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

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

**THE ELEVENTH SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES
CARRIED ON UNDER PUBLIC LAW 480, 83D CONGRESS, AS
AMENDED, OUTLINING OPERATIONS UNDER THE ACT
DURING THE PERIOD JULY 1 THROUGH
DECEMBER 31, 1959**



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To the Congress of the United States:

I am transmitting herewith the 11th semiannual report on activities carried on under Public Law 480, 83d Congress, as amended, outlining operations under the act during the period July 1 through December 31, 1959.

DWIGHT D. EISENKOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 11, 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 11th semiannual report on activities carried on under Public Law 430. I believe it to be in form suitable for your transmittal to the Congress as required by section 108 of the act.

The following bird's-eye view may be of interest.

Investments.—The Commodity Credit Corporation's investment in agricultural surpluses over the past 5 years has been as follows (as of November '0 in each year):

	<i>Billion</i>
1955.....	\$8.21
1956.....	8.17
1957.....	7.19
1958.....	8.26
1959.....	9.55

The figure as of November 30, 1959, is an alltime high.

Storage.—One of the components of the CCC investment figures is the cost of storage of our surpluses. This cost is presently running at the rate of \$1.7 million a day.

Shipments.—During the life of Public Law 480, shipments abroad of agricultural commodities has grown; the last 3-year average puts the figure at \$4.15 billion, the highest in history.

CLARENCE FRANCIS.

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ELEVENTH SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES CARRIED ON UNDER PUBLIC LAW 480, 83D CONGRESS, AS AMENDED, OUTLINING OPERATIONS UNDER THE ACT DURING THE PERIOD JULY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1959

INTRODUCTION

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

Public Law 86-341, September 21, 1959, amended the act by (1) extending titles I and II for 2 years through December 31, 1961; (2) increasing title I authority from \$6.25 to \$9.25 billion (\$1.5 billion per calendar year); and (3) increasing title II authority from \$800 million to \$1.4 billion (\$300 million per calendar year). Other important amendments and additions to the act are discussed under "legislative changes" and appropriate sections.

SUMMARY

During the period July-December 1959, programming of surplus agricultural commodities under the act totaled \$926.7 million, bringing to \$9,332.4 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 \$5,787.5 million estimated Commodity Credit Corporation cost¹ (\$4,155.9 million at export market value²), including \$659.3 million (\$445 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 \$3,150 million at export market value, of which approximately \$340 million worth of commodities was shipped during the July-December 1959 period.

Cumulative authorizations for emergency relief and other assistance abroad under title II of the act totaled \$584.8 million at CCC cost, of which \$49.8 million was authorized during this period. Cumulative donations for foreign and domestic relief under title III of the act amounted to \$1,797 million at CCC cost, of which \$148 million was donated during this period. Cumulative barter contracts entered into under title III amounted to \$1,163.1 million at export market value, of which \$69.6 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.

¹ As used in this report, Commodity Credit Corporation cost represents the cost of commodities to the CCC which 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.

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.

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

In addition to extending and increasing the title I and title II authorizations, Public Law 86-341 provides for new or amended use of title I foreign currencies as follows: (1) From sales proceeds and loan repayments, not less than the equivalent of 5 percent of sales made after September 21, 1959, shall be available for agricultural market development activities under section 104(a) of the act; particular regard should be given to provide for the exchange of foreign currencies received in payment into currencies of other countries for use in developing markets in areas which offer the best dollar sales opportunities; and, if sufficient foreign currencies are not otherwise available, sales agreements may be entered into with any country to generate foreign currencies needed for market development; (2) revision of section 104(b) to authorize the purchase of materials other than strategic and critical materials for the supplemental stockpile; (3) broadening of section 104(k) to include health, nutrition, sanitation, and cultural and educational development programs; (4) separation of previous section 104(o) into two sections, 104(o) for assistance to U.S.-sponsored educational institutions abroad and section 104(p) for supporting workshops in American studies or educational techniques and chairs in American studies abroad; (5) purchase of non-food items for emergency use under new section 104(q) with a \$5 million limit per fiscal year; and (6) use of up to \$2.5 million per fiscal year for audiovisual materials under new section 104(r).

A number of foreign currency uses were limited by Public Law 86-341 to amounts as provided for in appropriation acts. Previously, this limitation was applicable to section 104(k), the Smith-Mundt activities under 104(h), and sections 104 (l), (m), (n), and (o). On September 21, 1959, the limitation became applicable to section 104 (b) and (p) and after June 30, 1960, will apply to section 104 (a) and (r). Also, after that date no foreign currencies shall be allocated under any provision of the act for purposes specified in sections 104 (k), (p), and (r) except as provided for in appropriation acts.

