legislative authority for export market development in other countries on a mutually benefiting basis. A portion of the foreign currencies generated by title I sales is utilized to maintain or expand present export markets or to develop new markets abroad for U.S. agricultural commodities.

Public Law 86-341 provides that "From sales proceeds and loan repayments not less than the equivalent of 5 percent of the total sales" made after September 21, 1959, shall be made available in advance for activities under section 104(a).

Emphasis continues to be placed on obtaining agreement with purchasing countries on conversion of a portion of sales proceeds to currencies of third countries where funds are needed to carry on market development projects.

Three general types of foreign market development programs have been undertaken to date: cooperative programs with trade and agricultural groups, trade fair activities, and utilization research.

Cooperative program.—Promotional efforts under this program are carried out primarily through cooperative arrangements with U.S. agricultural and trade groups. These cooperating groups have a direct interest in maintaining, expanding, and developing export markets for specific U.S. agricultural commodities.

Promotion activities receive the benefits of administration and know-how from the U.S. cooperator and its counterpart group in the foreign country. The cooperator carries out promotional activities either directly or in cooperation with foreign groups and contributes funds, personnel, services, and supplies or equipment. Foreign currencies, overall guidance, and assistance of the agricultural attaché service abroad are furnished by the Department of Agriculture. In a few cases market development activities have been carried out by the Department where trade groups could not directly undertake such activities. U.S. trade and agricultural groups, however, cooperate in all projects to the maximum extent possible.

Market development projects may originate with trade groups, institutions such as land-grant colleges, international organizations, private research organizations, or the Department of Agriculture. Proposals are selected on the basis of probable success, the expected long-term benefit in terms of the contribution to increased U.S. agri-

cultural exports, the importance of exports of the commodities to U.S. agriculture, the extent to which the proposals are in harmony with U.S. foreign policy and international obligations, the extent to which the trade groups involved represent U.S. commodity interests, the availability of section 104(a) currencies, the proposed financing from trade groups involved, and prospects for continuation when section 104(a) funds are no longer available.

A variety of methods has been tested and proven effective for foreign promotion and consumer education in merchandising U.S. agricultural products abroad. Some effective techniques have been exhibits and surveys and studies of market potential and needs; promotional contests, including public appearances of commodity "maids" and "queens"; merchandising clinics; advertising campaigns; nutrition and sanitation education; samples for display and testing; exchange of management and technical personnel, translation, printing, and distribution of promotional and educational leaflets, motion pictures, film clips, and slides; studies of consumer demand; school lunch assistance; cooking demonstrations; and training of bakers and technicians.

Overall program results include increased interest and participation in expanding foreign markets by U.S. trade and agricultural groups. Participation of foreign trade and agricultural groups in project activities has been secured and foreign governments are cooperating in projects designed to increase consumption of the foods of the type available for export from the United States. Working relations between U.S. agricultural trade groups and their foreign counterparts have been strengthened as a result of these joint promotional activities and the understanding and servicing of foreign markets have been facilitated.

Cooperative projects have been undertaken in the principal foreign markets for all types of U.S. agricultural commodities available for export. Outstanding accomplishments include increases in tobacco consumption in Japan, Thailand, and France and the lessening of marketing problems affecting the sale of U.S. hides and skins to Japan. Cotton promotional projects in 14 countries--11 in Europe--have increased cotton consciousness in this important segment of the U.S. export market, and increased per capita cotton consumption is indicated in these countries.

U.S. exports of soybeans and soybean products have doubled during the period from 1954-55 to 1959-60.

Total U.S. dairy cattle exports in 1959 were up about 7 percent from 1958 despite problems in important market areas. The consumption of imported feed grains in Italy rose from 663,000 metric tons in 1956-57 to 1,291,000 metric tons in 1958-59. Rice exports from the United States to the United Kingdom were 444,000 hundredweight in the marketing year ending July 31, 1959, compared to 34,000 hundredweight in the previous year. U.S. exports of frozen and canned poultry totaled 126 million pounds and represented nearly one-third of total world poultry exports in 1959.

During the January-June 1960 period 62 new market development projects were approved, including trade fair activities. This brings the total number of projects to 430 in 48 countries since the market development program began in 1955. Foreign currencies obligated or authorized for projects approved in the January-June 1960 period

totalled approximately \$5.1 million equivalent, bringing the total for market development activities to about \$27.1 million equivalent since the program began, including administrative support costs and trade fairs. Cooperating trade and agricultural groups have contributed \$9.1 million equivalent in funds, personnel, and services to date, bringing the overall market development program total to \$36.2 million.

TABLE VII.--Summary of sec. 104(a) export market development projects for specified periods¹

Period	Number of projects ² initiated	USDA ³ contribution	Cooperator contribution	Total
		<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>
Fiscal year 1956.....	17	\$1,426	\$165	\$1,591
Fiscal year 1957.....	94	5,300	2,271	7,571
Fiscal year 1958.....	117	6,089	1,466	7,555
Fiscal year 1959.....	89	5,713	1,725	7,438
Fiscal year 1960.....	113	5,586	3,672	12,060
Total.....	430	27,094	9,099	36,193

¹ Sec. 104(a) projects, excluding utilization research. Based upon operating records and subject to adjustment upon final accounting.

² Cooperator, trade fair, and Department of Agriculture projects.

³ Approximate dollar equivalent of foreign currencies.

Trade fair activities.—During the reporting period, agricultural trade promotion exhibits were presented by the Department of Agriculture at 12 international fairs. This brings the number since the enactment of Public Law 480 to 60 international exhibits reaching more than 26.5 million people in 17 countries.

The U.S. agricultural mobile exhibit, shown with success in Italy last year and designed to promote markets for U.S. feed grains and soybean oilmeal, has been transferred to Spain for approximately 20 showings for the period May through December 1960. As in Italy, this exhibit will be shown at fairs and special events.

The exhibit is mounted on truck-trailer units to carry the feed grain story into agricultural areas. Two units contain displays and the other space is for a library, office, and conference room. The highlight of this exhibit is a large plastic model of a champion beef steer through which people pass in order to see the story of animal nutrition.

In rural areas where it is difficult to reach representatives of important segments of the Spanish market, the exhibit gives U.S. representatives of various feed commodity groups an effective opportunity to meet with large groups of farmers, feed trade representatives and others interested in increasing the efficiency of the Spanish livestock industry. This helps increase the demand for U.S. feedstuffs.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperated with the Office of International Trade Fairs of the Department of Commerce in presentations at the following locations:

Bombay, India.—The U.S. solo exhibit, set up by the Department of Commerce under the direction of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in January–February 1960, was designed to help stimulate and expand markets in India for U.S. milk ingredients, soybeans and soybean products, and wheat and wheat products.

Verona, Italy.—The Verona Agricultural Exhibit in March 1960 was designed to show how U.S. feeds and dairy cattle can help develop

Italian livestock production. This exhibit placed major emphasis on the use of U.S. grain sorghums, corn, and soybean meal with high-quality U.S. dairy cattle breeding stock—this would result in greater production of meat and milk to improve diets and strengthen the Italian agricultural economy. The display consisted of a 600-square-yard model U.S. farm with dairy breeding stock of American bloodlines. Also, a demonstration of the use of a modern U.S. open-stall milking parlor drew considerable attention.

Barcelona, Spain.—The U.S. exhibit at the International Samples Fair, Barcelona, held in June 1960, was devoted exclusively to cotton. The demonstrations included a style show, presented in cooperation with the Spanish cotton textile industry, and illustrations of modern chemical treatment of cotton fibers and fabrics for stain and spot resistance. This exhibit complements the current 104(a) cotton market promotion program to develop and maintain a commercial market for U.S. cotton in Spain. Spain, an important market for U.S. cotton, has imported more than 1 million bales during the past 5 years. The exhibit was awarded three top prizes for attractiveness of design, general excellence of the exhibit, and effectiveness of management.

Poznan, Poland.—The exhibit in the 29th International Trade Fair, held in June 1960, provided an opportunity to stimulate broader markets in Poland for U.S. feed supplies, including feed grains and soybean oilmeal, through improved livestock feeding. U.S. poultry breeding stock was displayed as a product of improved feeding and feed formulation. This exhibit included feed formulation for all types of livestock to convey to the Polish farmer the necessity for good feeding.

Market promotion exhibits in the trade fair program often include distribution of samples to introduce U.S. agricultural products to trade fair visitors and provide many of them with their first opportunity to see and taste American products. Promotional luncheons and dinners are arranged to acquaint foreign importers and food distributors with U.S. agricultural products.

Utilization research.—Continued progress has been made in the awarding of grants to foreign institutions for agricultural utilization research designed to develop new or improved uses for U.S. agricultural commodities, and hence to contribute to expansion of markets. This program is being conducted by the Department of Agriculture. During the reporting period, 19 new grants, for periods up to 5 years, totaling about \$1.2 million equivalent, were made to institutions in Israel, Finland, France, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom for basic research designed to increase utilization of cereal grains, cotton, wool, hides, leather, and vegetable oils.

Since inception of the program, a total of 47 grants, valued at about \$4 million equivalent, has been made.

Seven other grants, valued at about \$440,000 equivalent, have been negotiated and are expected to be executed in the near future.

Marketing research.—The Department of Agriculture has initiated a program of grants to foreign scientific institutions for marketing research under section 104(a). During the reporting period, one grant in the equivalent of \$56,600 was made to an institution in Finland to finance a 4-year study of the residues from insecticides and fungicides applied to crops after harvest. The objectives of the

study are to analyze laboratory methods used to identify pesticides, to determine the stability of residues during marketing, storage, food processing, and preservation; and to appraise the effects of pesticides on food quality.

Purchase of strategic materials.—Section 104(b): No foreign currency is now earmarked for this purpose under title I agreements entered into to date. However, in a number of agreements provisions have been made to utilize foreign currencies for the purchase of strategic and other materials for the supplemental stockpile in the event there is need to do so.

Common defense.—Section 104(c): This section of the act provides for the use of foreign currency for the procurement of military equipment, materials, facilities, and services for the common defense. Table VIII summarizes the status of this program.

As indicated in this table, about \$294 million of the \$329 million equivalent planned for section 104(c) had been allocated through March 31, 1960, mostly in Korea, Pakistan, and Turkey.

TABLE VIII.—Procurement of military equipment, materials, facilities, and services for the common defense since beginning of program, sec. 104(c)

[In thousand dollar equivalent]

Country	Amount planned through June 30, 1960	Amount allocated by Bureau of the Budget through Mar. 31, 1960 ¹	Country	Amount planned through June 30, 1960	Amount allocated by Bureau of the Budget through Mar. 31, 1960 ¹
Brazil.....	2,000	59	Peru.....	100	100
Chile.....	100	88	Philippines.....	3,101	2,100
China (Taiwan).....	23,000	17,794	Spain.....	9,910	9,493
Colombia.....	80	35	Turkey.....	63,739	63,639
Iran.....	5,723	5,861	United Kingdom.....	(2)	(2)
Japan.....	1,700	(2)	Vietnam.....	6,478	3,000
Korea.....	134,540	134,130			
Pakistan.....	79,366	57,436	Total.....	63,876	293,800

¹ Computations based on deposit rate of exchange.

² This is a recent transfer, previously set aside for sec. 104(f). Footnote 3 also applies.

³ Currencies for military family housing, originally reserved under sec. 104(c), are now accounted for under sec. 104(f) together with other housing funds since these are reimbursable uses.

⁴ Does not include \$9.5 million for classified project.

⁵ Does not include \$12,356,000 for classified project.

Purchase of goods for other friendly countries.—Section 104(d): The use of foreign currency sales proceeds is authorized under this section to finance purchases of goods and services for other friendly countries. Through June 30, 1960, a total of \$54.6 million equivalent (at deposit rates) had been allocated for this purpose. It is not expected that additional funds will be used in the future for this program.

ICA is responsible for administering this program and by June 30, 1960, had programmed \$51.6 million equivalent of these funds (at current exchange rates for exports). These funds are made available to aid-receiving countries through grants, loans, or exchanges of currencies.

During the period under review, the equivalent of \$18.7 million was programmed. This includes Indian rupees equivalent to \$16.8 million for purchases of goods and services to aid in the Nepal's development program and \$1.9 million worth of Japanese yen for the purchase of goods to be shipped to Thailand.

TABLE IX.—Purchases of goods for friendly countries under sec. 104(d) program cumulative to June 30, 1960

[In million dollar equivalent]¹

Sales proceeds from—		Purchases programed for—	
Country	Amount	Country	Amount
Austria.....	2.8	Burma.....	5.0
Finland.....	3.6	China (Taiwan).....	1.2
France.....	4.8	India.....	6.1
India.....	22.8	Indonesia.....	2.1
Italy.....	10.0	Israel.....	5.0
Japan.....	11.7	Korea.....	2.4
		Nepal.....	16.8
		Philippines.....	5
		Ryukyu Islands.....	4.4
		San Marino.....	2.8
		Spain.....	1.8
		Thailand.....	1.9
		Turkey.....	1.8
		Vietnam.....	1.8
Total.....	55.7	Total.....	52.7
		Adjustment for difference in exchange rates.....	1.7
		Grand total.....	54.4

¹ The dollar equivalent value assigned to sales proceeds earmarked or allocated reflect deposit rates agreed upon at the time the Public Law 480 sales agreements were negotiated. The dollar equivalent value assigned to currencies programed for purchases reflect current exchange rates for exports at the time purchases were programed for aid-receiving countries.

Grants for economic development.—Section 104(e) authorizes grants of foreign currencies to promote balanced economic development and multilateral trade provided that the applicability of section 1415 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1953 is waived. Grants are authorized only when it appears that there is a net advantage to the United States to make funds available to promote economic development on a grant rather than on a loan basis. Sales agreements signed since the beginning of the program through June 30, 1960, provide for grants in the equivalent of \$528 million to seven countries. Over half of this amount was included in sales agreements signed during the fiscal year 1960. Agreements signed during the 6 months under review provided the equivalent of \$188 million for this purpose.

About \$68 million equivalent of these funds had been disbursed through March 31, 1960, including over \$60 million equivalent in the 6 months October 1959 through March 1960. The following table indicates the major fields of activity in which these funds are being used. The legislative limitation placed on the use of these funds for health, education, or audiovisual programs after June 30, 1960, is discussed in the section dealing with loans under section 104(g).

TABLE X.—Grants for economic development under sec. 104(e), disbursements by field of activity cumulative through Mar. 31, 1960

(In thousand-dollar equivalents)

Country	Oct. 1, 1959-Mar. 31, 1960, all fields	Cumulative through Mar. 31, 1960					
		All fields	Food and agriculture	Transportation	Health and sanitation	Education	Community development ¹
Total, all regions.....	60, 975	68, 448	23, 648	36, 666	593	90	7, 442
Near East and south Asia (total).....	661	8, 134	.....	.....	593	90	7, 442
Ceylon.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	31	.....
Greece.....	.....	7, 442	.....	.....	.....	.....	7, 442
India.....	593	593	.....	.....	593	.....	.....
Pakistan.....	68	68	.....	.....	.....	68	.....
Europe: Yugoslavia.....	60, 314	60, 314	23, 648	36, 666	.....	.....	.....

¹ Includes social welfare and housing.

Loans to private enterprise.—Section 104(e): This section provides that up to 25 percent of foreign currencies generated under each title I agreement shall be made available for loans to private business firms through the Export-Import Bank of Washington.

The Bank may lend these currencies to (1) U.S. firms or their branches, subsidiaries, or affiliates for business development and trade expansion in the foreign country; or (2) either U.S. firms or firms of that country for expanding markets for, and consumption of, U.S. agricultural products abroad. The law requires that the loans be mutually agreeable to the Export-Import Bank and the foreign country. It prohibits loans for the manufacture of products to be exported to the United States in competition with U.S.-produced products, or for the manufacture or production of commodities to be marketed in competition with U.S. agricultural commodities or the products thereof.

Loans are made and are repayable in the same foreign currency. Interest rates are similar to those charged for comparable loans in the foreign country. The maturities vary with the purposes of the financing. Applications for loans are received either at the Export-Import Bank in Washington, D.C., or at U.S. embassies.

During the reporting period, sales agreements were concluded with 10 countries under which the following percentages of the proceeds will be made available for section 104(e) loans: 25 percent in Chile, Finland, Peru, Uruguay, and Vietnam; 20 percent in Israel; 15 percent in Greece and the United Arab Republic (Egypt); 10 percent in Pakistan; and 5 percent in India. In six countries—China, Iceland, Israel, Poland, Spain, and Yugoslavia—agreements were concluded which provided no section 104(e) loan funds. The additional amounts provided for section 104(e) loans under sales agreements negotiated during this period total the equivalent of \$45.6 million and bring the cumulative total set aside for such loans by the Export-Import Bank to \$327.5 million.

Through June 30, 1960, the Bank had authorized 116 loans in 17 countries for an amount in foreign currencies equal to approximately \$66.1 million, as follows:

TABLE XI.—*Sec. 104(e) loans to private business firms as of June 30, 1960*

(Amount in million dollar equivalent)

Country	Number of loans	Amount ¹	Country	Number of loans	Amount ¹
Ceylon.....	1	0.4	Korea.....	2	.5
China (Taiwan).....	5	1.1	Mexico.....	18	7.0
Colombia.....	10	2.8	Pakistan.....	4	1.4
Ecuador.....	1	.2	Peru.....	6	1.7
Finland.....	3	1.4	Philippines.....	2	.8
France.....	9	5.8	Turkey.....	5	3.3
Greece.....	3	1.4	Uruguay.....	4	1.4
India.....	6	17.6			
Israel.....	3 ²	15.4	Total.....	116	66.1
Italy.....	5	3.9			

¹ The dollar value of each credit is computed at the market exchange rate prevailing when the credit was authorized, hence, the amounts shown do not correspond to the proportionate share of sec. 104(e) loan funds specified in sales agreements with China, Colombia, France, Ecuador, Korea, Peru, Turkey, and Uruguay.

During the reporting period 20 loans were made to U.S. firms or their affiliates. Five loans were made to firms having no affiliation with a U.S. firm, which were eligible because they would expand the market abroad for U.S. cotton, wheat, and feed grains. These loans have helped to finance facilities for the manufacture of synthetic rubber, rubber tires and other rubber products; household refrigerators and electrical appliances; agricultural and roadbuilding equipment; aluminum; cement; chemical and pharmaceutical products; macaroni products and cassava starch; and cotton textiles. Other projects include facilities for automobile repair and distribution, electric power distribution, and grain storage.

As of June 30, 1960, the Bank was accepting applications for loans in the currencies of Ceylon, Chile, China (Taiwan), Colombia, Ecuador, Finland, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Israel, Korea, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Turkey, the United Arab Republic (Egyptian and Syrian regions), Uruguay, and Vietnam. Applications were no longer being accepted for the currencies of Argentina, France, Italy, and Mexico, because the funds available to the Bank were either already fully committed or were substantially less than the amounts requested in applications already in hand.

Payment of U.S. obligations.—Section 104(f): Under agreements signed during the reporting period \$160.3 million equivalent was set aside in sales agreements for U.S. uses, including the payment of U.S. obligations.

U.S. agencies requiring foreign currencies for the payment of U.S. obligations purchase them with appropriated dollars from the Treasury through the U.S. disbursing officers in the embassies. The dollars derived from these sales are credited to the Commodity Credit Corporation. Through May 31, 1960, the Bureau of the Budget allocated to Treasury for sale for any purpose the currency equivalent of \$588.4 million calculated at import collection rates. Of this amount approximately \$413 million was sold, and the CCC was reimbursed to the extent of \$294 million. The difference between these two latter figures reflects the fact that while sales authorizations are

calculated at the exchange rates at which foreign currencies are collected, reimbursement to the CCC is necessarily limited to the actual market rates at which these currencies are sold. Transactions under the military family housing program are not included in these calculations.

Military family housing.—Public Law 765, 83d Congress, as amended, authorizes the use of up to \$250 million worth of foreign currencies generated by title I sales or other transactions (including barter under title III of Public Law 480) of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the construction, rent, or other acquisition of U.S. military family housing and related community facilities in foreign countries. This legislation further provides that CCC shall be reimbursed from appropriations otherwise available for the payment of quarters allowances to the extent the housing is occupied. Reimbursement to CCC is expected over a 15- to 20-year period, assuming full occupancy and normal maintenance costs.

The Bureau of the Budget has allocated \$115.1 million equivalent from title I sales for military family housing since the beginning of the program through June 30, 1960. As of June 30, 1960, the Department of Defense has completed construction of 8,132 family housing units in 7 countries, including 2,403 units under the barter program in France. There are 1,542 family housing units under construction in 7 countries.

TABLE XII.—Use of title I foreign currency for military family housing since beginning of sec. 104(f) program

Country	Family housing units through June 30, 1960		Allocated by Bureau of the Budget through June 30, 1960
	Construction completed	Under construction	
Austria ¹			8.7
Finland ¹			1.3
France ²	2,403		(*)
Italy	122	371	8.3
Japan	1,313		17.0
Korea	48	12	2.0
Morocco ³	140		(*)
Pakistan		100	.9
Portugal		108	1.5
Spain	2,408	227	28.2
Turkey		250	1.3
United Kingdom	1,068	474	43.9
Yugoslavia ⁴			2.0
Total	8,132	1,542	115.1

¹ For purchase of housing materials for use in other countries.
² No title I funds used; 2,403 units financed under barter arrangement.
³ Prefab units purchased under Austrian Public Law 480 program.
⁴ Furniture purchased for use in other countries.
⁵ Includes 2,003 units in France, not financed by title I funds.
⁶ This total does not include value of 2,403 units in France.

Loans to foreign governments.—Section 104(g): Sales agreements signed during the last 6 months of fiscal year 1960 provide that foreign currencies equivalent to \$293 million may be made available for loans to 12 countries to promote economic development and multilateral trade. Since the beginning of the program in fiscal year 1955, about \$2.3 billion equivalent has been earmarked for loans to 30 countries.

This is by far the largest single use of foreign currency sales proceeds and comprises almost half of the total amount expected as a result of sales agreements concluded since the beginning of the program. These funds can be used to finance the local costs of development, including wages for labor and locally produced materials. In some instances, the funds can be used to provide local currency financing needed for projects whose foreign exchange costs are financed by international lending institutions or U.S. Government agencies.

By delegation from the Department of State, the International Cooperation Administration is responsible for administering this program except to the extent that funds may be allocated to the Development Loan Fund for loans administered by that agency. During the reporting period, \$2 million worth of Peruvian soles were allocated to the DLF for loans. Of this amount, half will be made available to help improve a section of the central highway and the remainder will be used to support a savings and loan association.

Through June 30, 1960, loan agreements providing for lines of credit of up to \$1.9 billion equivalent have been executed. Loan agreements totaling \$162 million equivalent were signed during the period under review and negotiations are underway to cover additional amounts planned for loans, mostly in sales agreements signed during the last 6 months.

TABLE XIII.—Public Law 480 loan agreements under sec. 104(g) signed as of June 30, 1960¹

(In million dollars equivalent)²

Country	January-June 1960	Grand total	Country	January-June 1960	Grand total
Far East.....	15.1	221.7	Europe.....	3	536.8
Burma.....		17.3	Austria.....		26.3
China (Taiwan).....		1.0	Denmark.....		19.0
Indonesia.....	15.1	188.3	Iceland.....	.3	6.0
Japan.....		108.9	Italy.....		81.2
Philippines.....		5.2	Portugal.....		3.4
Thailand.....		1.0	Spain.....		198.4
Near East and south Asia.....	136.0	825.1	Yugoslavia.....		304.5
Ceylon.....		8.1	Latin America.....	7.7	295.1
Greece.....	3.2	40.6	Argentina.....		20.0
India.....	102.9	486.7	Brazil.....		149.2
Iran.....		2.5	Chile.....		31.7
Israel.....		194.1	Colombia.....		41.1
Pakistan.....	1.6	90.7	Ecuador.....		7.2
Turkey.....	17.5	34.5	Mexico.....		13.6
United Arab Republic.....	13.8	67.9	Paraguay.....		2.2
			Peru.....		16.1
			Uruguay.....	7.7	14.0
			Grand total.....	162.1	1,880.7

¹ Loan agreements provide for establishment of lines of credit in foreign currencies up to the amount stated. Shortfalls in deliveries of commodities and thus in the amount of foreign currencies deposited may result in a decrease in the amounts, expressed in dollar equivalents which will actually become available.

² Unless otherwise noted, the dollar equivalent values of foreign currencies covered by loan agreements reflect the exchange rates anticipated for deposits at the time the sales agreements were signed.

³ Includes agreements signed pursuant to sec. 104(d) transactions.

⁴ Excludes an exchange loss of about \$5.1 million equivalent resulting from the devaluation of the Finnmark.

Loan agreements specify the terms and conditions of repayment which are developed in cooperation with the National Advisory Council on Monetary and Financial Problems. The NAC provided that loan agreements offered after April 14, 1959, should require an interest rate of 4 percent on loans to foreign governments. This rate is applicable to repayments made in foreign currencies or dollars. The agreements provide, however, that if foreign governments relend to private enterprises or publicly owned enterprises of a profit-earning type, the interest rates charged by them will be approximately the same as those for comparable loans in that country. If the United States makes loans directly to development banks, the rates of interest charged will be such as to permit the banks to relend at about the same interest rates which they charge on comparable loans. If loans are made directly to foreign private investors or for publicly owned profit-earning types of projects, the interest rates charged will be approximately equivalent to those for comparable loans prevailing in the country whose currency is loaned.

Also, effective with loan agreements offered after April 14, 1959, the maintenance-of-value clause designed to protect the dollar value of the foreign currency loans was eliminated. Under the new terms, the United States will receive repayments equal to the amount of foreign currencies lent without reference to changes, if any, which may occur in the exchange value of the currencies. Loan agreements offered previously were denominated in dollars and currencies equal to the dollar value of the total amount disbursed must be repaid to the United States at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of repayment; thus the exchange risk was assumed by the borrowing countries.

After June 30, 1960, loan or grant funds may not be allocated for health and education programs or to finance the preparation and distribution of audiovisual materials unless provision is made in appropriation acts for these purposes. This requirement is not applicable to any other use of loan or grant funds made available to foreign governments for development purposes.

Beginning with this report, information on the use of loan and grant funds reflects actual disbursements to foreign governments for development purposes, uniformly classified by fields of activity. Previous reports were based upon allotments of funds made by ICA to its missions overseas and included a brief narrative description of planned programs. Since authority to reach agreement with foreign governments on development projects was generally delegated to the missions some time ago, information on specific projects is not now generally available in Washington at the time that funds are allotted to the missions. Final agreement on specific projects may not be reached with foreign governments for some time after the allotment has been made. Under these circumstances, a more complete and meaningful report can be prepared on the basis of actual disbursements of funds to foreign governments. Such a report indicates the actual uses which are being made of these currencies, rather than planned uses, and reflects the amounts which are charged against the lines of credit established by the loan agreements in other words, the repayment obligation which has been assumed by the borrowing government. The classification of data by fields of activity clearly delineates the

major uses which are being made of the large amount of loan and grant funds available to countries participating in the program. It is believed that a uniform method of reporting is better adapted to the grant and loan program whose potential magnitude, as indicated by amounts earmarked in sales agreements, is now approaching \$3 billion equivalent.

TABLE XIV.—Loans for economic development to foreign governments under sec. 104(g), disbursements by field of activity

[In million dollars equivalent]

Country	Oct. 1, 1959–Mar. 31, 1960, all fields	Cumulative through Mar. 31, 1960							
		All fields	Food and agriculture	Industry and mining	Transportation	Health and sanitation	Education	Community development ¹	General and miscellaneous
Total all regions.....	97.8	741.7	170.9	315.5	90.8	10.8	15.0	15.8	122.8
Far East.....		112.0	35.3	76.5		.2			
Burma.....		1.8	1.5	(²)		.2			
Japan.....		105.3	28.8	76.5					
Philippines.....		5.0	5.6						
Near East and South Asia.....	71.9	234.0	34.5	103.7	34.0	9.0	.3	5.0	47.5
Ceylon.....		1.2	1.2						
Greece.....	1.9	31.8	6.0	3.3	9.7		.3	1.9	11.6
India.....	48.3	58.7		48.3					10.5
Iran.....		2.5			2.5				
Israel.....		83.0	27.4	45.8	6.1	.6		3.1	
Pakistan.....	14.6	49.7		6.3	16.7	8.4			18.3
UAR (Egypt).....	7.1	7.1							7.1
Europe.....	17.0	275.7	52.8	122.9	29.1	.9	14.6	8.0	47.4
Austria.....	.4	13.6		13.6					
Finland.....	1.1	15.1		15.1					
Iceland.....	.8	3.8		3.8					.1
Italy.....		63.4	16.0						47.4
Portugal.....		3.4		3.4					
Spain.....	1.1	66.3	34.0	29.1			2.4		
Yugoslavia.....	13.5	110.1	2.0	57.9	29.1	.9	12.3	8.0	
Latin America.....	8.9	120.0	48.4	12.3	27.7	.6	.1	2.7	28.0
Argentina.....	.3	1.3	1.3						
Brazil.....		53.6	6.9	5.7	13.1				28.0
Chile.....	1.8	27.4	9.9	2.2	12.6			2.7	
Colombia.....	3.7	14.9	14.9						
Ecuador.....	.1	5.3	2.9	1.3	1.0	(³)	.1		
Paraguay.....		2.1	.5		1.0	.6			
Peru.....	(³)	12.4	12.2	.2					
Uruguay.....	3.0	3.0		3.0					

¹ Includes social welfare and housing.

² Total disbursements shown are \$1,500,000 greater than shown for sec. 104(g) disbursements in appendix table XXV due to exchange rate adjustments.

³ Less than \$50,000.

During the 6 months ending March 31, 1960, the equivalent of about \$98 million of loan funds was disbursed, an increase of 8 percent over the previous 6 months' figure. More than 70 percent of the funds was disbursed for development programs in the Near East and South Asia. The largest disbursement (the equivalent of \$48 million) was made to the Government of India for water and power development in river valley projects throughout India. From the beginning of the program through March 1960, the equivalent of \$742 million of loan funds has been disbursed to 25 countries. Of this amount, over 40 percent, or \$315 million equivalent, is being used for projects

in industry and mining, including the equivalent of \$75 million in the last 6 months. In addition to the large disbursement in India, mentioned above, this amount included sizable disbursements in Yugoslavia and Israel for power generation and distribution projects. A total of \$171 million equivalent, slightly less than 25 percent of the total, has been disbursed for agricultural projects, of which the equivalent of only \$12 million was in the last 6 months. The largest disbursements in this period were the equivalent of \$3.5 million for the Atlantica irrigation project in Colombia and \$2.3 million for local water and irrigation developments in Israel. The remaining 35 percent of the funds totaling \$256 million equivalent is being used for projects in the fields of transportation, health and education, community development, and for general and miscellaneous purposes not otherwise classified. Some \$11 million equivalent of this amount was disbursed in the October-March period, more than half for a television service project in UAR (Egypt).

In order to provide an overall report on the status of funds available for grants and loans to foreign countries, the following table has been prepared. It includes a summary of all Public Law 480 funds administered by ICA, including those available under sections 104(e) and (g) of the act, a portion of those earmarked for common defense under section 104(c), and those used under section 104(d) for procurement of goods and services for other friendly countries. From the beginning of the program through March 31, 1960, a total of \$2,644 million equivalent was earmarked in sales agreements for these purposes. Of this amount, about \$1,994 million equivalent or 75 percent of the total earmarked was available from collections of sales proceeds, valued at the weighted average collection rate. Sales proceeds are not collected until the commodities are shipped and funds generally are not made available for grants and loans until collections exceed the amounts earmarked for U.S. uses. In addition, to the extent that the dollar value of the commodities actually shipped is less than that provided in the sales agreement, the amount of foreign currencies actually available for loans is usually reduced by the full amount of the shortfall.

About 52 percent of the funds available, or \$1,029 million equivalent, had been disbursed by the end of March 1960, including about \$742 million equivalent for loans under section 104(g) of the act. The dollar equivalent value of disbursements is calculated at the applicable exchange rates in effect at the time the funds are paid out. In the case of loans, this is the amount which is charged against the loan agreement.

In order to provide a measure of the current dollar equivalent value of the balances of funds on hand, certain adjustments have been made to reflect variations in exchange rates occurring after the sales proceeds were collected. While the amount of foreign currency in U.S. accounts does not change, its current value expressed in dollar equivalents may increase or decrease in accordance with exchange rate fluctuations. As indicated in table XV the apparent net exchange loss totaled \$171 million equivalent as of March 1960, mainly in Indonesia, Spain, and Yugoslavia.

At the end of March, the cash balance of funds on hand for the four purposes mentioned above totaled \$794 million equivalent, valued generally at exchange rates applicable to collections during the

previous quarter. Over 50 percent of these funds is available for grant and loan programs in the Near East and South Asia, reflecting the emphasis placed upon sales to the less-developed countries in this area.

TABLE XV.—Programs administered by ICA under title I, sec. 104, cumulative through Mar. 31, 1960¹

[In million dollars equivalent]

Region and country	As planned in sales agreements	Deposits earmarked for ICA ² programs	Rate adjustments (losses)	Withdrawals	Cash balances
Total all regions.....	2,644.2	1,993.9	170.6	1,029.3	793.9
Far East.....	423.7	390.5	66.2	245.3	88.0
Burma.....	32.6	24.6	-.2	1.8	23.0
China.....	18.4	17.3	.1	13.9	3.3
Indonesia.....	114.0	89.5	48.9	12.2	26.3
Japan.....	113.2	113.2		110.0	3.2
Korea.....	133.2	133.2	7.4	101.3	24.5
Philippines.....	7.3	7.1	(³)	6.2	.9
Thailand.....	2.0	1.8	(³)		1.8
Vietnam.....	3.0	3.0			3.0
Near East and south Asia.....	1,223.6	755.7	9.1	319.7	428.9
Ceylon.....	11.2	7.4	(³)	1.2	6.1
Greece.....	43.1	43.8	(³)	39.2	4.5
India.....	723.5	402.9	-2.3	63.9	341.3
Iran.....	7.1	7.1		7.1	
Israel.....	109.8	88.0		83.0	3.0
Pakistan.....	141.3	88.5	.4	67.5	21.4
Turkey.....	109.9	80.1	9.4	50.7	20.0
U.A.R. (Egypt).....	62.7	32.3	2.3	7.1	26.9
U.A.R. (Syria).....	4.8	1.7			1.7
Europe.....	682.7	629.0	73.0	374.3	209.6
Austria.....	26.3	23.2	(³)	13.6	11.6
Finland.....	21.7	24.8	3.7	16.8	2.3
France.....	10.9	4.4	.5	1.3	2.4
Iceland.....	6.0	5.3	.5	3.8	1.0
Italy.....	106.5	93.3	(³)	68.5	26.7
Portugal.....	3.4	3.4		3.4	
Spain.....	196.2	167.1	33.0	66.3	67.9
Yugoslavia.....	311.7	303.5	35.3	170.4	97.8
Latin America.....	314.2	219.7	30.3	120.0	68.4
Argentina.....	34.8	18.2	13.3	1.3	3.6
Brazil.....	148.1	113.7	10.8	53.6	49.3
Chile.....	31.1	31.1	1.7	27.4	2.0
Colombia.....	40.1	22.4	3.9	14.9	3.6
Ecuador.....	6.6	5.6		5.3	.2
Mexico.....	10.6	10.6	(³)		10.6
Paraguay.....	2.1	2.1		2.1	
Peru.....	19.1	13.0	.6	12.4	(³)
Uruguay.....	21.7	3.0		3.0	

¹ Includes programs under secs 104(d), 104(e) & its 104(g), and portions of 104(c) administered by the International Cooperation Administration.

² Based on Treasury's report of allocations by the Bureau of the Budget.

³ Reflects devaluation of approximately \$3 billion.

⁴ Less than \$50,000.

International educational exchange. Section 104(h): The educational exchange program is authorized by the Congress to help promote mutual understanding between the people of the United States and those of other countries.

From the beginning of the program through June 30, 1960, the Department of State has entered into 23 executive agreements or amendments and extensions of previous agreements for the conduct.

of educational exchange programs as authorized under Public Law 584, 79th Congress (the Fulbright Act), calling for the use of title I currencies. These are summarized in table XVI.

Several country sales agreements signed during the reporting period include specific provision for the conversion of foreign currencies for the purpose of financing educational exchange programs under section 104(h) between the United States and other countries which do not engage in Public Law 480 programs themselves.

TABLE XVI.—International educational exchange agreements concluded since beginning of sec. 104(h) program

[In thousand dollar equivalent]

Country	Agreements concluded Jan. 1, 1960, through June 30, 1960	Total agreements since beginning of program	Country	Agreements concluded Jan. 1, 1960, through June 30, 1960	Total agreements since beginning of program
Argentina.....		600	Pakistan.....		1,080
Brazil.....		940	Paraguay.....		150
Ceylon.....		300	Peru.....		500
Chile.....		1,250	Philippines.....		750
China (Taiwan).....		750	Portugal.....	300	300
Colombia.....		500	Spain.....		600
Ecuador.....		300	Sweden.....		300
Finland.....		500	Thailand.....		600
France.....	4,896	4,896	Turkey.....	1,400	2,150
Iceland.....		150	United Arab Republic.....		1,100
India.....		1,800			
Iran.....		750	Total.....	6,596	22,371
Japan.....		1,995			

¹ By conversion of lire from title I agreement with Italy.

Translation, publication, and distribution of textbooks.—Section 104(i): These programs, which are conducted by the U.S. Information Agency, include translation and publication of U.S. and U.S.-related textbooks and their distribution at prices which make them available to the maximum number of foreign students at various levels of education.

During the reporting period, the equivalent of about \$1.2 million was obligated for U.S. textbook programs. Textbook programs have been initiated in 8 additional countries, making a total of 21 countries now having section 104(i) programs. Among the newly initiated projects, the following are of special interest:

Thailand: A university press modeled on university presses in the United States will publish translations of American textbooks and scholarly works by eminent U.S. authorities. Control is vested in the Social Science Association of Thailand, which includes U.S. representation.

Israel: A contract has been concluded for the publication of between 40 and 50 titles, constituting the first stage of the program.

Brazil: A series of English-teaching texts are being adapted locally for use in the binational centers throughout the country.

Yugoslavia: The program for publication of technological and scientific texts is being administered jointly by the U.S. Information Agency and the Technical Assistance Administration of the Yugoslav Government, with the cooperation of the local office of the International Cooperation Administration.

TABLE XVII.- Obligations through June 30, 1960, for sec. 104(i) textbook programs

Country	Textbook subject matter and description of related programs ¹	Obligations, Jan. 1-June 30, 1960	Cumulative through June 30, 1960
		Dollar equivalent ² 3, 128	Dollar equivalent ² 75, 314
Austria.....	Economics, engineering, business administration, nuclear physics, chemistry, sociology; primary and secondary school text on U.S. geography.		
Brazil.....	Civil engineering and English-teaching texts. High-school texts in biology, chemistry, mathematics.	47, 807	47, 807
Burma.....	Adult, university, secondary, and primary school texts in English-teaching, civics, history, geography, political science, economics, and U.S. literature and classics.	50, 849	50, 849
Colombia.....	Teaching of English, political science, economics...	64, 062	100, 091
Finland.....	Purchase of paper for textbook programs in certain Asian countries.		723, 923
France.....	American classics, social and physical sciences; establishment of college bookstore and student book club for distributing such texts.	107, 196	150, 000
Greece.....	Teaching of English, geography, history, science; Greek-English dictionary of technical terms.	23, 312	123, 645
India.....	Children's books, books for libraries, new periodical, expansion of newspaper, book supplements.	366, 409	366, 409
Indonesia.....	Economics, political science, sociology, history, physics. Encyclopedia and linguistic dictionary.	12, 204	144, 444
Iran.....	Civics, world history, government, geography, literature, science.		140, 921
Israel.....	Economics and business, social studies, education, natural sciences, vocational technical studies, history, geography, humanities, philosophy.	100, 000	100, 000
Italy.....	(1) Printing and binding machinery for textbook programs in certain Asian countries. (2) U.S. and related classics of democracy; U.S. classics of literature.	50, 322	150, 066
Korea.....	Political science, economics, sociology, history, law, education, chemistry, physics.	1, 103	3, 103
Pakistan.....	Political science, public administration, sociology, economics, history, physics; 1 volume encyclopedia in Urdu and Bengali for secondary schools and universities.	68, 236	290, 035
Peru.....	Economics, government, education.		34, 545
Spain.....	Economics, business, English teaching, public administration, history, sociology, science, technology.	65, 155	65, 155
Thailand.....	Establishment of university press for publishing translations of U.S. textbooks and scholarly works.	33, 397	33, 397
Turkey.....	Business administration. Secondary and elementary; economics, social sciences, American classics.		37, 022
United Arab Republic.....	Secondary and university; physical science, engineering, agriculture, public health.		101, 416
Vietnam.....	Political science, economics, sociology, public administration, social psychology.	6, 413	6, 413
Yugoslavia.....	Technology, theoretical and applied science, medicine, agriculture.	156, 954	156, 954
	Total.....	1, 178, 601	3, 111, 629

¹ University and/or graduate school levels unless otherwise indicated.

² In dollar equivalents converted at disbursing officers end-of-month market rates of exchange as of May 31, 1960. Previous reports used exchange rates in effect when allocations were approved.

Assistance to American-sponsored schools, libraries, and community centers. Section 104(j): Under this authority, programs for the expansion and improvement of American-sponsored schools overseas to demonstrate American educational practice and to further international good will and understanding are undertaken by the Department of State, and programs for the expansion and improvement of facilities of binational cultural organizations abroad are carried out by the U.S. Information Agency.

Pursuant to section 203 of the U.S. Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, allocations of foreign currencies have been made for assistance to 29 schools located in 13 countries. The amount in dollar equivalent for each of the countries in which these schools are located is shown in table XVIII.

TABLE XVIII. — Aid to American-sponsored schools, July 1, 1954, through June 30, 1960, under sec. 104(j)¹

[In thousand dollar equivalents]

Country	Number of schools	Allocations	Grants-in-aid executed	Country	Number of schools	Allocations	Grants-in-aid executed
Austria.....	1	450	150	Morocco.....	1	200	200
Brazil.....	2	565	565	Peru.....	2	235	235
Colombia.....	2	600	600	Philippines.....	1	600	
Ecuador.....	2	267	267	Turkey.....	1	1,700	1,000
France.....	1	200	500	United Arab Republic.....	1	500	500
Greece.....	3	1,000	500				
Italy.....	1	1,000	1,000	Total.....	29	8,117	6,017
Mexico.....	1	500	500				

¹ Based on rates provided for in agreements.

² By conversion of French francs.

Forty-five binational centers in 12 countries are now occupying, or have underway projects to occupy, improved quarters as a result of grants under section 104(j). Funds available under this section continue to be used exclusively for the construction, purchase, or improvement of buildings, acquisition and installation of equipment; and the prepayment of long-term leases of 3 years or more. Among projects which have been completed or are underway, the following are of special interest:

Peru. Construction of new seven-story building for the Lima binational center has been completed, and the center has partially moved into its new quarters.

Turkey. In honor of President Eisenhower's visit to Turkey, the municipal government of Ankara presented to the Turkish-American Association a site for construction of a new building being financed by a Public Law 480 grant.

Vietnam. The Saigon binational center has purchased and occupied an additional building adjoining the property it already owns. The new building provides space for a library, offices, storage, additional classrooms, and social activities.

Iran. Construction of the new home of the Iran-American Society in Tehran began February 2, 1960, on a site contributed by the Iranian Government.

During the period, grants were made to 12 binational centers for the dollar equivalent of \$332,514, bringing the cumulative total to \$2,312,386.

TABLE XIX.—Grants for binational centers, sec. 104(j)

[In dollar equivalent]¹

Country	Programs	Grants Jan. 1- June 30, 1960	Cumulative totals
Austria.....	Long-term lease for Innsbruck; structural alterations for Bregenz; repairs and improvements for Vienna.		31,303
Brazil.....	For long-term leases on space and purchase of equipment for 31 provincial binational centers: Botucatu, Londrina, Montes Claros, Ponta Grossa, Votuporanga, Pelotas, Tatuí, São José do Rio Preto, Belo Horizonte, Uberaba, and Porto Alegre.	29,802	101,153
Colombia.....	Purchase of site and assistance in construction of building for Bogotá, and acquisition of partial building needs for Cali, Barranquilla, and Medellín.		230,000
Ecuador.....	Complete building for Quito.	64,982	108,022
Iran.....	Construction and equipment of building in Tehran		251,643
Italy.....	Purchase of space and equipment for Naples.		155,998
Mexico.....	Construction of an auditorium and classroom for Mexico City; purchase of building for Guadalajara; construction of building for Monterrey.		400,000
Peru.....	Construction of building for Lima		101,933
Spain.....	Construction of building for Barcelona; long-term lease for Valencia.	101,580	265,806
Turkey.....	Construction of building for Ankara; increase in original grant.	67,000	500,115
Uruguay.....	Construction of building at Montevideo.	70,150	70,150
Vietnam.....	Purchase and improvement of additional building for Saigon		96,461
	Total.....	332,514	2,312,353

¹ In dollar equivalents converted at disbursing officers end-of-month market rates of exchange as of May 31, 1960. Previous reports used exchange rates in effect when allocations were approved.