Public Law 86-341 also requires that any food commodity determined to be in surplus shall be made available in reasonable quantities for donation to needy persons in the United States, insofar as practicable, before being made available for sale for foreign currencies under title I; and that insofar as practical the language of the locality where commodities are distributed be used to identify each package donated abroad under title II and title III as being furnished by the people of the United States.

New title IV authorizes long-term credit sales of surplus agricultural commodities to friendly nations. Commodities may be delivered annually for periods not to exceed 10 years with payment of principal and interest to be made in dollars over periods not to exceed 20 years. There was no activity under this new authority during the reporting period.

TITLE I. FOREIGN CURRENCY SALES

AGREEMENTS SIGNED

Fourteen agreements, or supplements to agreements, involving a CCC cost of approximately \$659.3 million, were entered into with 11 countries during the period July-December 1959. The commodity

composition, export market value, and CCC cost of these agreements are shown in table I.

TABLE I.—Commodity composition of agreements signed July–December 1959

Commodity	Unit	Approximate quantity	Export market value	Estimated CCC cost
Wheat and wheat flour.....	Bushe ¹	1 181,378,000	Millions \$298.1	Millions \$481.7
Feed grains.....	do.	2 17,200,000	20.4	21.4
Rice.....	Hundredweight.....	4,257,000	26.4	47.8
Cotton.....	Bale.....	130,000	17.8	26.1
Tobacco.....	Pound.....	9,181,000	6.3	6.3
Poultry.....	do.....	145,000	(³)	(³)
Fats and oils.....	do.....	137,755,000	16.9	16.9
Fruit.....	do.....	6,966,000	.8	.8
Total commodities.....			386.7	601.3
Ocean transportation.....			58.3	58.3
Total, including ocean transportation.....			445.0	659.3

¹ Wheat and wheat equivalent of flour.

² Other grains:

	Bushels
Corn.....	6,667,000
Barley.....	8,696,000
Grain sorghums.....	1,837,000

³ \$50,000. Total..... 17,200,000

One hundred and seventy-two agreements, or supplements to agreements, with a total CCC cost of \$5,787.5 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 Dec. 31, 1959

Commodity	Unit	Approximate quantity	Export market value	Estimated CCC cost
Wheat and wheat flour.....	Bushel.....	1 1,043,718,000	Millions \$1,736.0	Millions \$2,504.4
Feed grains.....	do.....	2 225,661,000	265.4	404.6
Rice.....	Hundredweight.....	28,633,000	240.2	367.3
Cotton.....	Bale.....	14,156,900	625.4	873.2
Cotton liners.....	do.....	7,000	.3	.3
Meat products.....	Pound.....	120,872,000	39.2	36.2
Tobacco.....	do.....	259,258,000	187.0	187.0
Dairy products.....	do.....	256,762,000	45.8	77.7
Fats and oils.....	do.....	3,785,910,000	543.6	550.8
Poultry.....	do.....	17,661,000	5.4	5.4
Dry edible beans.....	Hundredweight.....	591,000	4.4	4.4
Fruits and vegetables.....	Pound.....	177,955,000	16.0	16.0
Seeds.....	Hundredweight.....	10,000	.4	.4
Total.....			3,719.1	5,350.7
Ocean transportation.....			436.8	436.8
Total, including ocean transportation.....			4,155.9	5,787.5

¹ Wheat and wheat equivalent of flour

² Other grains:

	Bushels
Corn.....	90,253,000
Oats.....	7,644,000
Barley.....	89,667,000
Rye.....	4,737,000
Grain sorghums.....	33,360,000

Total..... 225,661,000

³ Includes 25,000 extra long staple cotton.

SHIPMENTS

Title I shipments since the beginning of the program totaled about \$3,150 million at export market value through December 31, 1959, of which about \$340 million was shipped during the reporting period. The export market value of commodities programed under all agreements signed through December 31, 1959, was \$3,719 million (excluding ocean-transportation costs). The value of shipments for the first 6 months of the fiscal year 1960 was approximately the same as for the same period in the fiscal year 1959.

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 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 the United States) in addition to the quantities to be purchased from the United States for foreign currency. In some instances, specific quantities to be purchased from the United States for dollars are indicated.

ROLE OF PUBLIC LAW 480 PROGRAMS

Total U.S. agricultural exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959, totaled \$3.7 billion, compared with \$4 billion in the fiscal year 1958.

Disposals under Public Law 480 have been a major factor in U.S. agricultural exports; exports under this law have accounted for 27 percent of total agricultural exports for the first 5 years it has been in operation as shown in table III.

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	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59 ¹	1954-56 through 1958-59 ¹
Public Law 480:						
Title I.....	73	430	900	600	730	2,811
Title II.....	53	91	88	92	56	410
Title III:						
Barter.....	125	208	401	100	132	1,056
Donations.....	135	184	165	173	132	789
Total.....	416	1,012	1,563	1,025	1,050	5,066
Other exports.....	2,720	2,484	3,165	2,977	2,660	14,023
Total exports.....	3,144	3,496	4,728	4,002	3,719	19,089
Total Public Law 480 exports as percent of total exports.....	13	29	33	26	28	27

¹ Revised.