Scientific, medical, cultural, and educational activities.—Section 104(k): This section provides for the translation and dissemination of scientific and technical publications and for programs and projects of scientific cooperation between the United States and other countries, with the stipulation that funds for such work must be specifically appropriated by the Congress. The Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1959 provided \$5.1 million for purchase of foreign currencies to be used for section 104(k) activities. Of this amount, \$3.9 million was appropriated for development by the Department of Agriculture of research programs in foreign scientific institutions, and \$1.2 million was provided for translation programs projected by the National Science Foundation.

In addition to these programs, this section also makes provision for activity in medical and scientific research, cultural and educational development, health, nutrition, and sanitation.

Agricultural research.—The research programs of the Department of Agriculture involve the fields of farm, forestry, and agricultural marketing research, and "new crops" aspects of utilization research.

Foreign currencies equivalent to the \$3.9 million were allocated to the Department of Agriculture late in the fiscal year 1959 for use in Finland, France, India, Israel, Pakistan, Poland, Spain, Turkey, the United Arab Republic, and Yugoslavia.

During the reporting period 19 grants having an equivalent of \$724,077 were made to research institutions as follows: Finland, 7 grants, \$214,600 equivalent; Poland, 7 grants, \$144,000 equivalent; Spain, 2 grants, \$100,000; and 1 grant each in India, Pakistan, and Turkey for \$206,077 total equivalent.

The grants were made for projects in the fields of farm and forest research. Also 55 grants in various fields of agricultural research

were negotiated in India, Israel, Finland, Poland, and Spain for total equivalent of approximately \$2.5 million.

Scientific translation programs.—Translation programs were established by the National Science Foundation in Israel, Poland, and Yugoslavia using the \$1.2 million allocated for the fiscal year 1959.

The status of work under these programs follows:

Israel.—The program calls for the translation, editing, and printing of approximately 27,500 pages of scientific and technical material from Russian and other Eastern European languages. Approximately 7,000 pages of translated material have been received for editing. Two books and about a dozen individual articles have been completed and printed, and a monthly printing schedule has been established.

Poland.—Under this program approximately 19,000 pages of Polish scientific and technical literature will be translated into English, edited, and printed. In addition, the present program contemplates the simultaneous publication in English of several current scientific journals in selected fields and the abstracting in English of Polish publications. About 9,000 pages are presently in process of translation; about 1,000 pages have been reviewed by U.S. Government scientists. Printing of edited translations will begin shortly.

Yugoslavia.—The contract with Yugoslavia was signed only recently, and the first listing of material forwarded for translation. This contract calls for translation of about 20,000 pages of scientific and technical literature. Initially only Serbo-Croatian scientific and technical literature will be translated, but it is expected that other Eastern European languages will be included at a later date.

Agricultural and horticultural fair participation.—Section 104(m): The "Florinde" Horticultural Exhibition opened in Rotterdam, Netherlands, on March 25 and is scheduled to run until September 25. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's exhibit represents American progress in every aspect of horticulture, demonstrating to the people of Europe the important contribution being made by U.S. horticulture to the world, as well as to the American way of life. The exhibition falls into several broad categories including scientific, educational, horticultural organizations, societies, and garden clubs.

Acquisition, indexing, and dissemination of foreign publications.—Section 104(n). Under this section the Librarian of Congress, in consultation with the National Science Foundation and other interested agencies, is authorized, within such appropriations as are made by the Congress, to use foreign currencies for the purchase of foreign publications; for cataloging, indexing, abstracting, and related activities; and for the deposit of such materials "in libraries and research centers in the United States specializing in the areas to which they relate." No appropriations were made by the 86th Congress and, therefore, no programs were carried forward under this section.

Additional currency uses. No appropriations were available during the reporting period for several currency uses, therefore, there was no activity other than the formulation of plans. The Department of State has developed programs under section 104(k) to promote cultural and educational development in Burma, Indonesia, India, and Pakistan, under section 104(l) for the construction of buildings for U.S. Government uses in Warsaw, New Delhi, Brazilia, and Montevideo and the securing of several centers for the U.S. Information Agency; and under section 104(p) for chairs and workshops in Ameri-

can studies abroad in 15 countries (through the authority assigned under sec. 104(o) prior to the enactment of Public Law 86-341).

There was no activity under sections 104(q) and (r); however, steps have been taken to assign agency responsibility for administration of these new currency uses.

TITLE II

As part of the Food for Peace program, the authority contained in title II of Public Law 480 was recently broadened by amendment to facilitate the use of surplus agricultural commodities in meeting the requirements of needy peoples and to promote economic development in underdeveloped areas in addition to that which can be accomplished under title I of the act. The amendment expires on June 30, 1961, although authority to undertake other title II programs does not expire until December 31, 1961. In approving the amendment, the Congress indicated its "belief that a trial period of 1 year would not impede the operation of the program and would provide an opportunity to evaluate whether a longer range authorization would be desirable."

Up to this time, major emphasis has been placed upon the use of surplus commodities to furnish emergency assistance in meeting famine or other urgent or extraordinary relief requirements. The expanded authority will enable the United States to use surplus commodities for development purposes in the absence of such an emergency. Reasonable precautions must be taken to assure that such programs will not displace or interfere with sales which might otherwise be made, including sales under titles I and IV of the act. Possibilities for sound development programs under the new authority are being explored.

Under title II, expenditures of up to \$300 million (including Commodity Credit Corporation's investment in commodities) may be made annually during calendar years 1960 and 1961 plus any amounts carried over from previous authorizations. Payment of ocean freight costs for these commodities, as well as for donations of surplus foods for use abroad under title III of the act, may be financed from this authorization. Authorizations from the inception of the program in July 1954 through December 31, 1960, totaled \$800 million.

The International Cooperation Administration is responsible for administering this program and in the 6 years ending June 30, 1960, had authorized transfers totaling \$627 million, including \$561 million of surplus commodities (at CCC cost) and \$126 million for payment of ocean freight charges. This includes \$27 million for ocean freight charges incident to title II programs and \$99 million to defray freight costs for voluntary agencies' shipments.

In the 6 months from January to June 1960, transfers of more than \$46 million, including \$28 million of commodities and \$18 million of freight charges were authorized, bringing the total for the fiscal year 1960 to \$96 million.

Four programs were undertaken during this 6-month period to bring relief to needy victims of the serious and continuing drought prevailing in the Middle East and Africa. About 20,000 tons of grain, mostly wheat, valued by CCC at \$3.4 million, are being shipped to Lebanon. Normally Lebanon imports wheat from Syria, but because of the widespread drought this source of supply was cut off. Emergency

shipments of 15,000 tons of wheat and wheat flour were authorized to help relieve widespread famine in Yemen. In addition, ICA sent a grain specialist to Yemen for a period of up to 3 months to help evaluate the production potential during the grain harvest and to determine whether additional assistance may be required.

About 12,000 tons of feed grains were shipped to Libya to prevent widespread losses of sheep and lambs, as well as a decrease in wool production, in the Province of Tripolitania during February and March. The unprecedented drought continued during the winter in this area, as well as in the Fezzan and Cyrenaica. Because of the drought and blistering winds in other areas of the country, agricultural production has been reduced significantly. In addition, the return of many Libyan nationals from the Lake Chad area to the Fezzan added to consumption requirements. About 30,000 metric tons of barley and 20,000 tons of wheat are being shipped to meet food and feed requirements in the stricken areas and for partial payment of wages on public works projects.

The Government of Somalia and the Government of Italy, as administering authority of the United Nations trusteeship until its expiration on June 30, 1960, requested a grant of 2,000 tons of corn for the relief of drought victims. The grain is being distributed free at the rate of about one-half pound per person daily. It is estimated that approximately 110,000 people, mostly nomads who have no means of purchasing imported grain, will be assisted during the critical 3-month period ending in September when the new corn crop will be harvested.

Almost \$2 million worth of wheat, wheat flour, and nonfat dry milk will be furnished for continued assistance to Algerian refugees who have fled to Morocco. Over 100,000 refugees, mostly women, children, and elderly men, are almost completely dependent upon charity for the elemental necessities of life, since the Moroccan economy is incapable of absorbing even a small fraction of the refugees in productive activity. Aid to the refugees is distributed under the supervision of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the League of Red Cross Societies.

Typhoon Sarah, which struck the southern part of the Republic of Korea in September 1959, was the worst natural disaster that country has suffered in more than 50 years. Over 3,000 people were killed or injured and 800,000 were left homeless. Crop losses and property damage to dwellings, fishing craft, industrial plants, and other facilities were estimated at \$174 million. In order to meet initial requirements, foods available from the inventories of American voluntary relief agencies were distributed to flood victims. These agencies, as well as the U.S. Operations Mission in Korea, also furnished advice and guidance to domestic relief committees in carrying out emergency food distribution under the supervision of the Government of Korea. In order to continue the program through these committees, wheat valued at \$3.2 million has been furnished under title II for distribution to some 200,000 flood victims.

About 30 million pounds (valued at \$1.5 million) of cornmeal was provided to an American voluntary agency operating in Korea for distribution in the form of warm gruel to needy school children and refugees and in charitable institutions. The cornmeal was provided

as a substitute for an equal quantity of nonfat dry milk which the agency had expected to receive as a title III donation.

Rice and corn valued at \$2.7 million were shipped to the Ryukyu Islands to help continue the relief program in the islands which suffered heavy typhoon damage in the autumn of 1959. These commodities were needed in addition to those supplied earlier since the relief requirements were greater than previously estimated.

TITLE III

Title III authorizes two programs: one provides for donations of surplus foods for domestic distribution to eligible recipients and outlets, and for distribution to needy persons overseas through nonprofit agencies and intergovernmental organizations; the other, for the barter of surplus commodities for strategic and other materials, goods, and equipment.

Domestic donations. - From January 1, 1960, through June 30, 1960, domestic donations of butter and cheese, nonfat dry milk, rice, flour, and cornmeal totaled approximately 360 million pounds valued at \$31.9 million. Domestic beneficiaries of these surplus foods included more than 14 million schoolchildren, 1.4 million needy persons in charitable institutions, and over 4 million needy persons in family units in participating States, territories, and possessions.

Because of diminished supplies of Government-owned stocks of butter and cheese, it was necessary to restrict donations of these foods to schools only. Neither of these commodities was available for institutional use or for welfare recipients.

Those geographical areas now under jurisdiction or administration of the United States, such as the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, are authorized by Public Law 85 931 to receive Federal donations of surplus foods on the same basis as any State, territory, or possession of the United States.

Section 302, foreign donations. - During the 1960 fiscal year foreign donations of nonfat dry milk, rice, wheat and wheat flour, corn and cornmeal totaled approximately 1,862 million pounds valued at \$127.8 million.

Beneficiaries in 92 different countries and territories totaled 61 million needy people, including more than 24 million children in schools and summer camps, and 7 million people in institutions, such as hospitals and orphanages. About 3 million people received free food through maternal and child health centers and other centers, such as canteens, rehabilitation, and resettlement projects. These foods were also distributed to 24 million people in family groups and to 2.5 million refugees.

Table XX gives the number of recipients of surplus foods donated to the 5 major and 16 small participating agencies.

TABLE XX. Number of recipients of title III foreign donations under sec. 302 through participating agencies, fiscal year 1960

[Thousands of persons]

	Catholic Relief Services	CARE	Church World Service	UNICEF	Lutheran World Relief	All other agencies	Total
Schools.....	7,721	8,134	1,788	3,887	1,166	230	22,976
Institutions.....	3,845	1,643	810	45	143	501	7,195
Families.....	16,326	2,232	4,626	-----	504	530	24,458
Refugees.....	959	242	455	-----	332	546	2,534
Summer camps.....	87	931	31	-----	(¹)	44	1,093
Maternal and child health centers.....	222	85	55	1,778	-----	7	2,147
Miscellaneous centers.....	291	33	62	272	12	139	809
Total recipients.....	29,651	13,570	7,827	5,985	2,162	2,017	61,212

¹ Less than 1,000.

The distribution overseas of surplus foods is based on the people-to-people concept that foods come as a gift of the American people, through nongovernmental agencies. Commodities are clearly identified as being "Donated by the people of the United States of America." In many areas, where possible to do so, agencies arrange to imprint this legend on packaged commodities in the language of the country or locality of distribution.

During the high production season CCC uncommitted stocks of nonfat dry milk were increased to the extent that this commodity was restored to limited availability for fiscal year 1961 programs. During the January-June 1960 period, shipments of flour, in wheat equivalent, and wheat amounted to 11.9 million bushels. Shipments of cornmeal, in-corn equivalent, and corn totaled 5.5 million bushels. The bulk of the wheat and corn used in these programs was donated in the form of flour and cornmeal milled in this country. Wheat and corn were donated for family use in a few foreign countries where it is customary for the recipients to process such grains at home. Eighty million pounds of rice were made available for distribution in selected countries to meet distribution requirements for 6 months.

Title III food relief was extended by American voluntary agencies and the United Nations Children's Fund during the reporting period to thousands of disaster victims of serious floods in northeast Brazil; crop failures in British Guiana; earthquakes in Chile, Iran, and Morocco; and drought in India. The inventories of title III food already in the countries were diverted from regular distribution programs to emergency relief purposes.

Table XXI gives quantities and cost of surplus food donated abroad during the reporting period:

TABLE XXI.—Commodities shipped for foreign relief through nonprofit voluntary and intergovernmental organizations, January-June 1950

Area	Corn	Cornmeal	Nonfat dry milk	Rice	Wheat	Wheat flour	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Africa.....	22.1	6.5	5.8	8.4	50.1	92.9	
Europe.....	32.3	35.5	39.5	270.8	378.1		
Far East.....	10.6	75.8	31.0	68.8	21.6	320.5	
Near East.....	4	2.6	4.1	15.5	22.6		
Latin America.....	8.4	31.3	16.2	23.5	39.2	118.6	
Total.....	19.0	161.9	91.8	141.7	30.0	498.3	932.7
Estimated CCC cost.....	Million dollars 0.9	Million dollars 6.3	Million dollars 14.4	Million dollars 16.0	Million dollars 1.7	Million dollars 25.4	Million dollars 64.7

The following table gives quantities and cost of section 416 donations, domestic and foreign, since the enactment of Public Law 480 through June 30, 1960 (fiscal year 1955 through fiscal year 1960).

TABLE XXII.—Quantities and cost of sec. 416 donations, domestic and foreign July 1, 1954, through June 30, 1960¹

Commodity	Domestic donations		Foreign donations		Total	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Beans, dry.....	74,100	6,200	116,969	10,707	191,069	16,907
Butter.....	290,100	172,300	178,971	121,533	469,071	293,733
Butter oil.....			122,843	107,436	122,843	107,436
Cheese.....	258,100	107,400	577,035	231,174	835,135	358,574
Cornmeal.....	535,800	27,500	1,163,611	71,541	1,699,411	90,041
Corn, whole.....	6,900	200	246,938	11,227	253,838	11,427
Cottonseed oil.....			38,488	9,107	38,488	9,107
Flour.....	1,280,500	81,700	3,223,145	222,424	4,503,645	304,124
Milk, nonfat dry.....	310,700	58,100	2,484,153	458,532	2,868,853	516,632
Rice.....	383,300	48,200	590,942	68,959	944,242	117,159
Shortening.....			31,768	8,464	31,768	8,464
Wheat, whole.....	22,200	1,000	417,161	22,339	439,501	23,339
Total.....	3,148,400	502,200	9,163,644	1,363,463	12,509,444	1,865,963

¹ Data for January-June 1960 preliminary.

Section 303. barter This authority is one of several legislative acts providing for the barter of surplus agricultural commodities for (a) materials which are less expensive to store or less subject to deterioration, and of which the United States does not domestically produce its requirements; (b) materials, goods, or equipment required in connection with foreign economic and military assistance programs; or (c) materials or equipment required in substantial quantities for off-shore construction programs. Other Government agencies procuring such materials are directed to cooperate in effecting these barter.

All barter is conducted by private U.S. firms under contracts with the Commodity Credit Corporation which assure the export of surplus agricultural commodities and receipt by CCC of eligible materials, goods, or equipment in payment therefor.

Title III requires that barter transactions be in the best interest of the United States and that no restrictions be placed on the countries of the free world into which surplus commodities may be bartered, except where necessary to take reasonable precautions to assure that world prices of agricultural commodities are not unduly disrupted or cash sales for dollars replaced. It also provides for cooperation with other exporting countries in preserving normal patterns of commercial trade in commodities covered by international marketing agreements to which the United States is a party.

In carrying out the barter program, classifications are established according to country and commodity, reflecting the ability of individual countries to make cash purchases and their import histories. Barter offers involving export of an agricultural commodity to a country clearly able to make purchases for cash, and having a history of substantial purchases of the commodity, are approved only after a determination that the barter transaction is likely to result in a net addition to U.S. exports (International Wheat Agreement exports in the case of wheat) and is not likely to disrupt world market prices unduly. In some cases, where it can be assumed from experience that barter exports to such countries will not meet these criteria, no barter offers will be considered. CCC also obtains the advice of the Department of State in cases where the normal commercial trade of friendly countries may be affected or other foreign policy considerations may be involved. Prices paid for the materials, goods, or equipment accepted in exchange are not higher than prevailing market prices.

Barter transactions are subject to the following requirements: interest must be paid to CCC for any timelag between delivery to the barter contractor of the agricultural commodities and receipt of materials by CCC; agricultural commodities may not be transshipped from approved countries of destination without prior approval; barter materials delivered may not be of U.S. origin and the origin of the materials must be specified except that foreign-produced materials may be processed in the United States under certain conditions; financial coverage for agricultural commodities taken in advance of barter material deliveries is required in the form of cash deposits or irrevocable letters of credit in favor of CCC; and shipment of at least 50 percent of the materials imported into the United States must be made on privately owned U.S.-flag vessels.

Barter contracts negotiated during the January-June 1960 period totaled \$87.7 million. This compares with contracts totaling \$69.6 million during the previous reporting period and \$120.2 million during the same period last year.

TABLE XXIII.—Summary of barter contracts entered into in specified periods¹

(In millions of dollars)

Materials	1949-50 through 1953-54	1954-55 through 1958-59	July-De- cember 1959	January- June 1960
	Stockpile:			
Strategic.....	71.8	² 151.0		
Supplemental ³		854.5	69.6	87.7
Total stockpile.....	71.8	1,005.5	69.6	87.7
Supply: ⁴				
International Cooperation Administration.....	28.4	33.5		
Atomic Energy Commission.....		4.5		
Department of Defense.....	7.4	50.0		
Total supply.....	35.8	88.0		
Grand total.....	107.6	1,093.5	69.6	87.7

¹ Years beginning July 1; January-June 1960 preliminary.² Adjustments have been made to reflect net transfers of \$258.6 million to supplemental stockpile.³ Materials transferred or to be transferred to supplemental stockpile with reimbursement as provided by sec. 206 of the Agricultural Act of 1956.⁴ Strategic and other materials, goods, and equipment for other Government agencies. Adjustments have been made to transfer \$9.8 million from Atomic Energy Commission and \$4.1 million from Department of Defense to the supplemental stockpile in the 1954-55 through 1958-59 period.

Agricultural commodity exports by contracts in fulfillment of barter contracts with CCC and totaled \$65.7 million for the period covered by this report.

TABLE XXIV.—Agricultural commodities exported under barter contracts in specified periods.¹

Commodity	Unit	1949-50 through 1953-54	1954-55 through 1958-59	July-De- cember 1959	January-June 1960 ²		
					Under all con- tracts	1954-55 through 1958-59 contracts	1959-60 contracts
		Thousand units	Thousand units	Thousand units	Thousand units	Thousand units	Thousand units
Wheat ³	Bushel.....	33,445	230,29 ⁴	11,543	12,202	2,058	10,146
Corn.....	do.....	9,338	137,70	15,234	10,714	2,547	8,167
Barley.....	do.....		6,579	8,858	7,443	1,763	5,680
Oats.....	do.....		40,427	897	185		
Rye.....	do.....		11,866				
Soybeans.....	do.....		4,451	1,147	279	279	
Grain sorghums.....	Hundredweight.....	900	43,846	4,303	2,225	661	1,564
Rice.....	do.....		3,419	360	391	391	
Cottonseed oil.....	Pound.....	4,630	34,731				
Wool.....	do.....		11,976				
Cotton.....	Bale.....	56	1,843	432	85	54.5	31.5
Dry milk.....	Pound.....		20,432	45,294	229	138	91
Butter.....	do.....		2,073	15,537			
Cheese.....	do.....		2,878	10,370	1,139		1,139
Tobacco.....	do.....	3,022	1,939	18,031	12,746	53	12,893
Others ⁵	Metric ton.....	18	57				
Total quantity.....	do.....	1,237	14,694	1,170	881	221	660
Total value.....		Million dollars 107.6	Million dollars 1,055.6	Million dollars 84.9	Million dollars 65.7	Million dollars 16.3	Million dollars 49.4

¹ Years beginning July 1.² Includes partial estimate for June.³ Includes 11,064,964 bushels shipped as wheat flour (26,000 bushels in 1957-58, 2,321,944 in 1958-59 and 8,717,000 in 1959-60).⁴ Includes sales with exportation to be made by July 31, 1960, under cotton export sales announcement CN-EX-8 Aug. 10, 1959.⁵ Includes flaxseed, linseed oil, dry edible beans, cottonseed meal, and peanuts.

One hundred and one countries and territories have received agricultural commodities exported under barter arrangements under the barter program, July 1, 1954, through June 30, 1960, as shown in table XXV.

TABLE XXV.—Value of agricultural commodity exports under barter contracts by destination, July 1, 1959–June 30, 1960, and July 1, 1954, through June 30, 1960¹

[In thousands of dollars]

Country	Fiscal year 1960	Total, 1954 through 1960	Country	Fiscal year 1960	Total, 1954 through 1960
Aden.....	15	30	Korea.....	36	3,679
Algeria.....		976	Kuwait.....		32
Angola.....	11	7, 17	Lebanon.....	1, 865	2, 123
Australia.....		7, 103	Liberia.....	75	93
Austria.....	18, 974	25, 229	Libya.....		8
Azores.....	261	261	Madeira.....	238	238
Bahamas.....		23	Malta.....		624
Bahrain.....		13	Malaya, Federation of.....	371	850
Belgian Congo.....	914	1, 347	Mexico.....		18, 184
Belgium.....	7, 104	117, 065	Morocco.....	116	182
Bermuda.....	25	69	Mozambique.....	349	2, 253
Bolivia.....	2, 225	2, 513	Netherlands.....	8, 435	139, 321
Brazil.....	5, 256	7, 496	Netherlands Antilles.....	13	30
British Guiana.....	8	11	New Zealand.....		9
British Honduras.....		14	Nicaragua.....		215
Canada.....	34	2, 925	Nigeria.....	603	1, 028
Canal Zone.....	91	136	Norway.....	1, 025	23, 306
Canary Islands.....	1, 704	2, 637	Okinawa.....	415	820
Ceylon.....	153	1, 315	Pakistan.....		50
Chile.....	102	3, 085	Panama.....		174
China (Taiwan).....	22	8, 006	Peru.....	2, 911	10, 736
Colombia.....	614	7, 147	Philippines.....	1, 805	6, 619
Costa Rica.....	3	220	Portugal.....		5, 573
Cuba.....	1, 047	4, 434	Portuguese India.....		4
Cyprus.....	1, 139	1, 806	Qatar.....		40
Denmark.....	511	7, 260	Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of.....	435	466
Dominican Republic.....	156	159	Saudi Arabia.....	230	511
Ecuador.....		33	Sierra Leone.....	25	31
El Salvador.....	34	775	Spain.....		11, 689
Ethiopia.....	165	165	Sweden.....	941	14, 383
Finland.....	104	4, 250	Switzerland.....		3, 250
France.....	2, 475	55, 038	Thailand.....	4, 41	4, 526
French Somaliland.....		131	Trieste.....		1, 371
French West Africa.....		1, 609	Turkey.....		12, 906
West Germany.....	3, 737	135, 170	United Kingdom.....	2, 710	4, 977
Ghana.....	1, 415	1, 648	United Arab Republic (Egypt).....	816	8, 923
Greece.....		11, 613	United Arab Republic (Syria).....	2, 271	2, 271
Greenland.....	29	35	United Kingdom.....	25, 181	245, 779
Guam.....	48	53	Uruguay.....		1, 200
Guatemala.....	330	619	Venezuela.....	203	1, 291
Haiti.....	1, 243	1, 259	Virgin Islands.....	23	76
Honduras.....	86	107	West Indies Federation.....	609	1, 166
Hong Kong.....	2, 962	11, 464	Yugoslavia.....	23	3, 514
India.....	68	4, 209	Tunisia.....	634	634
Indonesia.....		1, 604	St. Pierre-Miquelon.....	17	32
Iran.....		744	Others.....	21, 857	22, 627
Iraq.....	581	583			
Ireland.....	8, 257	29, 919			
Israel.....	3, 899	15, 965			
Italy.....	2, 855	30, 247			
Japan.....	2, 348	137, 654			
Jordan.....	800	1, 652			
			Total.....	150, 601	1, 206, 170

¹ Commodity values at export market prices. Includes partial estimate for June 1960.

² Includes data for other British Commonwealth countries for contracts entered into prior to July 1957. It is estimated that about 86 percent of the value shown covers shipments to the United Kingdom, the remaining 14 percent covers shipments to other countries of the British Commonwealth including Australia, Canada, and Union of South Africa.

³ Includes Jamaica, Trinidad, and unidentified sections.

⁴ Includes shipments for which documents listing country of destination have not been processed and small quantities to British West Africa, Surinam, Iceland, and Vietnam.

Materials delivered to CCC by contractors against barter agreements during the report period, \$85.2 million, represented a decrease from the last reporting period. Acquisitions of stockpile materials prior to enactment of Public Law 85-931 were limited by CCC to materials within the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization procurement directives. Since then they have been in conformity with the list of materials designated by the President pursuant to section 303 of Public Law 480. Materials delivered in the report period compared with past deliveries are indicated in table XXVI.

TABLE XXVI.—Value of materials delivered by barter contractors in specified periods ¹

(In millions of dollars)

Materials	1949-54 through 1953-54	1954-55 through 1958-59	July-December 1959	January-June 1960 ²		
				Under all con- tracts	1954-55 through 1958-59 contracts	1959-60 con- tracts
Stockpile:						
Strategic.....	71.8	151.0		2.8	2.8	
Supplemental ³		661.8	94.0	82.4	48.1	34.3
Total stockpile.....	71.8	812.8	94.0	85.2	50.9	34.3
Supply: ⁴						
International Cooperation Adminis- tration.....	28.4	30.8	2.5			
Atomic Energy Commission.....		3.2				
Department of Defense.....	7.4	43.3	8.1			
Total supply.....	35.8	77.3	8.6			
Grand total.....	107.6	890.1	102.6	85.2	50.9	34.3

¹ Years beginning July 1.

² Includes partial estimate for June 1960.

³ Materials transferred or to be transferred to supplemental stockpile as provided by sec. 206 of the Agricultural Act of 1950.

⁴ Strategic and other materials, goods, and equipment for other Government agencies.

CCC has received reimbursement of \$222.8 million for strategic materials delivered to the strategic stockpile and \$69.8 million for materials delivered to other Government agencies. A total of approximately \$793 million in strategic materials has been transferred to the supplemental stockpile. CCC has been reimbursed for \$218.9 million of this total by the Second Supplemental Act of 1958, Public Law 85-352; \$82.3 million by the Second Supplemental Act of 1959, Public Law 86-30; \$129 million by the Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration Appropriation Act, 1960, Public Law 86-80; and is authorized to request appropriations for the balance as provided in section 206 of Public Law 84-540, 84th Congress. The balance of the materials in CCC's inventories, as well as subsequent deliveries of such materials under existing contracts, will be transferred to the supplemental stockpile or to other Government agencies with reimbursement to CCC.

TITLE IV

In addition to other amendments to Public Law 480, the 86th Congress in 1959 added a new title (title IV) providing for long-term sales of surplus agricultural commodities on a long-term dollar credit basis.

Under title IV, the U.S. Government may enter into agreements with the governments of other friendly nations for delivery of U.S. surplus agricultural commodities for periods up to 10 years. Dollar payment, with interest, for commodities delivered is required to be made in approximately equal annual amounts. Credit periods of up to 20 years are authorized. The maximum interest rate which may be charged is the cost of funds to the U.S. Treasury.

In the case of underdeveloped countries, a principal objective of title IV is to provide long-term supply commitments on a credit basis for purchases of surplus agricultural commodities for consumption within the recipient country during periods of economic development. The resources of such countries could thereby be utilized more effectively for industrial and other economic development. In the case of more highly developed countries, the legislative history indicates that the title IV authority is to be used where additional dollar sales can be accomplished through provision of credit. Regardless of its stage of development the recipient country will be required to agree to use the credit benefits for economic development purposes.

The Department of Agriculture, after consultation and in cooperation with other U.S. agencies, is proceeding to implement this new authority by means of a "pilot" country approach from which to gain experience bearing on the later development of the title IV program.

Several countries have been selected as "pilot" countries on the basis of their representative geographic positions, current trends in imports of U.S. agricultural commodities, possibilities of demonstrating the utility of title IV dollar credit sales approach in maintaining or expanding U.S. dollar exports of surplus agricultural commodities through longer term supply commitments, opening up of new markets for certain agricultural commodities, and other factors.

In addition to development of these "pilot" country programs and initial program policies and operational procedures for implementation, the Department of Agriculture has conducted exploratory discussions of a general nature with U.S. representatives here and abroad with regard to possibilities of utilizing title IV authority in expanding U.S. dollar exports of surplus agricultural commodities. These preliminary discussions have indicated that there is an interest in the title IV approach on the part of governments of other friendly countries.

As in the case of title I sales for foreign currency care will also be taken in the implementation of title IV programs to avoid displacement of U.S. cash dollar sales or disruption of normal patterns of commercial trade among friendly countries.

APPENDIX

PROGRAMING AND SHIPMENT TABLES

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TABLE I.--Commodity composition of programs under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed January 1, 1960 thru June 30, 1960.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fats and oils	Other	Total			
									Market value	Ocean transportation	Market value including O.T.	Estimated 1000 cwt including O.T.
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars									
Chile.....	--	--	--	2.7	.2	--	--	--	2.9	.2	3.1	4.2
China (Taiwan).....	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2	.8	6.0	9.6
Finland.....	--	--	--	1.8	2.4	--	--	.4	4.6	.1	4.7	5.4
Greece.....	--	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5	.8	6.3	6.5
Iceland.....	.6	.5	--	--	.4	--	--	--	1.7	--	1.7	2.2
India 2/.....	241.2	--	36.0	31.2	--	--	--	--	308.4	51.2	359.6	594.4
Israel.....	11.2	16.4	.6	.8	.2	--	4.2	--	33.4	4.2	37.6	46.9
Jordan.....	82.9	--	--	1.7	1.0	.4	12.0	--	98.0	16.6	114.6	172.1
Peru.....	7.5	--	2.6	--	--	--	.9	--	11.0	1.0	12.0	17.6
Poland.....	37.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	37.4	4.1	41.5	66.9
Spain.....	--	6.5	--	22.5	4.6	--	27.7	--	61.3	2.7	64.0	71.5
USA (Egypt).....	--	3.6	--	--	6.4	--	4.0	--	14.0	1.0	15.0	15.1
Uruguay.....	--	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2	.8	6.0	6.1
Viet Nam.....	.7	--	--	1.2	--	--	--	--	1.9	.2	2.1	3.3
Yugoslavia.....	--	--	--	11.5	--	.5	5.4	--	18.5	.8	19.3	26.0
Total.....	285.7	37.7	39.3	73.4	15.2	5.9	54.3	1.0	608.5	84.7	693.2	1,027.8

1/ Includes only ocean transportation to be financed by CCC.

2/ Includes only the amounts to be financed during the first year of the 4-year agreement signed May 4, 1960: \$241.25 million wheat, \$89.0 million rice, and \$48.75 million ocean transportation. Additional amounts of \$723.75 million wheat, \$87.0 million rice, and \$146.25 million ocean transportation to be financed after January 1, 1961.

Mill. dol.

3/ Corn	29.3
Barley	8.2
Grain sorghum	.2
Total	37.7

4/ Nonfat dry milk.

5/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil.

TABLE IV.—Commodity composition of programs under Title V, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1954 thru June 30, 1960.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fats and oils	Other	Total				
									Market value	Commodity transportation	Market value including O.T.	Estimated OOC cost including O.T.	
	Million dollars												
Argentina.....	—	—	8.6	—	—	—	54.3	—	54.9	3.4	68.5	70.0	
Australia.....	6.9	15.7	—	10.1	8.8	—	2.4	—	40.1	3.3	43.4	61.0	
Brazil.....	147.8	—	—	—	—	2.2	4.1	—	155.4	24.0	179.4	271.0	
Burma.....	—	—	—	32.0	2.8	2.1	1.8	—	38.8	1.8	40.6	54.5	
Ceylon.....	5.5	—	11.0	—	—	—	—	—	17.4	—	20.0	29.5	
Chile.....	14.1	—	—	9.8	4	—	18.9	4	39.6	2.9	42.5	57.9	
China (Taiwan).....	28.0	—	—	8.8	6.0	1.5	3.0	—	37.3	3.2	40.5	54.4	
Colombia.....	39.3	—	—	11.9	1.6	—	9.5	—	62.4	6.9	69.3	95.8	
Costa Rica.....	2.5	—	—	4	3	—	8.2	—	7.8	—	8.5	10.4	
Finland.....	10.5	2.3	—	10.5	18.2	—	—	—	40.2	2.1	42.3	55.2	
France.....	—	—	—	47.0	10.1	—	—	—	57.1	—	57.9	85.5	
Germany.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	—	1.2	1.2	
Greece.....	26.7	20.0	—	—	—	4.4	13.7	—	64.8	7.4	72.2	100.4	
Iceland.....	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	9.5	—	14.2	12.2	
India 1/.....	500.1	17.7	78.8	87.0	6.4	3.5	—	—	1,093.6	202.5	1,296.1	1,946.7	
Indonesia.....	10.7	—	52.8	54.7	15.0	—	—	—	139.2	11.4	150.6	223.0	
Iran.....	9.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.0	—	12.6	20.8	
Israel.....	50.5	55.0	1.2	5.2	1.0	16.2	11.7	10.7	151.5	16.9	168.4	233.3	
Italy.....	1.5	4.8	—	77.0	20.4	—	36.4	1.0	141.1	4.9	146.0	185.6	
Japan.....	47.9	13.3	13.7	52.5	7.6	—	—	—	135.0	13.5	148.5	201.6	
Korea.....	57.6	11.2	24.2	17.3	6.4	—	—	—	145.7	17.8	163.5	210.4	
Mexico.....	—	24.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.4	1.0	25.4	41.2	
Netherlands.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	
Pakistan.....	207.2	—	65.3	32.1	5.8	5.3	25.3	—	341.0	44.5	385.5	572.6	
Paraguay.....	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	—	2.9	4.5	
Peru.....	22.2	—	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	31.3	2.6	33.9	28.0	
Philippines.....	—	—	5.8	8.8	—	1.7	—	—	12.7	1.3	14.0	20.3	
Poland.....	93.9	40.3	—	24.0	—	1.8	17.0	—	217.0	18.3	235.3	334.6	
Portugal.....	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.3	—	7.2	13.5	
Spain 2/.....	4.4	32.4	—	1/97.5	24.9	1.5	247.2	19.1	477.0	24.4	451.4	648.3	
Thailand.....	—	—	—	—	3.9	—	—	—	4.4	—	4.6	4.9	
Turkey.....	92.4	19.1	7.1	—	—	2.2	86.4	6.6	208.8	23.5	232.3	311.0	
UAR (Egypt).....	91.9	7.0	5.3	—	15.4	—	—	—	117.8	13.7	131.5	203.0	
UAR (Syria).....	5.0	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.5	—	9.9	13.1	
United Kingdom.....	—	—	—	—	38.0	—	—	10.1	48.1	—	48.5	68.5	
Uruguay.....	10.5	7.4	—	7.3	6.1	—	—	—	39.3	4.2	43.5	60.7	
Viet Nam.....	—	7	—	1.2	10.5	—	—	—	12.4	—	13.1	18.2	
Yugoslavia.....	288.0	—	—	73.7	—	—	—	—	361.7	48.3	410.0	571.6	
Total.....	2,127.9	9,277.4	278.9	703.9	204.3	19	45.4	10/971.1	11/64.7	4,319.6	515.7	6,835.3	929.6

(Percentages on reverse)

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- 1/ Agreement with Bolivia expired. No funds expended.
- 2/ Includes only ocean transportation to be financed by CCC.
- 3/ Includes only the amounts to be financed during the first year of the 4-year agreement signed May 4, 1960: \$261.25 million wheat, \$29.0 million rice, and \$48.75 million ocean transportation. Additional amounts of \$723.75 million wheat, \$87.5 million rice, and \$146.25 million ocean transportation to be financed after January 1, 1961.
- 4/ \$50,000 or less.
- 5/ Includes \$1.7 million extra-long staple.
- 6/ Wheat sold to Spain for resale to Switzerland for financing procurement of Swiss goods by Spain.
- 7/ Includes \$0.3 million, cotton lint; \$6.8 million, extra-long staple.

	<u>Mil. dol.</u>		<u>Mil. dol.</u>
8/ Corn	142.5	11/ <u>Fruit</u>	
Oats	5.3	Austria, Burma, Finland, Iceland, Israel, United Kingdom, Yugoslavia	15.5
Barley	105.9		
Grain sorghum	37.8	<u>Seeds</u>	
Rye	<u>5.2</u>	Chile	.4
Total	297.4	<u>Potatoes</u>	
		Spain	1.4
2/ Condensed milk	1.8	<u>Poultry</u>	
Dry whole milk	1.7	Germany, Italy, Turkey, Spain, UAR	5.4
Nonfat dry milk	14.4	<u>Beef</u>	
Sterilized milk	2.7	Spain, Israel	20.1
Butter, butter oil, and/or		<u>Pork</u>	
ghee	19.1	Korea, Spain	10.0
Cheese	4.6	<u>Beans</u>	
Milk	<u>.1</u>	Israel, Spain, Yugoslavia	<u>3.2</u>
Total	45.4	Total	64.7
	<u>Mil. dol.</u>		
10/ Cottonseed oil and/or			
soybean oil	553.5		
Linseed oil	1.1		
Lard	25.6		
Tallow and/or grease	<u>16.9</u>		
Total	597.1		

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TABLE III--Commodity composition of programs under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1954 through June 30, 1955.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fats and oils	Other	Market value	Total		
										Market value	Ocean transportation	Market value including O.T.	Estimated CCC cost including O.T.
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
Argentina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.7	--	5.7	.1	5.8	8.2
Austria.....	--	4.5	--	.5	.5	--	--	--	5.5	.6	6.1	7.7
Chile.....	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	--	4.6	.4	5.0	6.9
Colombia.....	1.6	--	--	1.6	--	--	1.0	--	4.2	.3	4.5	5.8
Finland.....	--	--	--	2.9	2.2	--	--	--	5.1	.1	5.2	5.2
Greece.....	5.9	2.4	--	--	--	2.4	2.1	--	12.8	1.4	14.2	23.3
Israel.....	5.2	3.5	.1	1.1	.2	1.0	.7	--	11.5	1.5	13.0	21.0
Italy.....	1.3	2.5	--	35.5	5.7	--	4.4	--	49.6	1.7	51.3	67.5
Japan.....	21.3	3.5	13.7	34.1	5.0	--	--	--	77.6	6.8	84.4	105.2
Korea.....	--	--	--	2.4	4.6	--	--	--	14.6	.8	14.8	14.8
Pakistan.....	--	--	--	21.5	3.5	0.4	.4	--	27.6	1.2	28.8	34.3
Peru.....	6.0	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	6.1	.6	6.7	12.0
Spain.....	--	3.0	--	8.0	2.2	--	5.0	.9	19.1	1.1	20.2	20.9
Thailand.....	--	--	--	--	1.9	--	--	--	1.9	.1	2.0	2.0
Turkey.....	6.3	11.0	--	--	--	--	4.2	--	21.5	5.1	26.6	37.9
United Kingdom.....	--	--	--	--	15.0	--	--	--	15.0	.2	15.2	15.2
Yugoslavia.....	34.8	--	--	9.8	--	--	--	--	44.6	6.4	51.0	78.0
Total.....	84.8	2/ 30.1	13.8	124.4	40.6	3/ 5.9	4/ 25.9	5/ .9	326.4	28.4	354.8	465.9

1/ Includes only ocean transportation to be financed by CCC.

	<u>Mill. dol.</u>
2/ Corn	11.4
Wheat	4.0
Barley	12.0
Grain sorghums	2.7
Total	<u>30.1</u>

	<u>Mill. dol.</u>
4/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil	25.4
Lard	(neg.)
Linseed oil	.5
Total	<u>25.9</u>

	<u>Mill. dol.</u>
3/ Nonfat dry milk	.9
Evaporated milk	1.2
Butter and cheese	3.4
Cheese	.1
Whey	.1
Total	<u>5.9</u>

5/ Frozen beef.

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TABLE IV. -- Commodity composition of programs under Title I, Public Law 480 arrangements signed July 1, 1955 through June 30, 1956.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Peanut and oils	Other	Total			
									Market value	Ocean transportation	Market value including CCC cost	Estimated CCC cost including financing
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars									
Argentina	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.0	..	23.0	..	23.0	25.2
Australia	1.4	0.8	..	5.3	3.0	..	2.1	..	23.1	1.2	24.3	25.2
Brazil	35.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35.7	5.0	40.7	73.4
Burma	..	..	..	17.9	..	2.0	..	..	21.1	..	21.9	31.5
Chile	1.7	..	..	7.1	..	..	12.5	..	32.1	2.3	34.4	46.8
Colombia	1.4	..	..	5.8	..	..	1.5	..	10.7	..	11.4	15.3
Ecuador	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	1.5	..	3.1	..	3.4	..
Finland	6.0	1.1	..	..	3.2	..	..	1.2	16.3	1.1	15.4	23.3
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.2	1.2	..	1.2	1.2
Greece	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0	..	5.9	..	6.1	6.1
Indonesia	5.0	..	41.3	29.7	15.0	..	..	..	91.0	7.1	98.1	103.9
Iran	5.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0	2.6	12.6	23.8
Israel	6.3	3.2	..	1.7	..	2.3	2.2	10.3	26.0	1.9	27.2	37.6
Japan	26.8	9.8	..	18.4	2.6	..	..	..	77.4	6.7	84.1	96.4
Korea	6.4	0.9	13.4	..	2.0	..	..	0.0	41.9	5.0	46.9	53.7
Malaysia	..	..	16.8	..	..	..	..	..	16.8	..	16.8	20.9
Paraguay	1.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.6	..	2.9	4.3
Peru	2.5	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	..	3.5	..	3.6	5.4
Portugal	6.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.3	..	7.2	13.2
Spain	4.4	2.7	..	2/ 24.4	2.0	..	52.3	3.4	89.8	5.8	95.0	118.6
Turkey	7.0	..	..	..	..	..	4.9	..	13.6	1.5	15.1	22.7
USA (Egypt)	17.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.0	2.5	19.5	36.2
United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	12.0	..	..	..	12.0	..	12.0	12.0
Yugoslavia	40.9	..	..	8.3	..	..	10.6	..	59.8	10.2	70.9	110.3
Total	192.5	3/ 35.4	78.9	121.9	42.5	4/ 5.8	5/ 120.4	6/ 24.8	616.1	71.3	679.2	998.1

1/ Includes only ocean transportation to be financed by CCC. 2/ Includes \$0.3 million cotton linters.

	Mill. dol.		Mill. dol.		Mill. dol.
1/ Corn	15.6	3/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil	122.0	5/ Austria	..
Barley	15.7			Burma	..
Grain sorghum	2.1			Finland	1.2
Total	33.4				
	Mill. dol.		Mill. dol.		
1/ Condensed milk	1.4	4/ Linseed oil	..	Chile - Seeds	..
Dry whole milk	..	lard	15.2	Germany - Poultry	1.2
Nonfat dry milk	..	Tallow and/or grease	1.1	Israel - Beans	..
Evaporated milk	..	Total	123.4	Meat	10.0
Butter, butter oil and/or ghee	2.6			Korea - Pork products	8.0
Cheese	..			Spain - Pork products	2.0
Total	5.0			Potatoes	1.6
				Total	24.0

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TABLE V.—Commodity composition of progress under Title V, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1956 through June 30, 1957.