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 1959¹

Programs	Wheat ²	Corn ³	Rice	Cotton	Cottonseed and soy-bean oil
	<i>Million bushels</i>	<i>Million bushels</i>	<i>Million hundred-weight</i>	<i>Thousand bales</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
Public Law 480:					
Title I.....	231	23	3.8	640	784
Title II.....	11	2	(⁴)	8	-----
Title III:					
Barter.....	21	15	2.6	306	-----
Donations.....	21	9	5	-----	-----
Total.....	284	49	6.9	1,044	784
Other exports.....	158	164	7.1	2,085	297
Total exports.....	442	213	14.0	3,129	1,080
Total Public Law 480 exports as percent of total exports.....	64	23	49	33	73

¹ Revised.

² Wheat and wheat equivalent of flour.

³ Corn and corn equivalent of corn meal.

⁴ Less than 50,000 hundredweight.

⁵ 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 December 31, 1959, is estimated at \$5,350.7 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 \$436.8 million for commodities required to be shipped on privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels. The total estimated cumulative cost is \$5,787.5 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 \$3,719.1 million which is \$1,631.6 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 current budget.

PROGRAMS FINANCED WITH PUBLIC LAW 480 FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Public Law 480 foreign currencies have been used to support a variety of programs authorized under the act. Certain of these foreign currency uses require congressional appropriation; others do not. CCC is reimbursed to the extent that dollar appropriations are used to purchase these foreign currencies.

Uses subject to appropriations

Section 1415 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1953 provides that foreign currency holdings may be used only as provided in appropriations acts. This provision is applicable to grants to foreign countries under sections 104 (d) and (e), grants for the payment of U.S. obligations under section 104(f), and to at least 10 percent of the currencies which accrue under title I sales. The authority to waive the applicability of section 1415 is vested in the President, who has delegated the authority to the Director of the Budget.

For purposes specified in sections 104(b), that part of (h) relating to Smith-Mundt activities, (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), and (p) the utilization of foreign currencies requires specific authority in appropriation acts. After June 30, 1960, such an authority will also be required for uses under sections 104 (a) and (r). These authorizations supplement regular agency programs for similar purposes. There are ceiling limitations on an annual basis for section 104(r), and on a 5-year basis for section 104(h).

Use of foreign currencies for the construction of military family housing abroad as authorized by Public Law 161, 84th Congress, supplements the current Department of Defense construction appropriation. On the other hand, over the years, dollar reimbursement of

the capital cost of the housing will be made to CCC out of appropriations for the quarters allowances of the personnel occupying the housing to the extent that the facilities are actually used. It is estimated that 15 to 20 years will be needed to effect full reimbursement without interest, assuming full occupancy and normal maintenance costs.

Uses not subject to appropriations

A. Public Law 480 authorizes uses of sales proceeds which permit an expansion of certain U.S. agency programs beyond current appropriations. These uses are those provided for in sections 104(h) relating only to educational exchange under the Fulbright Act, (i), (j), (d) when authorized, and (f) for travel expenses of congressional committees. There are ceiling limitations on an annual basis for sections 104 (i) and (q).

B. Economic development loans to foreign governments are provided under section 104(g) of the act. Section 104(c) provides for military aid for the common defense. Section 104(e) provides for loans to certain private investors and grants for economic development when waiver has been granted.

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Title I sales agreements include the terms for the deposit and use of currency proceeds. The amounts of proceeds to be used for grants and loans to the purchasing government under sections 104 (e) and (g), for loans to private enterprise under section 104(e), and, under procedures followed during the reporting period, the amounts for payment of U.S. obligations under section 104(f) are stipulated in the agreement. The amounts for other uses authorized by section 104 of the act 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.

Agencies desiring to use currencies other than those stipulated in the agreement for loans under sections 104 (e) and (g) apply to the Bureau of the Budget for an allocation authorization the use of the currency for the proposed program or project. Applications are reviewed by the Bureau 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. As necessary, budget recommendations are presented to the Congress. In such cases, allocations by the Bureau follow congressional action. Uses under section 104(h) to support Fulbright program activities are determined by the Secretary of State, and the allocations are made by the Bureau of the Budget.

In all cases, however, agencies must await apportionment of currencies by the Bureau of the Budget before incurring actual obligations. The apportionment process is used by the Bureau of the

Budget to insure that total obligations for all programs do not exceed actual currency availabilities, to permit some programs to go forward before receipt of total sales proceeds, and to permit further program review in the event of any changes in circumstances subsequent to the time of allocation.