Country 1/	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Pate and oils	Other	Total			
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Market value	Ocean transportation 2/	Market value including O.C.C. 3/	Estimated O.C.C. cost including O.C.C.
Austria	3.5	4.4	--	4.3	1.3	--	--	--	13.5	1.5	15.0	21.8
Brazil	114.4	--	--	--	--	2.2	2.7	--	119.7	19.0	138.7	194.0
Burma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
China (Taiwan)	--	--	--	4.8	1.7	1.4	1.0	--	8.9	--	9.3	12.5
Colombia	11.1	--	--	1.0	--	--	1.1	--	14.0	1.6	15.6	21.8
Denmark	1.8	--	--	--	1.1	--	2.2	--	5.1	--	5.3	5.9
Finland	1.5	1.2	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	4.8	--	5.2	7.8
France	--	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	--	1.4	--	1.4	1.4
Greece	13.0	3.4	--	--	--	1.8	5.7	--	22.9	3.1	26.0	35.8
Iceland	6	7	--	1	5	2	5	--	24	1	27	34
India	224.9	--	26.4	41.8	6.0	3.5	--	--	304.6	59.7	364.3	544.0
Israel	4.7	2.7	--	--	--	1.8	1.1	--	9.3	1.3	10.6	15.1
Italy	--	2.3	--	20.9	8.7	--	32.0	1.5	72.4	2.6	75.0	91.7
Korea	3	3.6	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	16.7	2.1	18.8	21.7
Netherlands	--	--	--	2.7	--	--	--	--	2.7	--	2.7	3
Pakistan	30.0	--	27.4	7.1	1.5	1.1	2.2	--	69.3	5.6	73.9	115.3
Peru	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	1.3	4.8	5.9
Philippines	--	--	2.4	4.8	--	1.7	1	3/	9.3	1.8	11.1	14.7
Poland	--	--	--	14.7	--	--	3.4	--	17.6	1.7	19.3	24.2
Spain	--	3.7	--	--	2.0	--	43.0	12.8	61.5	3.9	65.4	87.3
Thailand	--	--	--	--	2.0	1.5	--	--	3.5	--	3.5	5.0
Turkey	44.1	4.3	--	--	6.0	--	7.2	--	61.6	8.8	68.8	104.0
United Kingdom	--	--	--	--	6.0	--	--	2.2	8.2	--	8.2	8.2
U.S. Aids	5.1	--	--	13.8	--	--	16.3	--	35.2	14.7	49.9	143.2
Total	510.6	37.3	67.0	121.6	33.3	11.0	117.5	70.4	908.9	186.9	1,095.8	1,463.6

1/ Agreement with bilateral expired. No funds expended. 2/ Includes only ocean transportation to be financed by O.C.C. 3/ Less than \$50,000.

1/ Corn	17.2	5/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil	93.5
Oil	7	Linseed oil	6
Barley	34	Lard	10.3
		Tallow and/or grease	13.1
Total	57.3	Total	117.5
2/ Condensed milk	4	6/ Iceland - Fruit	5
Dry whole milk	9	United Kingdom - Fruit	2.2
Skimfat dry milk	5.5	Italy - Poultry	5
Sterilized milk	5	Philippines - Beans	(neg.)
Butter and butter oil	2.3	Spain - Beef	12.8
Cheese	1.1	Turkey - Beef	4.4
Total	11.4	Total	20.4

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TABLE VI.-Quantity composition of programs under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1957 through June 30, 1958.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fats and oils	Other	1958				
									Market value	Ocean transportation	Market value including	Estimated CCC cost including	
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars									
Burma				14.1	1.0	.1	1.8		17.0	1.0	18.0		22.0
Ceylon	1.3		3.6						4.9	.5	5.4		8.1
China (Taiwan)	7.8				1.7		1.3		10.8	1.0	11.8		18.7
Colombia				2.7	.5	.3	2.5		6.0	.4	6.4		8.0
Ecuador	1.0			.1			5.1		1.6	.2	1.8		2.4
Finland	2.9			1.0	2.6			1.0	7.5	.3	7.8		10.3
France				23.0	4.5				27.5	.1	27.6		39.1
Greece	7.8	8.7				1.2			17.7	2.1	19.8		28.7
Iceland	.7	.8	.1	.4	.3			.4	2.7	.1	2.8		3.4
India	37.5	9.0							46.0	9.3	55.3		73.9
Israel	11.2	12.2				10.6	2.1		37.2	3.8	41.0		62.0
Italy				12.6	6.0			.5	19.1	.6	19.7		25.4
Korea	28.6	16.2							44.8	7.2	52.0		69.9
Mexico		24.6							24.6	1.0	25.6		41.2
Pakistan	10.6		13.7			2.2	.3		56.8	8.6	65.4		99.8
Peru	2.7		4.4			.1			7.2	.4	7.6		11.1
Philippines			3.4						3.4	.5	3.9		5.6
Poland	42.4	15.2		40.2		1.0	8.2		111.0	8.7	119.7		170.3
Spain		5.0		2/25.6	5.3	1.0	56.5		93.4	4.7	98.1		111.0
Turkey	15.4	2.2				2.2	26.4	2.2	46.4	3.6	52.0		66.1
United Kingdom					5.0			7.9	12.9		12.9		12.9
Viet Nam					5.8				5.8	.3	6.1		6.1
Yugoslavia	40.4			15.1			11.4		66.9	5.9	72.8		104.6
Total	229.8	97.9	27.2	135.6	22.9	4/18.7	5/111.0	6/12.1	673.2	58.3	731.5		977.6

1/ Includes only ocean transportation to be financed by CCC. 2/ Includes \$6.8 million extra-long staple.

	Mill. dol.		Mill. dol.		Mill. dol.
3/ Cereals	66.3	3/ Cottonseed and/or soybean oil	110.3	6/ Finland, dried prunes	1.0
Oats	.6	Tallow and/or grease	.7	Iceland, dried fruit	.1
Barley	28.3	Total	111.0	canned fruit	.2
Grain sorghums	16.8			fresh apples & pears	.2
Rye	2.2			fresh lemons	neg.
Total	97.9			dates	neg.
				Israel, dried prunes	.1
4/ Dry whole milk	4.2			Italy & Turkey, poultry	2.7
Nonfat dry milk	4.2			U.K., dried prunes	4.0
Evaporated milk	1.2			canned peaches, mixed fruit and cranberries	2.0
Butter, butter oil and/or ghee	10.5			canned grapefruit sections	1.0
Cheese	2.6			canned citrus juices	.1
Total	18.7			fresh lemons	.8
				Total	12.1

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TABLE VII.--Commodity composition of programs under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1958 through June 30, 1959.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fats and oils	Other	Total				
									Market value	Ocean transportation 1/	Market value including O.T.	Estimated CCC cost including O.T.	
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars									
Argentina.....	--	--	4.6	--	--	--	25.6	--	37.2	2.8	33.0	35.6	
Ceylon.....	4.2	--	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	12.5	2.1	14.6	21.4	
China (Taiwan).....	9.0	--	--	--	2.6	.1	.7	--	12.4	1.0	13.4	17.6	
Finland.....	--	--	--	1.0	2.8	--	--	.1	3.9	.1	4.0	4.2	
France.....	--	--	--	24.0	3.5	--	--	--	27.5	.7	28.2	44.3	
Iceland.....	.6	.5	--	.4	.5	--	--	.1	2.1	.3	2.4	2.9	
India.....	214.9	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	218.9	42.7	261.6	370.4	
Indonesia.....	5.7	--	7.6	25.0	--	--	--	--	38.3	2.9	41.2	68.9	
Israel.....	11.9	16.3	.5	1.0	.2	1.5	2.4	.3	34.1	4.2	39.3	50.7	
Korea.....	20.3	.5	--	7.5	--	--	--	--	28.3	4.7	33.0	50.3	
Pakistan.....	53.7	--	7.4	2/ 1.6	--	.2	10.4	--	73.5	12.5	86.0	122.2	
Poland.....	14.1	11.3	--	8.7	--	.8	5.4	--	40.3	3.5	43.8	59.6	
Spain.....	--	11.5	--	17.0	8.8	.5	62.7	2.0	102.5	6.2	108.7	115.0	
Turkey.....	2.3	--	.7	--	--	--	30.2	--	33.2	1.5	34.7	37.1	
UAR (Egypt).....	22.4	3.4	--	5.3	--	9.0	3.7	.5	44.3	4.0	48.3	65.5	
Uruguay.....	--	2.2	--	3.5	6.1	--	--	--	11.8	.7	12.5	13.5	
Yugoslavia.....	55.8	--	--	18.2	--	--	9.9	1.8	85.7	10.5	96.2	134.6	
Total.....	418.9	349.7	34.4	108.1	33.5	4/ 3.1	5/151.1	6/ 4.7	799.5	100.4	899.9	1,207.8	

1/ Includes only ocean transportation to be financed by CCC. 2/ Extra-long staple.

3/

	Mil. dol.
Corn	18.0
Grain sorghums	11.1
Burley	20.6
Total	49.7

4/

	Mil. dol.
Dry whole milk	.1
Nonfat dry milk	2.7
Bitter oil	.3
Total	3.1

5/ Cottonseed and/or soybean oil.

6/

Finland, fresh lemons	.1
Israel, Turkey and Yugoslavia dry edible beans	2.1
Spain, dry edible beans	1.5
poultry	.5
UAR, poultry	.5
Total	4.7

Mil. dol.

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TABLE VIII. --Commodity composition of programs under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1959 thru June 30, 1960.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fats and oils	Other	Market value	Total		
										Ocean transportation	Market value including O.T.	Estimated CCC cost including O.T.
	Million Dollars	Million Dollars	Million Dollars									
Chile.....		--	--	2.7	.2	--	--	--	2.9	.2	3.1	4.2
China (Taiwan).....	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2	.8	6.0	9.6
Colombia.....	23.2	--	--	--	1.1	--	3.4	--	27.7	3.9	31.6	44.7
Finland.....	--	--	--	1.8	2.4	--	--	2/ .4	4.6	.1	4.7	5.4
Greece.....	--	5.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5	.8	6.3	6.5
Iceland.....	.6	.5	.1	--	.4	--	.1	2/ .4	2.1	.2	2.3	2.5
India 3/.....	423.3	4.7	52.4	45.2	.5	--	--	--	526.1	3/ 90.8	616.9	996.4
Indonesia.....	--	--	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	9.9	1.4	11.3	16.2
Israel.....	11.2	16.4	.6	.8	.2	--	4.2	--	33.4	4.2	37.6	46.9
Pakistan.....	82.9	--	--	1.7	1.0	.4	12.0	--	98.0	16.6	114.6	172.1
Peru.....	7.5	--	2.6	--	--	--	.9	5/	11.0	1.0	12.0	17.6
Poland.....	37.4	9.8	--	.9	--	--	--	--	48.2	5.4	53.5	79.5
Spain.....	--	6.5	--	22.5	4.6	--	27.7	--	61.3	2.7	64.0	71.5
Turkey.....	17.3	1.3	--	--	--	--	13.5	--	32.1	3.0	35.1	47.2
UAR (Egypt).....	52.5	3.6	--	--	6.4	--	4.0	--	66.5	7.2	73.7	101.4
UAR (Syria).....	5.0	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5	1.4	9.9	13.1
Uruguay.....	18.5	5.2	--	3.8	--	--	--	--	27.5	3.5	31.0	47.2
Viet Nam.....	.7	--	--	1.2	4.7	--	--	--	6.6	.4	7.0	8.1
Yugoslavia.....	--	--	--	11.5	--	.5	5.4	2/ 1.0	18.4	.8	19.2	26.5
Total.....	685.3	5/ 57.0	65.6	92.1	21.5	.9	6/ 71.2	1.8	995.4	144.4	1,139.8	1,716.6

1/ Includes only ocean transportation to be financed by CCC.

Mil. dol.

2/ Finland: Fresh fruit .1
Dried fruit .2
Canned fruit .1

Iceland: Dried fruit .1
Fresh fruit .2
Canned fruit .1

Yugoslavia: Fresh fruit
and canned fruit 1.0

Total

1.8

3/ Includes only the amounts to be financed during the first year of the 4-year agreement signed May 4, 1960: \$241.25 million wheat, \$29.0 million rice, and \$48.75 million ocean transportation. Additional amounts of \$723.75 million wheat, \$87.0 million rice, and \$146.25 million ocean transportation to be financed after January 1, 1961.

4/ Poultry - \$50,000; ocean transportation - \$5,000.

Mil. dol.

5/ Corn 33.0
Barley 18.9
Grain sorghums 5.1

Total

57.0

6/ Cottonseed and/or soybean oil.

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TABLE IX.--Approximate quantities of commodities under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed January 1, 1960 thru June 30, 1960.

Country	Wheat and flour 1,000 bushels	Feed grains 1,000 bushels	Rice 1,000 cwt.	Cotton 1,000 bales	Tobacco 1,000 pounds	Dairy products 1,000 pounds	Nuts and oils 1,000 pounds	Poultry 1,000 pounds	Dry edible beans 1,000 cwt.	Fruits and vegetables 1,000 pounds	Meat 1,000 pounds	Eggs and pasture seeds 1,000 cwt.
Chile.....	---	---	---	19,000	222	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
China (Taiwan).....	3,246	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Finland.....	---	---	---	12,500	3,692	---	---	---	---	4,223	---	---
Greece.....	---	4,266	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iceland.....	408	408	11	---	440	---	833	---	---	---	---	---
India 1/.....	149,071	---	5,512	235,800	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Israel.....	6,639	12,701	104	6,400	265	---	33,069	---	---	---	---	---
Pakistan.....	50,155	---	---	5,800	1,111	3,667	88,185	---	---	---	---	---
Peru.....	4,409	---	495	---	---	---	9,000	---	---	---	---	---
Poland.....	22,106	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Spain.....	---	4,987	---	150,000	5,203	---	220,462	---	---	---	---	---
UAR (Egypt).....	---	2,657	---	---	9,921	---	30,069	---	---	---	---	---
Uruguay.....	---	3,962	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Viet Nam.....	459	---	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yugoslavia.....	---	---	---	92,000	---	4,651	44,092	---	---	4,409	---	---
Total.....	236,493	2/28,981	6,122	531,500	20,854 1/3	8,318	4/425,710	---	---	8,632	---	---

1/ Includes only the quantities to be financed during the first year of the 4-year agreement signed May 4, 1960: 146,975 thousand bushels wheat; 5,512 thousand bags rice. Additional quantities of 440,924 thousand bushels wheat and 16,534 thousand bags rice to be financed after January 1, 1961.

Thous. bu.

2/ Corn	22,652
Barley	6,244
Grain sorghums	85
Total	28,981

3/ Nonfat dry milk.

4/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil.

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TABLE X. -- Approximate quantities of commodities under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1954 thru June 30, 1960

Country	Wheat and flour 1,000 bushels	Feed grains 1,000 bushels	Rice 1,000 cwt.	Cotton 1,000 bales	Tobacco 1,000 pounds	Dairy products 1,000 pounds	Fats and oils 1,000 pounds	Poultry 1,000 pounds	Dry edible beans 1,000 cwt.	Fruits and vegetables 1,000 pounds	Meat 1,000 pounds	Hay and pasture seeds 1,000 cwt.
Argentina.....	---	---	761	---	---	---	385,841	---	---	---	---	---
Austria.....	4,055	11,621	---	66.0	7,425	---	19,449	---	---	1,299	---	---
Brazil.....	87,378	369	---	---	---	6,159	23,715	---	---	---	---	---
Burma.....	---	---	---	215.9	4,084	11,893	11,077	---	---	808	---	---
Ceylon.....	3,650	---	1,961	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chile.....	8,830	---	---	62.3	547	---	94,890	---	---	---	---	---
China (Taiwan).....	13,215	---	---	41.0	7,054	4,472	27,359	---	---	---	---	---
Colombia.....	21,451	---	---	71.5	1,610	1,878	67,506	---	---	---	---	---
Ecuador.....	1,569	---	---	2.5	419	---	27,185	---	---	---	---	---
Finland.....	5,881	1,458	---	62.4	24,684	---	---	---	---	19,303	---	---
France.....	---	---	---	363.1	15,868	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Germany.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,542	---	---	---	---
Greece.....	16,585	17,085	---	---	---	36,691	81,347	---	---	---	---	---
Iceland.....	1,374	1,700	25	4.9	1,725	---	2,779	---	---	12,431	---	---
India 1/.....	548,670	14,458	14,481	600.4	6,574	45,730	---	---	---	---	---	---
Indonesia.....	6,504	---	9,699	406.4	24,434	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iran.....	5,296	---	---	---	---	1,630	---	---	---	---	---	---
Israel.....	29,918	47,964	213	30.4	1,375	77,738	84,073	---	84	1,375	24,758	---
Italy.....	896	3,703	---	508.8	26,212	---	253,891	2,858	---	---	---	---
Japan.....	30,979	11,094	2,142	319.3	9,792	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Korea.....	33,954	28,972	3,030	124.4	8,486	1,210	2,741	---	---	---	15,041	---
Mexico.....	---	18,996	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Netherlands.....	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pakistan.....	125,078	---	10,553	2/181.2	6,888	14,887	180,008	---	---	---	---	---
Paraguay.....	1,001	---	---	---	---	917	3,521	---	---	---	---	---
Peru.....	12,996	---	1,147	---	---	773	16,964	145	---	---	---	---
Philippines.....	---	---	928	29.3	---	15,424	4,663	---	2	---	---	---
Poland.....	56,809	35,231	---	437.6	---	22,211	149,222	---	---	---	---	---
Portugal.....	3,879	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Spain 3/.....	2,598	26,521	---	1/610.1	31,756	7,123	1,736,343	1,631	181	50,882	58,787	---
Thailand.....	---	---	---	---	5,439	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Turkey.....	54,899	16,575	333	---	---	8,596	567,848	6,900	---	---	14,607	---
UAR (Egypt).....	59,368	5,277	905	---	20,509	---	64,344	1,429	---	---	---	---
UAR (Syria).....	3,119	2,779	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
United Kingdom.....	---	---	---	---	52,905	---	---	---	---	88,944	---	---
Uruguay.....	11,042	5,688	---	53.8	6,778	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Viet Nam.....	459	---	---	10.0	16,550	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yugoslavia.....	135,148	---	---	528.5	---	4,651	406,051	---	215	7,716	---	---
Total.....	1,286,561	249,491	46,184	4,731.6	281,464	263,940	4,213,857	17,505	482	182,032	113,193	10

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1/ Includes only the quantities to be financed during the first year of the 4-year agreement signed May 4, 1960: 146,975 thousand bushels wheat, 5,512 thous. bags rice. Additional quantities of 440,924 thous. bu. wheat and 16,534 thous. bags rice to be financed after January 1, 1961.

2/ Includes 5,000 bales extra-long staple.

3/ Wheat sold to Spain for resale to Switzerland for financing procurement of Swiss goods by Spain.

4/ Includes 7,000 bales cotton listers and 20,000 bales extra-long staple.

	<u>Thous. bu.</u>
5/ Corn	106,529
Oats	6,807
Barley	95,668
Grain sorghums	35,730
Rye	<u>4,737</u>
Total	249,471

	<u>Thous. lb.</u>
6/ Condensed milk	8,344
Dry whole milk	3,165
Nonfat dry milk	160,916
Evaporated milk	28,346
Butter, butter oil and/or ghee	42,298
Cheese	18,870
Whey	<u>2,001</u>
Total	263,940

	<u>Thous. lb.</u>
7/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil	3,841,097
Linseed oil	7,492
Lard	180,077
Tallow and/or grease	<u>185,191</u>
Total	4,213,857

8/ All fruit except Spain which is potatoes.

	<u>Thous. lb.</u>
2/ Israel, frozen beef	24,758
Korea, canned pork	15,041
Spain, canned ham	2,403
fat backs	2,547
frozen beef & variety meats	53,837
Turkey, frozen beef	<u>14,607</u>
Total	113,193

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TABLE XI.--Approximate quantities of commodities under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1954 through June 30, 1955.

Country	Wheat and flour 1,000 bushels	Feed grains 1,000 bushels	Rice 1,000 cwt.	Cotton 1,000 bales	Tobacco 1,000 pounds	Dairy products 1,000 pounds	Fats and oils 1,000 pounds	Meat 1,000 pounds
Argentina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	42,769	--
Austria.....	--	3,165	--	2.5	714	--	--	--
Chile.....	1,345	--	--	--	--	--	16,057	--
Colombia.....	817	--	--	8.3	--	--	6,510	--
Finland.....	--	--	--	14.6	3,862	--	--	--
Greece.....	3,626	2,366	--	--	--	21,342	14,106	--
Israel.....	3,010	3,152	6	5.4	310	2,453	4,899	--
Italy.....	896	1,873	--	221.4	7,295	--	25,759	--
Japan.....	13,687	3,471	2,142	187.0	6,631	--	--	--
Korea.....	--	--	--	55.9	6,069	--	--	--
Pakistan.....	--	--	--	127.3	4,030	4,353	3,129	--
Peru.....	3,681	--	--	--	--	154	--	--
Spain.....	--	2,046	--	39.5	3,640	--	26,847	3,668
Thailand.....	--	--	--	--	2,621	--	--	--
Turkey.....	3,674	10,150	--	--	--	--	27,116	--
United Kingdom.....	--	--	--	--	21,412	--	--	--
Yugoslavia.....	19,376	--	--	58.5	--	--	--	--
Total.....	50,112	1/ 26,223	2,148	720.4	56,584	2/ 28,302	3/ 167,192	4/ 3,668

	<u>Thousand bu.</u>		<u>Thousand lb.</u>
1/ Corn	8,144	3/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil	164,052
Oats	4,746		
Barley	10,626	Lard	11
Grain sorghum	2,707	Linseed oil	3,129
Total	26,223	Total	167,192
	<u>Thousand lb.</u>		
2/ Nonfat dry milk	9,686	4/ Frozen beef.	
Evaporated milk	8,385		
Butter and ghee	6,960		
Cheese	1,270		
Whey	2,001		
Total	28,302		

DATE

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TABLE XIII.—Approximate quantities of commodities under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1956 through June 30, 1957.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fats and oils	Poultry	Dry edible beans	Fruits and vegetables	Meat
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 cvt.	1,000 bales	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 cvt.	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Austria.....	2,017	3,634	--	26.3	1,197	--	--	--	--	--	--
Brazil.....	67,222	--	--	--	239	6,159	1/ 13,306	--	--	--	--
Burma.....	--	--	--	--	1,423	--	--	--	--	--	--
China(Taiwan).....	--	--	--	41.0	2,005	4,301	11,361	--	--	--	--
Colombia.....	6,133	--	--	11.2	--	--	6,217	--	--	--	--
Ecuador.....	492	--	--	--	157	--	15,066	--	--	--	--
Finland.....	954	196	--	5.9	1,911	--	--	--	--	--	--
France.....	--	--	--	--	3,094	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greece.....	8,355	2,973	--	--	--	5,414	33,040	--	--	--	--
Iceland.....	305	451	--	4	434	--	1,017	--	--	5,426	--
India.....	130,399	--	4,339	246.6	6,074	45,730	--	--	--	--	--
Israel.....	2,647	2,732	--	--	--	3,478	1,058	--	--	--	--
Italy.....	--	1,830	--	192.9	11,125	--	228,132	1,429	--	--	--
Korea.....	1,259	3,595	1,331	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands.....	--	--	--	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pakistan.....	18,475	--	4,347	43.1	1,747	637	13,749	--	--	--	--
Peru.....	1,952	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Philippines.....	--	--	377	29.3	--	15,424	4,663	--	2	--	--
Poland.....	--	--	--	97.7	--	--	39,676	--	--	--	--
Spain.....	--	3,232	--	--	2,510	--	275,689	--	--	--	50,169
Thailand.....	--	--	--	--	2,818	1,957	--	--	--	--	--
Turkey.....	25,840	3,572	--	--	--	--	56,002	--	--	--	14,607
United Kingdom.....	--	--	--	--	7,964	--	--	--	--	26,229	--
Yugoslavia.....	32,972	--	--	97.4	--	--	1/114,146	--	--	--	--
Total.....	507,222	2/28,835	10,354	795.6	43,268	3/83,100	4/813,162	1,429	2	5/31,655	64,776

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1/ Includes lard as follows:

	<u>Thousand lb.</u>
Brazil	6,000
Yugoslavia	<u>56,751</u>
Total	62,751

	<u>Thousand lb.</u>
2/ Corn	12,809
Oats	921
Barley	9,071
Total	<u>22,801</u>

	<u>Thousand lb.</u>
1/ Condensed milk	1,777
Dry whole milk	1,428
Nonfat dry milk	65,393
Evaporated milk	5,799
Butter and butter oil	4,186
Cheese	<u>4,577</u>
Total	83,100

	<u>Thousand lb.</u>
2/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil	602,141
Linseed oil	3,712
Lard	62,751
Tallow	<u>141,428</u>
Total	810,032

	<u>Thousand lb.</u>
5/ Iceland, dried fruit	490
fresh lemons	278
fresh pears	355
fresh citrus	3,204
canned citrus juices	492
canned fruit	607
U.K., fresh grapefruit	{ 16,097
fresh lemons	
fresh oranges	{ 6,750
fresh pears	
canned grapefruit	2,454
canned lemon juice	<u>875</u>
Total	31,655

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TABLE IV.--Approximate quantities of commodities under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1957 through June 30, 1958.

Country	Wheat and flour, 1,000 bushels	Feed grains, 1,000 bushels	Rice, 1,000 cwt.	Cotton, 1,000 bales	Tobacco, 1,000 pounds	Dairy products, 1,000 pounds	Pole and oils, 1,000 pounds	Poultry, 1,000 pounds	Dry edible beans, 1,000 cwt.	Fruits and vegetables, 1,000 pounds	Meat, 1,000 pounds	Wool and mohair, 1,000 pounds
Burma.....	---	---	---	50.4	1,250	976	11,077	---	---	---	---	---
Ceylon.....	62	---	550	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
China (Taiwan).....	4,792	---	---	---	2,993	---	10,334	---	---	---	---	---
Colombia.....	---	---	---	19.3	510	2,078	19,157	---	---	---	---	---
Cuba.....	531	---	---	6	---	---	3,242	---	---	---	---	---
Finland.....	1,621	---	---	5.7	5,158	---	---	---	---	5,367	---	---
France.....	---	7,480	---	163.1	6,645	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Greece.....	4,608	---	---	---	---	9,935	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iceland.....	387	536	8	2.1	388	---	---	---	---	3,344	---	---
India.....	21,953	7,652	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Israel.....	6,579	13,509	---	5.0	216	46,437	14,454	1,429	---	709	---	---
Italy.....	---	---	---	94.5	7,812	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Korea.....	16,486	15,753	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mexico.....	---	18,596	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pakistan.....	24,117	---	2,076	---	---	4,087	2,525	---	---	---	---	---
Peru.....	1,511	---	650	---	---	619	---	---	---	---	---	---
Philippines.....	---	---	521	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Poland.....	25,937	16,543	---	263.1	---	10,945	67,889	---	---	---	---	---
Spain.....	---	4,490	---	1/144.9	---	6,579	4,723	36,150	---	---	---	---
Turkey.....	9,374	3,625	---	---	---	6,556	154,030	6,500	---	---	---	---
United Kingdom.....	---	---	---	---	6,200	---	---	---	---	68,715	---	---
Viet Nam.....	---	---	---	---	8,969	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yugoslavia.....	24,070	---	---	110.1	---	---	87,330	---	---	---	---	---
Total.....	148,564	2/ 84,504	3,857	899.0	46,022	1/ 86,156	6/ 754,666	8,329	---	2/ 78,137	---	---

1/ Includes 20,000 bales extra-long staple.

2/

	Thous. bu.
Oat	35,333
Oats	1,108
Burley	27,776
Grain sorghums	16,032
Wye	5,737
Total	86,986

3/

	Thous. lb.
Ivy whole milk	472
Skimmed dry milk	48,773
Evaporated milk	9,812
Cheese	10,787
Butter, butter oil w/cr glue	26,306
Total	86,156

4/

	Thous. lb.
Cottonseed w/cr soybean oil	748,023
Tallow and/or grease	5,643
Total	754,666

5/

	Thous. lb.
Finland, dried prunes	5,367
Iceland, dried fruit	372
canned fruit	421
fresh apples & pears	2,112
fresh lemons	141

6/

	Thous. lb.
Israel, dried prunes	709
U.K., dried prunes	26,454
canned peaches, mixed fruit and cranberries	14,752
canned grapefruit sections	6,022
canned citrus juices	890
fresh lemons	13,817
Total	78,137

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TABLE IV. --Approximate quantities of commodities under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1958 through June 30, 1969.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fats and oils	Poultry	Dry edible beans	Fruits and vegetables	Meat	Wool and pasture seeds
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 cwt.	1,000 bales	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 cwt.	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 cwt.
Argentina.....	--	--	767	--	--	--	166,661	--	--	--	--	--
Ceylon.....	2,583	--	1,811	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
China (Taiwan).....	5,477	--	--	--	3,096	171	5,794	--	--	--	--	--
Finland.....	--	--	--	5.9	4,385	--	--	--	--	1,102	--	--
France.....	--	--	--	200.0	5,059	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iceland.....	111	395	6	2.4	463	--	929	--	--	--	--	--
India.....	129,016	3,691	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indonesia.....	3,312	--	1,268	197.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Israel.....	7,041	14,628	93	6.0	264	16,884	17,304	43	--	--	--	--
Korea.....	12,920	396	--	68.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pakistan.....	32,331	--	1,332	1/ 5.0	--	2,143	72,420	--	--	--	--	--
Poland.....	8,764	2,824	--	69.6	--	11,866	42,258	--	--	--	--	--
Spain.....	--	10,016	--	115.0	11,350	2,400	517,005	1,631	17	--	--	--
Turkey.....	1,481	--	115	--	--	--	185,208	--	--	--	--	--
UAR (Egypt).....	14,903	2,620	995	--	10,588	--	31,275	1,429	--	--	--	--
Uruguay.....	--	1,726	--	23.8	6,778	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yugoslavia.....	33,360	--	--	125.5	--	--	79,200	--	215	--	--	--
Total.....	250,726	2/42,606	5,897	815.4	41,043	3/32,864	1,138,244	3,060	459	1,102	--	--

1/ Dry whole milk.

1/	1,200 lbs.
2/	13,765
3/	10,169
4/	18,672
5/	42,606

1/	1,200 lbs.
2/	116
3/	32,148
4/	600
5/	32,864

1/ Cottonseed and/or soybean oil.

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TABLE XVI. - Approximate quantities of commodities under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed through July 1, 1959 through June 30, 1960.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fats and oils	Poultry	Dry edible beans	Fruits and vegetables	Meat	Hay and pasture feeds
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 cwt.	1,000 bales	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 cwt.	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 cwt.
Chile.....	---	---	---	19.0	222	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
China (Taiwan).....	3,246	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colombia.....	12,695	---	---	---	1,100	---	27,755	---	---	---	---	---
Finland.....	---	---	---	12.5	3,692	---	---	---	---	4,223	---	---
Greece.....	---	4,266	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iceland.....	408	408	11	---	440	---	833	---	---	3,659	---	---
India 1/.....	259,302	3,715	10,142	353.8	500	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Indonesia.....	---	---	1,650	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Israel.....	6,639	12,701	114	6.4	265	---	33,069	---	---	---	---	---
Pakistan.....	50,155	---	---	5.8	1,111	3,667	88,185	---	---	---	---	---
Peru.....	4,409	---	495	---	---	---	9,000	145	---	---	---	---
Poland.....	22,106	8,464	---	7.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Spain.....	---	4,987	---	150.0	5,203	---	280,462	---	---	---	---	---
Turkey.....	10,368	1,031	---	---	---	---	110,000	---	---	---	---	---
UAR (Egypt).....	33,686	2,657	---	---	9,921	---	33,069	---	---	---	---	---
UAR (Syria).....	3,710	2,779	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Uruguay.....	11,042	3,962	---	30.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Viet Nam.....	459	---	---	10.0	7,581	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yugoslavia.....	---	---	---	92.0	---	4,551	44,092	---	---	7,716	---	---
Total.....	417,634	2/ 44,970	12,412	686.7	30,035	8,318	3,566,465	145	---	15,998	---	---

1/ Includes only the quantities to be financed during the first year of the 4-year agreement signed May 4, 1960: 146,975 thousand bushels wheat; 5,512 thousand bags rice. Additional quantities of 440,924 thousand bushels wheat and 16,534 thousand bags rice to be financed after January 1, 1961.

Thous. bu.

2/ Corn	25,124
Barley	15,399
Grain sorghums	4,537
Total	44,970

3/ Cottonseed and/or soybean oil.

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TABLE XVII. --Uses of foreign currency as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed January 1, 1960 thru June 30, 1960. 1/
(Amounts are in dollar equivalents at the deposit rate of exchange.)

Country	Total amount in agreements (Market value including D. 2)	104(c) Common defense	104(e) Grants for economic development	104(e) Loans to private enterprise	104(g) Loans to foreign governments	104(f) Payment of U. S. obligations	Other U. S. uses 2/
	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. & equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.
Chile.....	3,100			775	1,395		930
China (Taiwan).....	6,000	5,100					900
Finland.....	4,660			1,165	1,400		2,095
Greece.....	6,300			945	3,150		2,205
Iceland.....	1,850				1,388		462
India 3/.....	359,570		134,500	17,980	166,920		40,170
Israel.....	37,600		4,200	6,000	19,900		7,500
Pakistan.....	114,620		41,132	11,452	41,132		20,904
Peru.....	12,000			3,000	5,400		3,600
Poland.....	41,500						41,500
Spain.....	64,000				32,000		32,000
UAR (Egypt).....	15,000			2,250	9,000		3,750
Uruguay.....	6,000			1,500	3,000		1,500
Viet Nam.....	2,100	1,078		525			497
Yugoslavia.....	18,800		8,270		8,270		2,260
Total.....	4/ 693,100	6,178	188,102	45,592	292,955		160,273
Uses as percent of total.....	100.0.	.9.	27.1.	6.6.	42.3.		23.1.

1/ Amounts shown are subject to adjustment when actual commodity purchases and currency allocations have been made.

2/ FY 1960 agreements provide that a specific amount of foreign currency proceeds may be used under various U.S. use categories, including currency uses which are limited to amounts as may be specified in appropriation acts. Included are uses specified under subsections 104(a), (b), (c), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), and sometimes (d) insofar as specified in agreements.

3/ Includes only the amounts to be financed during the first year of the 4-year agreement signed May 4, 1960.

4/ Amounts shown in this column may differ from amounts on Table I, which reflects purchase authorization transactions.

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TABLE XVIII.--Uses of foreign currency, as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1954 thru June 30, 1960. 1/
(Amounts are in dollar equivalents at the deposit rate of exchange.)

Country	Total amount in agreements (Market value including c. 2)	10-(c)	10-(a)	10-(e)	10-(g)	10-(f)	Other U. S. uses 2/
		Common defense	Grants for economic development	Loans to private enterprise	Loans to foreign governments	Payment of U. S. obligations	
	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.
Argentina.....	64,100	--	--	8,250	36,500	13,150	6,200
Austria.....	42,960	--	--	--	36,280	2,603	18,229
Brazil.....	179,900	2,000	--	--	149,760	28,000	6,048
Burma.....	40,700	--	--	--	22,550	4,340	3,308
Ceylon.....	21,000	--	3,060	5,260	6,060	1,860	2,760
Chile.....	42,700	100	--	775	33,075	5,811	2,919
China (Taiwan).....	41,300	23,000	--	6,000	1,000	6,750	2,550
Colombia.....	70,690	60	--	11,270	41,180	6,648	11,712
Costa Rica.....	9,940	--	--	460	7,160	1,047	1,213
Finland.....	44,735	--	--	2,165	25,454	3,087	13,029
France.....	57,510	--	--	13,969	--	9,019	34,902
Germany.....	1,200	--	--	--	--	123	1,080
Greece.....	74,300	--	7,470	3,845	40,550	14,440	5,95
Iceland.....	10,270	--	--	765	7,374	1,371	760
India 3/.....	1,286,403	--	328,900	109,679	659,153	65,860	122,45
Indonesia.....	140,370	--	15,900	12,800	85,675	20,481	13,224
Iran.....	12,444	5,765	--	--	2,503	2,014	1,311
Israel.....	168,594	--	4,200	25,827	111,537	13,126	13,624
Italy.....	152,900	--	--	6,750	100,509	10,256	27,094
Japan.....	150,800	700	--	--	108,850	30	40,944
Korea.....	145,033	134,540	--	2,000	--	24,540	3,950
Mexico.....	26,200	--	--	7,100	13,600	2,900	4,400
Netherlands.....	275	--	--	--	--	25	250
Pakistan.....	306,370	79,366	53,992	40,712	131,792	26,024	53,684
Paraguay.....	3,000	--	--	--	2,250	559	191
Peru.....	37,380	100	--	4,974	21,523	3,440	7,134
Philippines.....	14,400	3,100	--	1,000	5,800	2,993	2,107
Poland.....	235,300	--	--	--	--	57,800	177,500
Portugal.....	7,100	--	--	--	3,400	1,608	2,092
Spain.....	456,13	9,910	--	--	228,730	146,443	71,047
Thailand.....	4,600	--	--	--	2,050	970	1,580
Turkey.....	232,265	61,739	--	18,230	52,092	72,483	29,721
UAR (Egypt).....	140,600	--	--	28,750	75,600	4,791	31,459
UAR (Syria).....	9,600	--	--	2,400	4,800	--	2,400
United Kingdom.....	46,150	--	--	--	--	220	47,930
Uruguay.....	43,200	--	--	10,750	21,700	900	9,770
West Germany.....	13,000	6,470	--	3,227	--	873	2,427
Yugoslavia.....	409,530	--	114,230	--	213,091	59,004	42,145
Total.....	4/ 4,652,633	328,076	527,812	327,476	2,252,719	601,453	814,267
Use as percent of total.....	100.0:	6.8:	10.9:	6.7:	46.4:	12.4:	16.8

1/ Amounts shown are subject to adjustment when actual commodity purchases and currency allocations have been made. 2/ FY 1960 agreements provide that a specific amount of foreign currency proceeds may be used under various U.S. use categories, including currency uses which are limited to amounts as may be specified in appropriation acts. Included are uses specified under subsections 104(a), (b), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), and sometimes (s) insofar as specified in agreements. For agreements claimed prior to FY 1960, this table shows amounts reserved for the payment of U.S. obligations under 104(f). 3/ Includes only the amounts to be financed during the first year of the 4-year agreement signed May 4, 1960. 4/ Amounts shown in this column may differ from amounts on Table II, which reflects purchase authorization transactions.

TABLE XIX. -- Uses of foreign currency as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1954 thru June 30, 1955. 1/ (Amounts are in dollar equivalents at the deposit rate of exchange.)

Country	Total amount : in agreements : (Market value : including O.T.)	104(c) Common defense	104(e) Grants for economic development	104(e) Loans to private enterprise	104(g) Loans to foreign governments	104(f) Payment of U. S. obligations	Other U. S. uses 2/
	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.
Argentina.....	5,800	--	--	--	2,300	3,000	500
Austria.....	5,940	--	--	--	1,528	800	3,612
Chile.....	5,000	--	--	--	4,000	500	500
Colombia.....	5,300	--	--	--	3,000	1,790	510
Finland.....	5,250	--	--	--	3,226	1,635	389
Greece.....	14,300	--	7,470	--	4,200	2,430	200
Israel.....	13,000	--	--	--	11,059	1,332	609
Italy.....	50,000	--	--	--	30,000	7,962	12,038
Japan.....	85,000	--	--	--	59,500	--	25,500
Korea.....	15,000	6,000	--	--	--	7,750	1,250
Pakistan.....	29,400	14,966	--	--	10,000	2,939	1,495
Peru.....	7,430	--	--	--	5,430	1,369	631
Spain.....	21,000	--	--	--	10,500	2,100	8,400
Thailand.....	2,000	--	--	--	800	585	615
Turkey.....	26,565	--	--	--	13,283	12,501	781
United Kingdom.....	15,000	--	--	--	--	--	15,000
Yugoslavia.....	52,030	--	37,810	--	--	5,203	9,017
Total.....	3/ 358,015	20,966	45,280	--	158,826	51,896	81,047
Uses as percent of total.....	100.0	5.9	12.6	--	44.4	14.5	22.6

1/ Amounts are subject to adjustment when actual commodity purchases and currency allocations have been made.

2/ Agreements provide that a specific amount of foreign currency proceeds may be used under various U.S. use categories, including currency uses which are limited to amounts as may be specified in appropriation acts. Included are uses specified under subsections 104(a), (b), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), and sometimes (d) and (f) insofar as specified in agreements.

3/ Amounts shown in this column may differ from amounts shown on Appendix, Table III, which reflects purchase authorization transactions.

TABLE XX. --Uses of foreign currency as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1955 thru June 30, 1956. 1/
(Amounts are in dollar equivalents at the deposit rate of exchange.)

Country	Total amount in agreements (Market value including O.E.)	104(c) Common defense	104(c) Grants for economic development	104(e) Loans to private enterprise	104(g) Loans to foreign governments	104(f) Payment of U. S. obligations	Other U. S. uses 2/
	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.
Argentina.....	25,300	--	--	--	17,700	6,850	750
Austria.....	22,300	--	--	--	14,300	798	7,002
Brazil.....	41,220	--	--	--	31,327	7,747	2,146
Burma.....	21,700	--	--	--	17,300	3,042	1,358
Chile.....	34,600	100	--	--	27,680	5,331	1,489
Colombia.....	11,600	--	--	--	7,000	3,800	800
Ecuador.....	4,000	--	--	--	3,100	400	500
Finland.....	16,400	--	--	--	12,700	100	3,600
France.....	650	--	--	--	--	65	585
Germany.....	1,200	--	--	--	--	120	1,080
Greece.....	6,100	--	--	--	4,300	1,500	300
Indonesia.....	96,700	--	--	--	70,795	15,081	10,824
Iran.....	12,411	5,763	--	--	2,503	2,814	1,331
Israel.....	27,940	--	--	--	25,445	2,485	10
Japan.....	65,800	700	--	--	49,350	305	15,445
Korea.....	48,130	43,290	--	--	--	4,840	--
Pakistan.....	16,900	11,000	--	--	2,500	1,690	1,710
Paraguay.....	3,000	--	--	--	2,250	559	191
Peru.....	6,100	100	--	--	4,320	530	1,150
Portugal.....	7,100	--	--	--	3,400	1,602	2,098
Spain.....	96,330	--	--	--	56,675	35,120	4,535
Turkey.....	15,100	7,550	--	--	--	7,550	--
UAR (Egypt).....	19,600	--	--	--	13,600	4,791	1,209
United Kingdom.....	12,000	--	--	--	--	220	11,780
Yugoslavia.....	71,160	--	50,944	--	9,000	7,113	4,103
Total.....	3/ 683,341	68,503	50,944	--	375,445	114,453	73,996
Uses as percent of total.....	100.0	10.0	7.5	--	54.9	16.8	10.8

1/ Amounts shown are subject to adjustment when actual commodity purchases and currency allocations have been made.

2/ Agreements provide that a specified amount of foreign currency proceeds may be used under various U.S. use categories, including currency uses which are limited to amounts as may be specified in appropriation acts. Included are uses specified under subsections 104(a), (b), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), and sometimes (d) and (f) insofar as specified in agreements.

3/ Amounts shown in this column may differ from amounts shown on Appendix, Table IV, which reflects purchase authorization transactions.

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TABLE XXI. ---Uses of foreign currency as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1956 thru June 30, 1957. 1/
(Amounts are in dollar equivalents at the deposit rate of exchange.)

Country	Total amount in agreements (Market value including O.T.)	104(c) Common defense	104(e) Grants for economic development	104(e) Loans to private enterprise	104(g) Loans to foreign governments	104(f) Payment of U. S. obligations	Other U. S. uses 2/
	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.
Austria.....	14,700	--	--	--	10,300	485	3,915
Brazil.....	138,700	2,000	--	--	117,895	14,103	4,702
Burma.....	1,000	--	--	--	800	--	200
China (Taiwan).....	9,400	4,900	--	--	--	4,150	750
Colombia.....	15,940	80	--	1,800	12,240	203	1,617
Ecuador.....	4,100	--	--	--	3,180	410	510
Finland.....	5,395	--	--	--	3,128	405	1,862
France.....	1,400	--	--	--	--	140	1,260
Greece.....	25,800	--	--	--	18,000	6,561	1,239
Iceland.....	2,785	--	--	--	2,228	334	223
India.....	354,556	--	54,000	--	226,256	36,240	38,060
Israel.....	10,700	--	--	--	9,541	1,159	--
Italy.....	77,900	--	--	--	58,000	7,726	12,174
Korea.....	18,900	16,200	--	--	--	2,000	700
Netherlands.....	275	--	--	--	--	25	250
Pakistan.....	74,400	48,400	--	--	11,100	7,440	7,460
Peru.....	3,900	--	--	--	2,800	390	710
Philippines.....	10,300	2,100	--	--	5,200	1,743	1,257
Poland.....	18,900	--	--	--	--	1,900	17,000
Spain.....	66,800	9,910	--	--	35,910	16,455	4,525
Thailand.....	2,600	--	--	--	1,250	385	965
Turkey.....	68,900	29,346	--	--	4,872	25,552	9,130
United Kingdom.....	8,200	--	--	--	--	--	8,200
Yugoslavia.....	98,300	--	--	--	73,700	10,658	1,942
Total.....	3/ 1,034,251	112,936	54,000	1,800	596,400	138,464	130,651
Uses as percent of total.....	100.0	10.9	5.2	.2	57.7	13.4	12.6

1/ Amounts shown are subject to adjustment when actual commodity purchases and currency allocations have been made.