Uses under sections 104(a) and (r) after June 30, 1960, (b), (h) relating only to Smith-Mundt activities, (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), and (p) are limited to amounts as may be specified from time to time in appropriation acts, while sections 104(h), (i), (q), and (r) have ceiling limitations.

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.
(e).....	Loans to private enterprise.....	Export-Import Bank of Washington.
(f).....	Payment of U.S. obligations.....	Any authorized U.S. Government agency.
(g).....	Loans to foreign governments.....	Department of State (International Cooperation Administration and Development Loan Fund).
(h).....	International educational exchange.....	Department of State.
(i).....	Translation of books and periodicals.....	U.S. Information Agency.
(j).....	American-sponsored schools and centers.....	Department of State and U.S. Information Agency.
(k).....	Scientific activities.....	National Science Foundation and other appropriate agencies.
(l).....	Buildings for U.S. Government use.....	Department of State.
(m).....	Trade fairs.....	Department of Agriculture and U.S. Information Agency.
(n).....	Acquisition, indexing, and dissemination of foreign publications.....	Librarian of Congress.
(o).....	American educational studies.....	Department of State.
(p).....	Workshops and chairs in American studies.....	Not yet assigned.
(q).....	Purchase nonfood items for emergency uses.....	Do.
(r).....	Audiovisual materials.....	Do.

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

[In million dollar equivalent]

Country ¹	Agreement amounts through Dec. 31, 1959	Allocations by Budget Bureau through Sept. 30, 1959 ²	Collections through Sept. 30, 1959 ³	Disbursements by agencies through Sept. 30, 1959 ⁴
Argentina.....	64.1	39.0	29.3	8.9
Austria.....	42.9	40.7	38.9	24.1
Brazil.....	179.8	181.4	108.6	64.4
Burma.....	40.7	39.1	22.8	4.6
Ceylon.....	21.0	17.6	13.3	2.2
Chile.....	39.6	39.6	38.9	29.9
China (Taiwan).....	35.3	27.8	24.2	11.3
Colombia.....	70.9	39.3	34.4	19.7
Ecuador.....	9.9	9.6	7.9	6.4
Finland.....	40.1	47.8	34.5	28.2
France.....	57.9	37.8	30.6	9.9
Germany.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	.8
Greece.....	66.0	65.0	64.3	52.0
Iceland.....	8.4	8.0	6.3	4.0
India.....	926.9	366.1	601.7	35.9
Indonesia.....	148.3	132.0	100.4	2.2
Iran.....	12.4	12.5	12.4	10.5
Israel.....	131.0	128.3	121.3	71.9
Italy.....	182.9	130.3	140.5	94.9
Japan.....	189.8	140.1	146.3	131.1
Korea.....	165.0	134.7	129.2	120.7
Mexico.....	28.2	27.1	25.2	8.4
Netherlands.....	.3	.3	.3	.2
Pakistan.....	272.0	212.1	220.3	107.4
Paraguay.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.5
Peru.....	25.3	24.0	21.2	17.7
Philippines.....	14.4	13.1	13.8	9.0
Poland.....	198.8	32.6	139.2	.5
Portugal.....	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.1
Spain.....	282.1	363.7	360.0	136.2
Thailand.....	1.6	4.6	4.3	2.1
Turkey.....	22.2	181.6	148.9	78.8
U. A. E. (Egypt).....	125.6	98.2	83.0	8.3
U. A. E. (Syria).....	9.6			
United Kingdom.....	48.2	47.8	48.5	18.5
Uruguay.....	37.2	11.5	7.9	
Vietnam.....	10.9	3.0	5.9	.4
Yugoslavia.....	389.7	347.9	372.6	98.4
Total.....	4,159.5	2,305.5	2,146.1	1,212.1

¹ Agreement with Bolivia expired with no purchases made.² Includes amounts specified in the agreements, to be used for 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 balance remaining in such accounts.⁵ Differs from table II, which reflects purchase authorization transactions.

CURRENCY USES

Under agreements entered into during the July-December 1959 period the dollar equivalent of planned foreign currency uses for the purposes specified in section 104 of the act are shown in Table VI.

TABLE VI.—Planned uses of foreign currency under agreements signed during July-December 1959

	Million dollar equivalent	Percent of total
Common defense (sec. 104(c)).....	7.9	1.8
Grants for economic development (sec. 104(e)).....	104.7	23.5
Loans to private enterprise (sec. 104(e)).....	53.1	11.9
Loans to foreign governments (sec. 104(g)).....	188.0	42.3
Payment of U.S. obligations (sec. 104(f)).....	45.1	10.1
Other U.S. uses ¹	46.1	10.4
Total.....	444.9	100.0

¹ In order to provide flexibility in the use of funds, most 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. These amounts, together with amounts provided for specific U.S. uses, comprise the amounts shown. Included in this category are uses specified in sections 104 (a), (b), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), and sometimes (d), and (f), 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 five percent of the total sales" made after September 21, 1959, shall be made available in advance for activities under section 104(a).

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.—This program is designed to maintain, expand, or develop markets abroad for U.S. agricultural commodities and to operate through cooperative arrangements with trade and agricultural groups. In this way, promotional efforts are carried out by the groups most directly concerned with such exports.

Cooperative agreements for market development are entered into primarily with U.S. trade groups; individual projects are carried out under an agreed plan; and activities are jointly financed. The Department contributes foreign currencies and overall guidance, including assistance by the Agricultural Attaché Service abroad. The co-operator carries out the work, either directly or in cooperation with foreign groups, and contributes additional funds, personnel, services, and supplies, or equipment. In a few cases, projects have been carried out by the Department directly where trade groups were not in a

position to undertake work needed. In all projects, however, U.S. trade and agricultural groups cooperate directly or indirectly to the maximum extent possible.

Market development projects may be initiated by trade groups, private research organizations, institutions such as land-grant colleges, international organizations, or by the Department of Agriculture. Project proposals are evaluated on the basis of probable success and period of return of benefits in terms of the contribution to increased U.S. agricultural exports, long-range effects on U.S. agricultural exports, the importance of exports of the commodities to U.S. agriculture, the extent to which the proposal is 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, and the proposed financing from the trade groups involved and prospects for continuation when section 104(a) funds are no longer available.

Promotional techniques used have included exhibits; 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.

As a result of these programs, working relations with foreign trade and agricultural groups have been strengthened; understanding and servicing of foreign market needs have improved; participation by foreign trade and agricultural groups in project activities has been secured; and foreign governments are cooperating in projects designed to increase consumption of foods of the type available for export from the United States. Cooperative projects have been undertaken in principal foreign markets for all types of U.S. agricultural commodities available for export sale. Commodities include cotton, wheat, feed grains, rice, dried beans, tallow, hides and skins, breeding stock, soybeans and soybean products, fresh and processed fruit, tobacco, dried skim milk, and poultry.

During the July-December 1959 period 51 new market development projects were approved, including trade fair activities. This brings the total number of projects to 368 in 44 countries since the market development program began in 1955. Foreign currencies obligated or authorized for projects approved in the July-December 1959 period totaled approximately \$3.5 million equivalent, bringing the total for market development activities to about \$22 million equivalent since the program began, including administrative support costs and trade fairs. Cooperating trade and agricultural groups have contributed \$7.1 million equivalent in funds, personnel, and services to date, bringing the overall market development program total to \$29.1 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	8165	\$1,091
Fiscal year 1957.....	94	5,300	2,271	7,571
Fiscal year 1958.....	117	6,060	1,466	7,526
Fiscal year 1959.....	39	5,718	1,725	7,443
July-December 1959.....	51	3,479	1,515	4,994
Total.....	308	21,987	7,142	29,129

¹ 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 eight international fairs. This brings the number since the enactment of Public Law 480 to 48 international exhibits reaching more than 23 million people in 17 countries.

Since March 1959 the mobile exhibit, a new feature introduced to the Department's trade-promotion program, has been operating in Italy. This exhibit, mounted on truck-trailer units, is designed 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 major unit of this exhibit consists of a large plastic model of a champion beef steer through which the public passes to see the story of animal nutrition. The final showings in Italy of this exhibit were in Foggia, Cremona, and Alessandria.

At the Fine Foods Fair held in Cologne, Germany, major U.S. farm export commodities, including grain and grain products; soybeans and soybean products; honey; poultry and poultry products; fruit juices; fresh, canned, and dried fruits; and rice were displayed. This display was designed to acquaint the European buyers and the public with the quality and availability of U.S. products and to generally heighten the prestige and demands for these products in the European market. This fair presented an excellent opportunity to familiarize more than a third of a million European buyers and fair visitors with American agricultural products.

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:

(a) *Madras, India.*—This exhibit was designed to help stimulate and expand the market for U.S. milk ingredients, soybeans, and wheat products in Madras, India. The primary purpose was to establish closer relations with Indian trade group associations and importers of the commodities exhibited. This undertaking supplemented and supported other types of U.S. market development projects now in progress in India.

(b) *Lima, Peru.*—This fair provided an opportunity to demonstrate some of the latest developments in food and feed production in the United States and also supported other types of U.S. market development projects now in progress in Peru. The Department of Agriculture's exhibit included wheat and wheat

products, feeds and feed grains, poultry and poultry products, and U.S. prepared specialty and convenience foods.

(c) *Salonika, Greece.*—The use of U.S. grain sorghums and soybean meal in livestock feeding was featured at this fair. The current expansion in Greek livestock and poultry industries made this demonstration of U.S. feeds and feeding techniques particularly timely.