2/ Agreements provide that a specified amount of foreign currency proceeds may be used under various U.S. use categories, including currency uses which are limited to amounts as may be specified in appropriation acts. Included are uses specified under subsections 104(a), (b), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), and sometimes (d) and (f) insofar as specified in agreements.

3/ Amounts shown in this column may differ from amounts shown on Appendix, Table V, which reflects purchase authorization transactions.

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TABLE XIII.---Uses of foreign currency as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1957 thru June 30, 1958. ^{1/}
(Amounts are in dollar equivalents at the deposit rate of exchange.)

Country	Total amount in agreements (Market value including O.T.)	104(c) Common defense	104(e) Grants for economic development	104(e) Loans to private enterprise	104(g) Loans to foreign governments	104(f) Payment of U. S. obligations	Other U. S. uses ^{2/}
	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.
Burma.....	18,000	--	--	--	14,450	1,800	1,750
Ceylon.....	6,300	--	850	1,500	2,200	1,000	750
China (Taiwan).....	12,100	6,000	--	3,000	--	2,600	500
Colombia.....	6,450	--	--	1,570	3,140	855	885
Ecuador.....	1,840	--	--	460	--	257	243
Finland.....	9,000	--	--	1,000	5,000	141	2,859
France.....	27,695	--	--	6,949	--	4,064	16,682
Greece.....	19,800	--	--	2,900	10,900	3,989	2,011
Iceland.....	3,060	--	--	765	1,698	597	--
India.....	55,277	--	--	13,819	33,377	5,700	2,381
Israel.....	41,005	--	--	10,250	28,437	4,018	300
Italy.....	25,000	--	--	6,250	12,500	2,568	3,682
Korea.....	50,000	41,000	--	2,000	--	5,000	2,000
Mexico.....	28,200	--	--	7,100	13,600	2,900	4,600
Pakistan.....	65,400	5,000	--	16,400	30,800	6,540	6,660
Peru.....	7,800	--	--	1,962	3,550	1,200	1,088
Philippines.....	4,100	1,000	--	1,000	--	1,250	850
Poland.....	119,100	--	--	--	--	11,900	107,200
Spain.....	99,000	--	--	--	44,545	49,388	5,067
Turkey.....	52,000	15,393	--	7,780	5,387	19,940	3,500
United Kingdom.....	12,950	--	--	--	--	--	12,950
Viet Nam.....	6,000	3,000	--	1,500	--	870	630
Yugoslavia.....	73,000	--	3,000	--	52,600	6,550	10,850
Total.....	^{3/} 743,077	71,393	3,850	86,205	261,064	133,127	187,438
Uses as percent of total.....	100.0	9.6	.5	11.6	35.2	17.9	25.2

^{1/} Amounts shown are subject to adjustment when actual commodity purchases and currency allocations have been made.

^{2/} Agreements provide that a specified amount of foreign currency proceeds may be used under various U.S. use categories, including currency uses which are limited to amounts as may be specified in appropriation acts. Included are uses specified under subsections 104(a), (b), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), and sometimes (d) and (f) insofar as specified in agreements.

^{3/} Amounts shown in this column may differ from amounts shown on Appendix, Table VI, which reflects purchase authorization transactions.

TABLE XXIII.---Uses of foreign currency as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1958 thru June 30, 1959. 1/
(Amounts are in dollar equivalents at the deposit rate of exchange.)

Country	Total amount in agreements (Market value including O.T.)	104(c) Common defense	104(e) Grants for economic development	104(e) Loans to private enterprise	104(g) Loans to foreign governments	104(f) Payment of U. S. obligations	Other U. S. uses 2/
	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.
Argentina.....	33,000	--	--	8,250	16,500	3,300	4,950
Ceylon.....	14,700	--	2,210	3,760	5,860	860	2,010
China (Taiwan).....	13,400	7,000	--	3,000	1,000	2,000	400
Finland.....	4,030	--	--	1,000	--	806	2,224
France.....	28,165	--	--	7,040	--	4,750	16,375
Iceland.....	2,200	--	--	--	1,760	440	--
India.....	259,800	--	37,500	65,000	129,700	23,880	3,720
Indonesia.....	40,300	--	14,200	10,000	10,000	5,400	700
Israel.....	38,309	--	--	9,577	19,155	4,132	5,445
Korea.....	33,000	28,050	--	--	--	4,950	--
Pakistan.....	85,850	--	12,860	12,860	36,260	8,215	15,655
Poland.....	44,000	--	--	--	--	44,000	--
Spain.....	109,000	--	--	--	49,100	43,380	16,520
Turkey.....	34,700	--	--	5,200	17,000	6,940	5,560
UAR (Egypt).....	48,300	--	--	12,075	24,150	--	12,075
Uruguay.....	12,400	--	--	3,050	6,300	980	2,070
Yugoslavia.....	94,800	--	14,200	--	69,200	9,480	1,720
Total.....	3/ 895,954	35,050	80,970	140,812	385,985	163,513	89,624
Uses as percent of total.....	100.0	3.9	9.0	15.7	43.1	18.3	10.0

1/ Amounts shown are subject to adjustment when actual commodity purchases and currency allocations have been made.

2/ Agreements provide that a specified amount of foreign currency proceeds may be used under various U.S. use categories, including currency uses which are limited to amounts as may be specified in appropriation acts. Included are uses specified under subsections 104(a), (b), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), and sometimes (d) and (f) insofar as specified in agreements.

3/ Amounts shown in this column may differ from amounts on Appendix, Table VII, which reflects purchase authorization transactions.

TABLE XXIV. ---Uses of foreign currency as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1959 thru June 30, 1960. 1/
(Amounts are in dollar equivalents at the deposit rate of exchange.)

Country	Total amount : in agreements : (Market value : including O.T.)	104(c) : Common : defense	104(e) : Grants for : economic : development	104(e) : Loans to : private : enterprise	104(g) : Loans to : foreign : governments	104(f) : Payment of : U. S. : obligations	Other U. S. uses 2/
	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.	Thous. dol. equiv.
Chile.....	3,100	--	--	775	1,395	--	930
China (Taiwan).....	6,000	5,100	--	--	--	--	900
Colombia.....	31,600	--	--	7,900	15,800	--	7,900
Finland.....	4,660	--	--	1,165	1,400	--	2,095
Greece.....	6,300	--	--	945	3,150	--	2,205
Iceland.....	2,225	--	--	--	1,688	--	537
India 3/.....	616,870	--	237,400	30,860	269,820	--	78,790
Indonesia.....	11,300	--	1,700	2,800	5,100	--	1,700
Israel.....	37,600	--	4,200	6,000	19,900	--	7,500
Pakistan.....	114,620	--	41,132	11,452	41,132	--	20,904
Peru.....	12,050	--	--	3,012	5,423	--	3,615
Poland.....	53,300	--	--	--	--	--	53,300
Spain.....	64,000	--	--	--	32,000	--	32,000
Turkey.....	35,000	11,450	--	5,250	11,550	--	6,750
UAR (Egypt).....	72,700	--	--	16,675	37,850	--	18,175
UAR (Syria).....	9,600	--	--	2,400	4,800	--	2,400
Uruguay.....	30,800	--	--	7,700	15,400	--	7,700
Viet Nam.....	7,000	3,478	--	1,725	--	--	1,797
Yugoslavia.....	19,240	--	8,336	--	8,591	--	2,313
Total.....	4/ 1,137,965	20,026	292,768	98,659	474,999	--	251,511
Uses as percent of total.....	100.0	1.8	25.7	8.7	41.7	--	22.1

1/ Amounts shown are subject to adjustment when actual commodity purchases and currency allocations have been made.

2/ FY 1960 agreements provide that a specific amount of foreign currency proceeds may be used under various U.S. use categories, including currency uses which are limited to amounts as may be specified in appropriation acts. Included are uses specified under subsections 104(a), (b), (f), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), and sometimes (d) insofar as specified in agreements.

3/ Includes only the amounts to be financed during the first year of the 4-year agreement signed May 4, 1960.

4/ Amounts shown in this column may differ from amounts on Table I, which reflects purchase authorization transactions.

TABLE XV--

Status of foreign currencies allocated for use under Section 104 of Public Law 480,
as of March 31, 1960.

Uses as specified in Section 104, Public Law 480	Allocation by	Transfers to	Disbursements
	Bureau of	Agency	by
	Budget	Accounts	Agency
	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
	equiv.	equiv.	equiv.
104(c) Common defense.....	306.0	250.1	237.9
104(e) Grants for economic development.....	172.9	164.6	68.4
104(e) Loans to private enterprise.....	215.7	140.4	26.6
104(g) Loans to foreign governments.....	1,539.1	941.0	740.2
104(f) Payment of U.S. obligations.....	572.7	486.7	274.2
Other U.S. uses:			
104(a) Agricultural market development.....	62.2	44.4	15.9
104(d) Purchase of goods for other countries.....	47.4	30.2	26.2
104(r) Payment of U.S. obligations 1/.....	109.7	92.7	60.6
104(h) International educational exchange.....	45.0	12.8	10.2
104(i) Translation of books and periodicals.....	7.4	3.7	1.4
104(j) American-sponsored schools and centers.....	12.9	7.6	3.1
104(k) Scientific activities.....	6.6	3.9	.2
104(m) Agricultural and horticultural fair participation.....	1.3	1.3	1.1
Total.....	3,098.9	2,179.4	2/ 1,466.0
1/ Includes military housing.....	109.2	92.2	60.1

2/ Differs from Table \ "Status of Foreign Currencies" because of rounding and the inclusion of about \$500,000 disbursed by non-Title I countries through convertibility.

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TABLE XXVI.--

Title I, Public Law 480, Shipments by Fiscal Years, Beginning of Program through June 30, 1960
Quantity and Estimated Market Value 1/

Commodity	Unit	FY 1955		FY 1956		FY 1957		FY 1958		FY 1959		FY 1960		Jan. 1955-June 1960	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		Thous. units	Thous. dol.	Thous. units	Thous. dol.	Thous. units	Thous. dol.	Thous. units	Thous. dol.	Thous. units	Thous. dol.	Thous. units	Thous. dol.	Thous. units	Thous. dol.
Grains															
Wheat.....	bu.	23,756	42,400	93,694	152,418	199,464	324,907	178,298	298,054	221,508	373,371	278,573	454,164	994,693	1,644,914
Wheat flour.....	lb.	--	--	29,472	921	145,946	5,286	33,472	1,434	426,427	13,908	984,375	34,047	1,618,292	56,916
Wheat bulgur.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,290	149	7,490	201	--	--	10,780	390
Corn.....	bu.	--	--	10,854	15,666	13,567	19,786	24,683	31,718	23,682	30,971	20,745	26,360	93,571	124,501
Barley.....	bu.	3,813	4,830	6,837	7,251	20,410	23,057	15,052	14,971	19,753	20,660	28,139	29,913	94,004	100,682
Oats.....	bu.	3,440	3,034	1,306	926	955	689	693	387	413	279	--	--	6,807	5,315
Grain sorghums.....	bu.	754	775	4,238	4,102	--	--	6,001	6,284	14,648	15,748	9,903	10,404	35,604	37,313
Rye.....	bu.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,737	5,878	--	--	4,737	5,878
Fats and oils															
Cottonseed oil.....	lb.	50,724	7,329	304,747	48,732	87,539	14,056	115,270	21,039	74,043	11,675	145,851	18,570	778,174	121,401
Soybean oil.....	lb.	--	--	178,996	30,673	597,133	97,301	399,822	60,853	709,562	86,837	599,666	65,268	2,485,179	340,912
Linseed oil.....	lb.	--	--	3,128	455	3,966	593	398	64	--	--	--	--	7,492	1,112
Lard.....	lb.	--	--	99,659	12,907	77,677	12,151	2,741	456	--	--	--	--	180,077	25,514
Tallow.....	lb.	--	--	10,669	934	119,930	12,061	54,208	4,802	444	38	--	--	185,191	16,635
Dairy products															
Nonfat dry milk.....	lb.	--	--	12,284	1,327	--	--	45,494	4,504	69,908	5,487	16,863	1,193	144,549	12,311
Dry whole milk.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	2,010	1,044	1,039	548	--	37	20	--	3,086	1,612
Evaporated milk.....	lb.	--	--	5,565	719	9,558	1,258	6,001	830	5,811	654	1,391	165	28,346	3,626
Condensed milk.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	7,872	1,697	472	102	--	--	--	--	8,344	1,799
Anhydrous milk fat.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	--	--	425	261	319	185	28	16	772	4,634
Cheese.....	lb.	--	--	2,525	621	5,070	1,227	9,894	2,480	1,381	306	--	--	18,870	12,012
Butter.....	lb.	2,453	562	4,744	1,854	--	--	16,950	6,663	5,154	2,533	--	--	29,251	826
Butter oil.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	1,630	826	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,630	826
Ghee.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	1,942	1,064	4,363	2,369	2,135	1,147	--	--	8,440	4,580
Whey.....	lb.	--	--	2,001	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,001	130
Dry modified milk.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	64	40	64	40

--continued--

TABLE XVI.--

Page 2 - Title I, Public Law 480, Shipments by Fiscal Years, continued

Commodity	Unit	FY 1955		FY 1956		FY 1957		FY 1958		FY 1959		FY 1960		Jan. 1955-June 1960	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		Thous. tons	Thous. dol.	Thous. units	Thous. dol.										
Meat and Poultry															
Beef.....	lb.	--	--	4,483	1,011	77,573	22,757	11,146	3,311	--	--	--	--	93,202	26,079
Canned pork products.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	19,774	9,362	217	71	--	--	--	--	17,991	9,953
Poultry.....	lb.	--	--	12	9	4,357	1,147	--	--	6,493	2,751	727	264	13,762	4,212
Fruits and vegetables															
Canned fruits & juices.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	761	108	26,629	3,799	543	88	3,065	355	30,998	4,260
Fresh fruit.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	1,407	102	36,531	2,601	6,811	479	2,388	307	47,131	3,489
Dried fruit.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	9,342	1,347	27,677	4,339	5,531	667	2,270	303	44,540	6,856
Potatoes.....	lb.	--	--	50,822	1,372	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50,822	1,392
Other															
Cotton.....	Bales	50	9,761	604	84,581	1,376	207,389	663	127,618	640	97,275	705	88,851	4,106	615,475
Cotton linters.....	Bales	--	--	--	--	7	256	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	256
Tobacco.....	lb.	5,525	3,673	76,722	55,466	52,297	39,238	34,430	25,539	41,505	30,180	42,274	30,738	254,553	181,050
Dry edible beans.....	cwt.	--	--	--	--	41	275	2	17	331	2,739	114	885	488	3,916
Seeds.....	cwt.	--	--	--	--	10	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	394
Nice.....	cwt.	--	--	2,520	16,113	18,127	114,729	5,094	34,304	3,767	23,012	9,960	52,456	39,478	240,594
Total value.....			472,581		843,849		8929,407		8659,456		8727,269		8815,119		83,623,081
Total quantity-Thous. M.T.....		835.91		3,236.63		7,214.61		6,786.10		8,516.63		10,413.90		38,169.75	

1/ Quantity is based on tonnage shown on ocean bills of lading. Value is estimated export market value, basis U. S. port of export. Estimates are revised to reflect actual amounts financed by CCC when this information is obtained from completed purchase authorizations. These revisions account for most differences from amounts shown on previous reports.

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TABLE XVII.--
Title I, Public Law 480, Account programs under agreements signed through June 30, 1960 and estimated market value of commodities shipped from beginning of program through June 30, 1960

Country	Account program ¹ : Est. mkt. value (import mkt. value ² of difference excluding U.T.)	1
Argentina.....	58,881,000	30,430,000
Austria.....	40,103,000	39,821,000
Brazil.....	155,380,000	140,137,000
Burma.....	38,744,000	36,177,000
Ceylon.....	17,374,000	16,857,000
Chile.....	39,623,000	36,723,000
China (Taiwan).....	37,311,000	35,452,000
Colombia.....	62,546,000	37,645,000
Denmark.....	7,839,000	7,839,000
Finland.....	40,167,000	35,818,000
France.....	57,058,000	31,827,000
Germany.....	1,197,000	1,197,000
Greece.....	84,764,000	62,539,000
Iceland.....	9,305,000	7,857,000
India.....	1,993,639,000	758,437,000
Indonesia.....	1,391,188,000	123,334,000
Iran.....	9,563,000	9,563,000
Israel.....	151,455,000	133,345,000
Italy.....	141,023,000	140,051,000
Japan.....	135,064,000	135,064,000
Korea.....	145,732,000	139,024,000
Malaya.....	24,684,000	24,684,000
Netherlands.....	247,000	247,000
Norway.....	341,040,000	268,318,000
Paraguay.....	2,598,000	2,598,000
Peru.....	71,331,000	25,318,000
Philippines.....	12,676,000	12,676,000
Poland.....	217,072,000	205,783,000
Portugal.....	6,282,000	6,282,000
Spain.....	427,035,000	373,296,000
Thailand.....	4,393,000	4,107,000
Turkey.....	208,817,000	135,312,000
United Arab Republic (Egypt).....	127,848,000	113,819,000
United Arab Republic (Yemen).....	8,000,000	7,927,000
United Kingdom.....	48,024,000	48,023,000
Yugoslavia.....	39,300,000	32,399,000
Other than.....	12,373,000	7,793,000
Yugoslavia.....	366,356,000	342,716,000
	4,314,640,000	3,623,481,000

¹ Value is estimated report market value, plus U.S. P.L. 480, of commodities shipped on ocean bills of lading. Balance is not revised to reflect arrival of commodities shipped when this information is obtained for completed authorizations.

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TABLE XXVIII--Transfer authorizations issued under Title II, Public Law 480, January 1, 1960 - June 30, 1960.

Area and country	Total	Bread staples	Coarse grains	Fats and oils	Dry beans	Milk and milk products	Rice	Raw cotton
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
Europe (total)	1/ -1	--	1/ -1	--	--	--	--	--
Austria	1/ -1	--	1/ -1	--	--	--	--	--
Africa (total)	10,974	6,106	4,648	--	--	220	--	--
Ethiopia	1/ -1,205	1/ -553	1/ -652	--	--	--	--	--
Libya	8,454	3,454	5,000	--	--	--	--	--
Morocco	1,975	1,930	--	--	--	45	--	--
Somalia	300	--	300	--	--	--	--	--
Tunisia	1,450	1,275	--	--	--	175	--	--
Near East and South Asia (total)	7,120	5,659	1,470	--	--	--	--	--
Jordan	1,200	--	1,200	--	--	--	--	--
Lebanon	3,420	3,150	270	--	--	--	--	--
Yemen	2,500	2,500	--	--	--	--	--	--
Far East and Pacific (total)	10,178	4,242	2,300	--	--	1/ -64	3,700	--
China, Republic of	3,400	1,600	--	--	--	--	1,800	--
Japan	1/ -672	1/ -608	--	--	--	1/ -64	--	--
Korea	4,750	3,250	1,500	--	--	--	--	--
Ryukyu Islands	2,700	--	800	--	--	--	1,900	--
Total commodity programs	28,271	15,998	8,417	--	--	156	3,700	--
Ocean freight:								
Title II shipments	4,348							
Title III foreign donations	13,798							
Grand Total	46,417							

1/ Minus figures reflect downward adjustments made in transfer authorizations issued during July-December 1959.

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TABLE XXIV.--Transfer authorizations issued under Title II, Public Law 480, July 1, 1954 through June 30, 1960.

Area and country	Total	Bread grains	Coarse grains	Fats and oils	Dry beans	Milk and milk products	Rice	Raw cotton
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
Europe (total).....	170,466	76,143	31,345	14,818	1,592	36,972	730	8,866
Austria.....	22,536	500	21,966	--	--	50	--	--
Czechoslovakia.....	1,977	--	1,995	--	--	--	--	--
Germany, Federal Republic.....	3,365	236	666	911	--	367	171	994
Germany, Soviet Occupied.....	746	236	380	81	--	--	61	--
Hungary.....	12,648	4,043	1,997	2,088	437	3,752	414	--
Italy.....	77,983	25,750	4,371	16,306	1,155	32,695	--	3,686
Spain.....	4,114	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,186
Yugoslavia.....	16,772	45,378	--	1,432	--	101	84	--
Africa (total).....	74,891	58,618	11,205	--	--	8,330	2,738	--
Ethiopia.....	5,005	2,907	2,098	--	--	--	--	--
Chad.....	605	--	605	--	--	--	--	--
Oman.....	7,577	346	--	--	--	--	1,231	--
Libya.....	24,486	16,534	7,952	--	--	--	--	--
Malagache Republic.....	36	--	--	--	--	--	26	--
Morocco.....	11,263	10,321	--	--	--	61	681	--
Somalia.....	300	--	300	--	--	--	--	--
Sudan.....	9	--	--	--	--	9	--	--
Tunisia.....	31,620	28,510	250	--	--	2,260	600	--
Near East & South Asia (total).....	133,988	88,413	5,571	2,691	--	5,269	20,550	4,474
Afghanistan.....	17,620	17,620	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ceylon.....	8,166	4,821	--	--	--	--	3,345	--
India.....	4,665	1,017	--	--	--	1,165	2,483	--
Iran.....	2,748	2,748	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jordan.....	17,464	12,754	4,710	--	--	--	--	--
Lebanon.....	13,665	12,865	800	--	--	--	--	--
Nepal.....	7,315	3,250	61	--	--	4	--	--
Pakistan.....	47,717	22,160	--	6,149	--	253	14,681	4,474
Turkey.....	12,180	--	--	3,542	--	3,067	41	--
Yemen.....	6,449	6,448	--	--	--	--	--	--
Far East & Pacific (total).....	57,697	34,587	2,300	--	--	8,011	12,412	387
Cambodia.....	2,343	--	--	--	--	--	2,343	--
China, Republic of.....	3,689	1,600	--	--	--	--	1,800	289
Japan.....	37,022	29,011	--	--	--	8,011	--	--
Korea.....	4,828	3,250	1,570	--	--	--	--	78
Laos.....	839	--	--	--	--	--	839	--
Ryukyu Islands.....	8,230	--	800	--	--	--	7,430	--
Viet Nam.....	746	726	--	--	--	--	--	20

--continued

TABLE XXIX.--Transfer authorizations issued under Title II, Public Law 480, July 1, 1954 through June 30, 1960.