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.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is participating in the World Agricultural Fair at New Delhi, India, from December 11 to February 14. The market development sector of the exhibit shows (1) a modern bakery, (2) a pasta-processing machine, (3) a demonstration kitchen, (4) a scale model vegetable-oil-processing unit, (5) a display of fresh frozen and frozen prepared dairy and poultry products, and (6) a carrousel displaying end products of wheat, corn, rice, and soybeans, together with canned fruits and vegetables.

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. During the reporting period, 11 new grants, for periods up to 5 years, totaling about \$800,000 equivalent, were made to institutions in Finland, Italy, and the United Kingdom for basic research designed to increase utilization of cereal grains, cotton, dairy products, and other major commodities.

Since inception of the program a total of 28 grants, valued at \$2.8 million equivalent have been made.

Seventeen other grants, valued at \$1.2 million equivalent, have been negotiated and are expected to be executed in the near future. In the fiscal year 1960, funds are available for use in the three countries mentioned above and in France, India, Indonesia, Israel, Pakistan, Poland, Spain, Turkey, the United Arab Republic, and Yugoslavia.

During the reporting period teams were sent to several countries of Europe and Asia to negotiate grants and to encourage the submission of new research proposals.

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 table VIII, about \$257 million of the \$328 million equivalent planned for section 104(c) had been allocated through September 30, 1959, mostly in Korea, Pakistan, and Turkey.

TABLE VIII.—*Procurement of military equipment, materials, facilities, and services for the common defense since beginning of program*

[Thousand-dollar equivalent]

Country	Amount planned through Dec. 31, 1959 ¹	Amount allocated by Bureau of the Budget through Sept. 30, 1959 ²	Purposes
Brazil.....	2, 000	1, 647	For the Inter-American Geodetic Survey mapping projects in Brazil.
Chile.....	100	86	For Inter-American Geodetic Survey mapping projects.
China (Taiwan).....	17, 900	10, 733	Projects for Chinese military forces.
Colombia.....	80	55	For Inter-American Geodetic Survey mapping projects.
Iran.....	5, 763	5, 861	Support of the military budget of the Iranian Government to purchase specified items and services, including food, tires, batteries, and other military equipment.
Japan.....	(3)	(3)	U. S. military family housing. (See 104(f), currency uses.)
Korea.....	134, 540	106, 130	Support of Korean military budget.
Pakistan.....	79, 366	37, 422	About 50 percent of these funds have been programmed for procurement related to base construction; 30 percent for support of Pakistan defense budget; remainder not yet apportioned.
Peru.....	100	100	For Inter-American Geodetic Survey mapping projects.
Philippines.....	3, 100	2, 100	\$2.1 million for miscellaneous procurement related to base construction for the Philippine Government.
Spain.....	9, 910	9, 494	For specific projects undertaken by Spanish military services in accordance with U. S. Department of Defense authorizations.
Turkey.....	57, 789	50, 694	For general defense support and military construction.
United Kingdom.....	(3)	(3)	U. S. military housing.
Vietnam.....	5, 400	.....	For support of Vietnam defense budget.
Total.....	\$ 228, 404	\$ 226, 740	

¹ At rates specified in sales agreements.² At Treasury selling rates at the time of disbursement or for balances as of Sept. 30, 1959.³ 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 Includes \$12,356,000 for classified project.

Purchase of goods for other friendly countries.—Section 104(d): Several sales agreements provide that a portion of foreign currency sales proceeds may be used to finance purchases of goods or services for other friendly countries. A total of \$37.8 million equivalent of these funds (at deposit rates) has either been specifically earmarked in sales agreements or subsequently allocated by the Bureau of the Budget for such purchases.

The International Cooperation Administration is responsible for administering this program and by December 31, 1959, had programmed purchases of \$32.9 million equivalent (at current exchange rates for exports). These currencies are made available to aid-receiving countries through grants, loans, or exchanges of currencies.

During the period under review, the use of \$2.1 million equivalent of French francs was authorized for procurement of fertilizer to be shipped to India.

TABLE IX.—Purchases of goods and services for other friendly countries under sec. 104(d) as of Dec. 31, 1959

[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.....	² 4.5	India.....	6.1
Italy.....	6.0	Indonesia.....	2.1
Japan.....	10.0	Israel.....	5.0
	² 10.6	Korea.....	2.4
		Philippines.....	.5
		Ryukyu Islands.....	3.3
		San Marino.....	.9
		Spain.....	2.8
		Turkey.....	1.8
		Vietnam.....	1.8
Total.....	37.8	Total.....	32.9
		Adjustment difference in exchange rates.....	1.7
		Grand total.....	34.6

¹ The dollar equivalent value of sales proceeds earmarked or allocated reflects deposit rates agreed upon at the time the sales agreements were negotiated. The dollar equivalent value of currencies programed for purchases reflects current exchange rates for exports.

² Availability of sales proceeds reduced from earlier estimates because of shortfalls in deliveries of commodities included in sales agreements.

It is the policy of the United States not to make advance commitments either to use these funds for purchases of specific commodities or to buy goods for a specific country. Standards conforming as closely as possible with commercial practices have been established for the use of these funds. These are designed to avoid undue disruption of normal trade patterns and to assure that purchases are made at competitive prices.

Grants for economic development.—Under section 104(e), grants of foreign currencies may be made to promote balanced economic development and multilateral trade. The equivalent of \$339.7 million has been set aside for grants to foreign countries, including the equivalent of \$104.7 million included in sales agreements signed during the first half of the fiscal year. Grants of local currencies may be provided to help in achieving certain important objectives for which loan financing may not be appropriate. 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).

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 Colombia, Indonesia, Peru, the United Arab Republic, Uruguay, and Vietnam under which 25 percent of the proceeds will be made available for 104(e) loans. Fifteen percent was provided for in an agreement with Turkey. Two agreements with India stipulate 5 percent. Under agreements with Iceland and Poland, no section 104(e) loan funds are provided. The additional amounts provided for section 104(e) loans under sales agreements negotiated during this period total the equivalent of \$53.1 million and bring the cumulative total set aside for such loans by the Export-Import Bank to the equivalent of \$281.9 million.

Through December 31, 1959, the Bank had authorized 91 loans in 15 countries for an amount in foreign currencies equal to approximately \$41.1 million, as follows:

TABLE X.—*Sec. 104(e) loans to private business firms as of Dec. 31, 1959*

Country	Number of loans	Amount ¹	Country	Number of loans	Amount ¹
		<i>Million dollar equivalent</i>			<i>Million dollar equivalent</i>
Ceylon.....	1	0.4	Korea.....	1	0.2
China (Taiwan).....	3	.9	Mexico.....	18	7.0
Colombia.....	10	2.8	Pakistan.....	4	1.4
Finland.....	1	1.1	Peru.....	6	1.7
France.....	9	5.5	Turkey.....	4	2.1
Greece.....	3	1.4	Uruguay.....	1	.2
India.....	1	.2			
Israel.....	24	12.0	Total.....	91	41.1
Italy.....	5	3.9			

¹ The dollar value of each credit is computed at the free 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, Peru, Turkey, and Uruguay.

During the reporting period 17 loans were made to U.S. firms or their affiliates. Four loans were made to firms with no affiliation with a U.S. firm, which were eligible because they would expand the market abroad for U.S. cotton, malt, hops, soybeans, and feed grains. These loans have helped to finance industrial facilities for the manufacture of cement, precast concrete forms, paper, textiles, electrical household appliances, electronic equipment, pharmaceuticals, animal feeds, and portable gas-pressure vessels. Other projects include low-cost housing, grain-storage facilities, and expansion of industrial facilities in connection with port development.

As of December 31, the Bank was accepting applications for loans in the currencies of Ceylon, China (Taiwan), Colombia, Ecuador, Finland, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Korea, Pakistan, the Philippines, Turkey, United Arab Republic (both Egypt and Syria region), Uruguay, and Vietnam. Applications were no longer being accepted for the currencies of Argentina, France, Israel, Italy, Mexico, and Peru 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, \$45.1 million equivalent was earmarked for the payment of U.S. obligations. This brings to a total of \$653 million equivalent the amount available for this use under agreements signed since the start of the program in July 1954.

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 November 30, 1959, the Bureau of the Budget allocated to Treasury for sale foreign currencies equivalent to \$593.3 million calculated at import collection rates. Of this amount approximately \$344 million equivalent was sold, and the CCC was reimbursed to the extent of \$263.4 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 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 \$111.1 million equivalent from title I sales for military family housing since the beginning of the program through September 30, 1959. As of December 31, 1959, the Department of Defense has completed construction of 7,605 family housing units in 6 countries, including 2,403 units under the barter program in France. There are 1,086 family housing units under construction in 3 countries.

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

Country	Family housing units through Dec. 31, 1959		Allocated by Bureau of Budget through Sept. 30, 1959
	Construction completed	Under construction	
Austria ¹			8.7
Finland ¹			1.4
France.....	2,403		(?)
Italy.....	122	371	7.9
Japan.....	1,313		17.0
Korea.....			2.0
Morocco.....	140		(?)
Portugal.....			1.5
Spain.....	2,028	106	26.7
Turkey ¹			
United Kingdom.....	1,599	603	43.9
Yugoslavia ¹			4.0
Total.....	7,605	1,086	111.1

¹ For purchase of housing materials for use in other countries.

² Financed under barter arrangements.

³ Prefabricated units purchased under Austrian program.

⁴ \$5,000,000 planned for housing.

⁵ For purchase of furniture for use in other countries.