Area and country	Total	Bread grains	Coarse grains	Fats and oils	Dry beans	Milk and milk products	Rice	Raw cotton
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars
Latin America (total).....	37,496	15,406	9,995	1,491	1,377	1,859	4,880	2,528
Bolivia.....	17,182	10,102	--	1,137	--	391	3,024	2,528
British Honduras.....	273	22	25	106	46	44	30	--
Costa Rica.....	212	--	37	68	51	--	56	--
Guatemala.....	3,238	--	3,238	--	--	--	--	--
Haiti.....	3,409	207	433	189	1,210	43	1,636	--
Honduras.....	211	--	59	--	70	--	82	--
Mexico.....	216	--	216	--	--	--	--	--
Peru.....	12,738	5,073	6,287	--	--	1,378	--	--
Uruguay.....	17	2	--	--	--	3	12	--
Christmas Holiday.....	16,688	2,306	--	5,923	1,005	4,206	3,228	--
American Voluntary Relief Agencies & International Organizations (total).....	10,103	--	--	--	--	10,100	--	--
Total commodity programs.....	501,326	275,473	60,416	31,973	3,974	68,767	44,468	16,255
Ocean freight:								
Title II shipments.....	1/ 26,541							
Title III foreign donations.....	99,411							
Grand total.....	1/ 627,278							

1/ Excludes approximately \$2 million ocean freight for fiscal years 1955 and 1956 financed under the Mutual Security Act.

TABLE XXX.--Transfer authorizations issued under title II, Public Law 480, Fiscal Year 1955 1/

Area and country	Total 2/	Bread grains	Coarse grains	Fats and oils	Dry beans	Milk and milk products	Rice	Raw cotton
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars					
Europe (total).....	56,248	46,242	7,736	1,961	203	--	106	--
Danube Flood - Total..	11,436	2,839	6,327	1,961	203	--	106	--
Austria.....	2,278	--	2,278	--	--	--	--	--
Germany - Fed. Rep....	1,037	154	686	202	--	--	45	--
Germany - Sov.Occupied	758	236	380	81	--	--	61	--
Czechoslovakia.....	1,995	--	1,995	--	--	--	--	--
Hungary.....	2,958	1,36	988	541	203	--	--	--
Yugoslavia.....	2,360	1,143	--	1,137	--	--	--	--
Italy.....	1,409	--	1,409	--	--	--	--	--
Yugoslavia.....	43,463	43,463	--	--	--	--	--	--
Africa (total).....	4,181	4,181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Libya.....	4,181	4,181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Near East and South								
Asia (total).....	9,748	145	61	6,149	--	257	--	3,136
Nepal.....	210	145	61	--	--	--	--	--
Pakistan.....	2,538	--	--	6,149	--	253	--	3,136
Far East and Pacific								
(total).....	126	726	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vietnam.....	126	726	--	--	--	--	--	--
Latin America (total)...	20,235	9,691	2,958	1,317	1,119	425	2,287	2,528
Bolivia.....	14,590	9,432	--	1,137	--	391	1,102	2,528
Guatemala.....	2,774	--	2,774	--	--	--	--	--
Haiti.....	2,660	169	125	180	1,049	34	1,103	--
Honduras.....	211	--	59	--	70	--	82	--
Christmas Holiday.....	16,688	2,306	--	5,973	1,005	4,206	3,198	--
Total commodity programs:	107,826	63,201	10,755	15,400	2,327	4,888	5,591	5,664

1/ Revised as of June 30, 1960.

2/ Excludes ocean freight paid by the United States financed under the Mutual Security Act.

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TABLE XXXI.--Transfer authorizations issued under title II, Public Law 480, Fiscal Year 1956 1/

Area and country	Total 2/	Bread grains	Coarse grains	Fats and oils	Dry beans	Milk and milk products	Rice	Raw cotton
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars					
Europe (total).....	41,023	9,016	2,969	10,615	905	16,969	126	423
Germany - Fed. Rep....	1,607	82	--	709	--	367	126	323
Hungary.....	3,071	850	887	1,167	187	--	--	--
Italy.....	36,345	8,104	2,082	8,739	718	16,602	--	100
Africa (total).....	3,401	3,401	--	--	--	--	--	--
Libya.....	3,401	3,401	--	--	--	--	--	--
Near East and South Asia (total).....	46,790	20,838	--	3,542	--	3,867	17,205	1,338
India.....	3,500	1,017	--	--	--	--	2,483	--
Pakistan.....	31,110	15,091	--	--	--	--	14,681	1,338
Turkey.....	12,180	4,730	--	3,542	--	3,867	41	--
Far East and Pacific (total).....	3,182	--	--	--	--	--	3,182	--
Cambodia.....	2,343	--	--	--	--	--	2,343	--
Laos.....	839	--	--	--	--	--	839	--
Latin America (total)...	6,637	2,535	2,908	174	93	845	82	--
British Honduras.....	258	18	22	106	42	44	26	--
Costa Rica.....	212	--	37	68	51	--	56	--
Guatemala.....	464	--	464	--	--	--	--	--
Peru.....	5,703	2,517	2,365	--	--	801	--	--
Total commodity programs:	101,033	35,790	5,877	14,331	998	21,681	20,595	1,761

1/ Revised as of June 30, 1960.

2/ Excludes ocean freight paid by the United States financed under the Mutual Security Act.

TABLE XXVII. Transfer authorizations issued under Title II, Public Law 480, Fiscal Year 1957 1/

Area and country	Total	Bread grains	Coarse grains	Fats and oils	Dry beans	Milk and milk products	Rice	Raw cotton
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars					
Europe (total).....	37,714	7,867	32	2,242	484	15,514	498	5,278
Germany, Federal Republic.....	306							306
Hungary.....	6,619	1,5	2/	380	47	3,759	414	
Italy (Child Feeding Program).....	16,995	3,247		1,567	437	11,654		
Italy (Voluntary Relief Agency).....	3,569							3,586
Spain.....	2,086							2,086
Yugoslavia.....	1,532	722		225		101	84	
Africa (total).....	15,864	14,814				1,070		
Libya.....	1,793	1,793						
Morocco.....	6,768	6,768						
Tunisia.....	5,681	5,681						
Tunisia (Child Feeding Program).....	1,662	612				1,070		
Near East and South Asia (total).....	9,366	8,301				1,165		
Afghanistan.....	5,452	5,452						
India.....	1,165					1,165		
Iran.....	2,749	2,748						
Far East and Pacific (total).....	35,830	26,144				7,721	1,887	78
Japan.....	33,865	26,144				7,721		78
Korea.....	70							
Ryukyu Islands.....	1,887						1,887	
Latin America (total).....	10,920	3,268	4,127		165	9	2,459	
Bolivia.....	2,592	670					1,922	
British Honduras.....	15	4	3				4	
Bahiti.....	749	38	2/	8	161	9	533	
Mexico.....	216		216					
Peru.....	6,458	2,556	3,922					
Total commodity programs.....	101,644	58,413	4,161	2,242	649	25,479	4,844	6,056
Ocean freight:								
Title II shipments.....	6,463							
Title III foreign donations.....	23,113							
Grand total.....	131,420							

1/ Revised as of June 30, 1960.

2/ Corn meal.

TABLE XXXIII. Transfer authorizations issued under Title II, Public Law 480, Fiscal Year 1958 1/

Area and country	Total	Bread Grains	Coarse Grains	Fats and oils	Dry beans	Milk and milk products	Rice	Raw cotton
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars					
Europe (total).....	33,066	10,585	20,409	--	--	2,072	--	--
Austria.....	19,509	--	19,509	--	--	--	--	--
Italy (Rural Assistance).....	7,800	6,900	2/ 900	--	--	--	--	--
Italy (Chile Feeding Program).....	5,757	3,685	--	--	--	2,072	--	--
Africa (total).....	6,397	5,893	--	--	--	504	--	--
Libya.....	450	450	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tunisia.....	5,947	5,443	--	--	--	504	--	--
Near East and South Asia (total).....	36,360	31,579	1,436	--	--	--	3,345	--
Afghanistan.....	5,316	5,316	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ceylon.....	8,166	4,821	--	--	--	--	3,345	--
Jordan.....	2,989	1,553	1,436	--	--	--	--	--
Lebanon.....	9,715	9,715	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nepal.....	3,105	3,105	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pakistan.....	7,069	7,069	--	--	--	--	--	--
Far East and Pacific (total).....	1,672	--	--	--	--	--	1,643	29
Ryukyu Islands.....	1,643	--	--	--	--	--	1,643	--
China, Republic of.....	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	29
Latin America (total).....	577	--	--	--	--	577	--	--
Peru.....	577	--	--	--	--	577	--	--
Total commodity programs.....	78,072	48,057	21,845	--	--	3,153	4,988	29
Ocean freight:								
Title II shipments.....	8,447							
Title III foreign donations.....	22,257							
Grand total.....	108,776							

1/ Revised as of June 30, 1960.
2/ Corn meal.

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TABLE XXIV.--Transfer authorizations issued under Title II, Public Law 480, Fiscal Year 1959 1/

Area and country	Total	Bread grains	Coarse grains	Fats and oils	Dry beans	Milk and milk products	Rice	Raw cotton
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars					
Europe (total).....	4,196	1,314	--	--	--	417	--	2,465
Austria.....	550	500	--	--	--	50	--	--
Germany, Federal Republic.....	365	--	--	--	--	--	--	365
Italy (Refugee Program).....	1,181	814	--	--	--	367	--	--
Spain.....	2,100	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,100
Africa (total).....	18,504	11,723	4,607	--	--	536	1,638	--
Ethiopia.....	2,700	1,650	1,050	--	--	--	--	--
Ghana.....	605	--	605	--	--	--	--	--
Guinea.....	1,577	346	--	--	--	--	1,231	--
Libya.....	5,207	2,255	2,952	--	--	--	--	--
Malagache Republic.....	26	--	--	--	--	--	26	--
Morocco.....	1,120	723	--	--	--	16	381	--
Sudan.....	9	--	--	--	--	9	--	--
Tunisia.....	7,260	6,749	--	--	--	511	--	--
Near East & South Asia (total)....	24,004	21,000	2,004	--	--	--	--	--
Afghanistan.....	6,851	6,851	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jordan.....	12,675	11,201	1,474	--	--	--	--	--
Lebanon.....	530	--	530	--	--	--	--	--
Yemen.....	3,948	3,948	--	--	--	--	--	--
Far East & Pacific (total).....	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Viet Nam.....	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Latin America (total).....	17	2	--	--	--	3	12	--
Uruguay.....	17	1	--	--	--	2	12	--
Total commodity programs.....	46,741	35,039	6,611	--	--	956	1,690	2,485
Ocean freight:								
Title II shipments.....	5,468	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Title III foreign donations.....	29,800	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand total.....	82,009							

1/ Revised as of June 30, 1960.

TABLE XXIV. --Transfer authorizations issued under Title II, Public Law 480, Fiscal Year 1960

Area and country	Total	Bread grains	Coarse grains	Fats and oils	Dry beans	Milk and milk products	Rice	Raw cotton
	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars	Thousand dollars					
Europe (total).....	5,199	3,000	199	--	--	2,000	--	--
Austria.....	199	--	199	--	--	--	--	--
Italy.....	5,000	3,000	--	--	--	2,000	--	--
Africa (total).....	26,524	18,606	6,598	--	--	220	1,100	--
Ethiopia.....	2,305	1,257	1,048	--	--	--	--	--
Libya.....	9,494	4,494	5,000	--	--	--	--	--
Morocco.....	3,375	2,830	--	--	--	45	500	--
Somalia.....	300	--	300	--	--	--	--	--
Tunisia.....	11,050	10,025	250	--	--	175	600	--
Near East and South Asia (total).....	7,720	5,650	2,070	--	--	--	--	--
Jordan.....	1,800	--	1,800	--	--	--	--	--
Lebanon.....	3,420	3,150	270	--	--	--	--	--
Yemen.....	2,500	2,500	--	--	--	--	--	--
Far East and Pacific (total).....	16,267	7,717	2,300	--	--	290	5,700	260
China, Republic of.....	3,660	1,600	--	--	--	--	1,800	260
Japan.....	3,157	2,867	--	--	--	290	--	--
Korea.....	4,750	3,250	1,500	--	--	--	--	--
Ryukyu Islands.....	4,700	--	800	--	--	--	3,900	--
American Voluntary Relief Agencies and International Organizations	10,100	--	--	--	--	10,100	--	--
Total commodity programs.....	65,010	34,973	11,167	--	--	12,610	6,800	260
Ocean freight:								
Title II shipments.....	6,163							
Title III foreign donations.....	24,241							
Grand total.....	96,214							

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TABLE XXVII.--Title III, Public Law 480--Authorizations for foreign donations, fiscal years 1955-1960.

Country	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960 1/	
	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost
	Thousand	Thousand dollars	Thousand	Thousand dollars	Thousand	Thousand dollars	Thousand	Thousand dollars	Thousand	Thousand dollars	Thousand	Thousand dollars
Aden	-	-	-	-	36	7	84	16	48	9	115	18
Afghanistan	-	-	229	42	250	51	346	64	444	81	325	51
Algeria	-	-	124	31	7,731	850	530	62	5,967	726	9,638	503
Antigua	500	92	415	76	-	-	315	58	316	57	240	38
Austria	7,564	3,360	23,521	10,667	11,856	3,203	14,856	3,003	8,785	811	9,927	653
Bahama Islands	-	-	255	107	247	78	326	94	-	-	77	12
Belgian Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253	46	637	81
Belgium	85	35	195	89	250	59	56	11	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	3,994	1,412	9,062	2,723	6,453	1,175	-	-	1,743	367	2,895	194
Brazil	12,282	2,542	25,912	5,359	11,117	1,942	19,360	3,581	17,912	3,041	14,701	1,589
British Guiana	-	-	667	171	72	15	517	96	319	58	722	114
British Honduras	-	-	650	120	325	67	754	139	658	119	795	71
Burma	498	91	1,639	302	1,816	356	2,981	551	3,054	554	447	75
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	126	26	83	15	-	-	-	-
Cameroun, French	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	46
Canary Islands	-	-	480	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ceylon	449	82	477	88	40,267	5,306	32,620	3,421	40,820	3,995	41,411	2,737
Chile	1,065	195	1,122	238	8,481	1,082	81,113	13,011	100,824	12,297	75,154	5,698
Colombia	4,381	946	13,982	3,164	16,860	2,872	39,816	7,378	33,862	4,180	25,775	2,196
Costa Rica	-	-	132	52	1,086	359	1,086	327	228	96	-	-
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	35	7,329	512
Dahomey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,043	97	817	94
Dominica	-	-	666	159	-	-	289	43	382	64	697	71
Ecuador	874	160	688	176	1,437	242	3,038	452	7,398	820	4,400	257
Egypt	57,758	23,544	35,960	17,514	2,694	274	4,064	557	99,120	8,948	121,646	6,823
England	90	49	149	56	34	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia	-	-	144	26	56	5	246	45	1,284	223	1,404	192
Finland	1,000	737	2,200	1,423	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	2,720	2,603	48,626	9,612	91,064	10,529	52,879	5,299	100,125	9,911	57,296	3,706
French Equatorial Africa	6,124	2,840	12,182	6,413	2,773	568	1,701	304	1,044	158	351	13
French Guiana	-	-	-	44	-	49	-	-	80	6	-	-
French West Africa	-	-	110	20	1,070	219	-	-	-	-	-	-
French West Indies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	514	74	-	-
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	9
Gambia	-	-	263	46	351	72	378	70	-	-	-	-
Ghana	-	-	-	-	882	181	8,577	1,523	3,527	639	559	88
Germany	44,611	18,530	85,915	33,108	72,373	15,407	75,625	16,068	62,154	8,657	38,063	2,794
Ghana (Gold Coast)	54	10	875	371	215	79	138	32	408	74	2,203	186
Gos	499	314	400	207	250	62	100	18	-	-	-	-
Greece	29,526	12,787	62,063	22,084	98,682	14,902	149,102	20,570	106,080	11,579	100,100	6,038
Grenada	-	-	336	62	-	338	69	-	90	16	-	-

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TABLE XXVII.--Title III, Public Law 460--Authorizations for foreign donations, fiscal years 1955-1960.

Country	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960 1/	
	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost
	Thousand	Thousand dollars	Thousand	Thousand dollars	Thousand	Thousand dollars	Thousand	Thousand dollars	Thousand	Thousand dollars	Thousand	Thousand dollars
Guadeloupe					135	39	314	59			310	21
Guatemala	1,365	254			1,594	327	1,260	233	2,214	401	2,959	231
Haiti	2,460	463	1,792	595	2,008	240	3,561	491	13,087	1,299	13,128	942
Honduras	1,462	543	470	86	3,340	738	1,884	549	1,073	179	1,446	148
Hong Kong	2,689	63	21,060	3,460	52,863	6,625	31,722	2,925	36,045	3,100	57,371	3,933
India	60,641	27,876	76,878	29,318	86,902	17,841	142,364	17,647	142,935	19,358	96,849	8,917
Indonesia	977	202	3,924	691	6,334	1,260	5,464	967	8,154	1,362	4,885	650
Iran	2,739	549	2,643	927	5,584	983	2,899	536	7,181	896	7,395	575
Iraq			3,575	658	1,925	395	1,727	319		121	1,250	197
Israel	502	378	4,237	1,646	13,308	2,291	15,985	2,253	13,013	1,706	6,782	442
Italy	26,643	35,649	290,668	44,442	307,161	27,098	394,241	36,471	227,991	18,682	273,861	15,193
Ivory Coast												
Jamaica			4,420	1,215	3,625	835	3,067	838	6,794	596	8,466	332
Japan	6,281	1,623	24,797	4,460	31,366	4,809	28,451	3,680	35,918	4,171	28,738	2,380
Java	60	11										
Jordan	3,646	1,573	1,792	598	5,567	929	10,135	1,218	20,901	1,972	22,363	1,298
Kampuchea			510	130	520	107	892	165	255	46	539	85
Korea	50,044	10,597	91,209	16,790	226,331	27,249	234,112	22,310	173,579	16,875	137,417	7,869
Laos					208	29						
Lebanon	511	130			1,450	236	1,234	229	7,271	676	2,762	351
Liberia	3	18	100	18	36	7	152	19	2,489	231	2,664	233
Libya (Tripoli)	577	99	1,904	255	3,359	1,116	10,021	1,661	9,301	1,005	12,807	772
Macao					1,257	136	218	40	1,215	99	6,278	386
Malaya (Malaya States)	971	337	1,850	473	3,096	359	648	79	2,209	249	3,096	218
Maltese Republic											180	16
Malta	396	160	3,015	1,664	3,086	563	5,468	1,062	2,261	205	730	94
Martinique			200	37	200	41	200	37			246	23
Mauritania											405	63
Mauritius							36	7	22	4		
Mexico			1,474	357	3,163	426	17,020	1,121	16,048	1,188	19,138	1,046
Montserrat	106				142	29	58	11	112	80	118	16
Morocco, French	511		1,032	327	12,475	2,342	24,198	3,998	17,600	1,725	47,712	2,712
Netherlands												
New Guinea, Netherlands			132	24			132	24	131	24	100	16
Niger												
Nigeria	50	9	437	80	85	17	203	38	149	27	333	52
North Borneo	40	7	140	26	120	25	140	26	111	20	171	12
Nyasaaland			36	7	36	7	36	7	15			
Pakistan	13,317	4,796	29,874	11,448	60,531	9,679	13,064	1,933	3,633	653	12,395	1,090
Panama	1,232	366	3,732	1,218	5,350	1,615	4,905	1,378	2,368	530	561	88
Paraguay	1,095	301	593	109	1,121	430	1,020	188	3,152	312	7,190	574
Peru	4,719	927	5,690	978	6,075	1,122	11,700	1,958	8,326	1,048	17,934	1,337

continued

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TABLE XLVII.--Title III, Public Law 480--Authorizations for foreign donations, fiscal years 1955-1960.

Country	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960	
	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost	Pounds	Cost
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
Philippine Islands	7,437	659	6,630	1,083	14,262	2,675	52,521	8,277	56,173	7,934	48,084	4,800
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,905	509	19,632	2,646	45,497	3,025
Portugal	-	-	17,543	4,825	24,309	4,415	20,434	3,472	23,498	2,542	41,997	2,890
Ryukyu Islands (Okinawa)	1,610	218	5,313	822	4,960	739	11,090	1,467	9,743	1,143	14,914	1,181
St. Leon	-	-	-	-	110	23	-	-	40	-	-	-
St. Kitts	-	-	514	95	514	105	300	55	150	27	58	9
St. Lucia	250	46	-	-	-	-	95	18	64	12	71	11
St. Vincent	-	-	366	71	366	79	-	-	185	34	165	16
Salvador	-	-	1,119	206	2,475	601	548	101	703	128	-	-
Senegal	305	56	1,225	225	900	185	1,170	216	671	122	464	73
Sierra Leone	-	-	36	7	36	7	-	-	538	67	920	60
Singapore	80	15	276	51	-	-	484	78	1,136	117	1,764	160
Smallland, British	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2
Spain	56,938	19,181	129,089	33,814	74,452	17,845	146,001	38,591	60,821	11,903	101,722	9,003
Sudan	-	-	36	7	-	-	50	9	49	13	2	8
Surinam	-	-	681	125	681	140	-	-	319	58	282	44
Syria	-	-	655	120	1,020	209	1,152	213	1,104	200	230	36
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	224	42	274	50	103	16
Thailand	-	-	200	37	371	67	569	105	330	60	395	62
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,150	107	7,224	355
Trinidad	1,606	677	2,255	848	7,900	1,440	10,190	1,040	7,569	657	3,935	191
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	680	125	301	62	-	-	539	98	283	45
Tunisia	379	125	-	-	2,561	378	1,914	249	2,128	241	1,814	135
Turkey	664	218	-	-	3,509	712	2,574	469	3,663	653	9,045	1,047
Turks and Caicos Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	34	5
Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	20	465	84	379	60
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,366	219
Ust. Ben	5,435	1,497	96,124	14,323	178,517	22,780	61,675	5,151	78,437	6,477	84,235	5,297
Virgin Islands	-	-	91	17	85	17	40	7	35	7	-	-
Yugoslavia	37,807	16,063	29,141	8,724	182,191	31,369	197,858	28,789	232,623	27,869	180,050	12,134
Total	531,905	197,175	1,200,678	302,406	1,727,877	253,719	1,972,943	272,472	1,867,193	209,781	1,862,368	117,808
Number of Countries	56	-	83	-	85	-	84	-	91	-	91	-

1/ Partly estimated.

2/ Less than \$500

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