In addition to the foregoing, design has been initiated for the construction of 2,199 additional units as follows: Portugal (Azores), 50 units; Bermuda, 180, to be financed under the United Kingdom program; Iceland, 50, prefabs from Finland program; Spain, 227; United Kingdom, 499; Greece (Crete), 110 prefabricated units originally procured under Austrian program for another location; and 1,083 units at classified locations.

Loans to foreign governments.—Section 104(g): Sales agreements signed during the first 6 months of the fiscal year 1960 provide that foreign currencies equivalent to \$188 million may be made available for loans to nine countries to promote economic development and multilateral trade. Since the beginning of the program in the fiscal year 1955, almost \$2 billion equivalent has been earmarked for loans to 30 countries. 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.

Through December 31, 1959, loan agreements providing for lines of credit of up to \$1.7 billion equivalent have been executed, covering almost 90 percent of the fund earmarked, in sales agreements for loans to foreign countries. Loan agreements totaling \$69 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 July–December 1959.

The dollar equivalent amounts of foreign currencies referred to above reflect the currency exchange rates for U.S. dollars which were applicable to deposits of sales proceeds at the time that sales agreements were signed. However, in some instances substantially less than these amounts, expressed in U.S. dollar equivalents, may actually become available for loans. If, for example, currency devaluations have occurred between the time that sales proceeds were deposited

and the time that the currencies are disbursed, the equivalent dollar value at the exchange rates prevailing at that time will be less than the amount included when the sales agreement was signed. 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.

TABLE XII.—Public Law 480 loan agreements under sec. 104(g) signed as of Dec. 31, 1959¹

(In million dollar equivalent²)

Country	July-December 1959	Grand total	Country	July-December 1959	Grand total
Argentina.....		20.0	Italy.....		81.2
Austria.....		26.3	Japan.....		106.9
Brazil.....		149.2	Mexico.....		13.6
Burma.....		17.2	Pakistan.....		89.1
Ceylon.....	5.9	8.1	Paraguay.....		2.2
Chile.....		31.7	Peru.....		16.1
China (Taiwan).....	1.0	1.0	Philippines.....		5.2
Colombia.....	15.8	41.1	Portugal.....		3.4
Ecuador.....		7.2	Spain.....		198.4
Finland.....		19.0	Thailand.....		1.9
Greece.....		37.4	Turkey.....	17.0	17.0
Iceland.....		5.7	United Arab Republic.....	28.8	54.1
India.....		383.8	Uruguay.....		6.3
Indonesia.....		73.2	Yugoslavia.....		204.5
Iran.....		2.5			
Israel.....	3	94.1	Total.....	68.8	1,718.6

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

⁴ Includes agreements signed pursuant to sec. 104(d) transactions.

Loan agreements specify the terms and conditions of repayment which are developed in cooperation with the National Advisory Council on Monetary and Financial Problems. Loan agreements signed after April 14, 1959, provide for 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 signed after April 14, 1959, the maintenance-of-value clause designed to protect the 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 signed

previously were denominated in dollars and currencies equal to the dollar value of the total amount disbursed at the rate of exchange applicable at the time that disbursements were made must be repaid to the United States and thus the exchange risk was assumed by the borrowing countries.

As of September 30, 1959, a total of about \$1.2 billion equivalent of these funds had been allotted to U.S. operations missions for programs to promote economic development and multilateral trade in foreign countries. According to procedures recently adopted, final agreement on development projects to be financed with foreign currencies can in general be reached by the U.S. operations missions without the necessity of referring each project proposal to Washington for approval. For this reason, information on specific projects for which the allotted funds may be used may not be fully available in Washington at the time that the allotments are made.

TABLE XIII.—Sec. 104(g) allotments of funds by International Cooperation Administration

[In million dollar equivalent]

Country	Apr. 1, 1950 through Sept. 30, 1950	Cumulative through Sept. 30, 1950	Description of programs
Argentina.....		18.2	"Operation Beef"—Government program to increase beef production 14.3; aid to universities 2.4; contributions to National Committee of Atomic Energy 0.24; bilateral and multilateral scholarship program 0.2.
Austria.....		20.9	Electric power 2.9; iron and steel metal processing, textile paper, woodworking, coal and chemical industries 16.4; tourism 0.4; engineering and construction 0.2.
Brazil.....		30.2	Construction of grain elevators and warehouses 5.4; extension and rehabilitation of railways 12.1; electric energy production 5.0; regional development 2.0; steel manufacturing 0.7; reserve 2.0.
Burma.....		17.3	Expansion of hydroelectric and power production, railway construction expansion of iron and steel production 22.0. Land restoration 2.4; inland waterways 2.0; Rangoon water supply and sewerage 0.9; village water supply and sanitation 0.5; Rangoon General Hospital 0.6; undistributed 4.9.
Ceylon.....		1.2	Irrigation projects.
Chile.....		20.9	Highway and port improvement 12.4; irrigation, drainage, and forestry 5.2; food processing facilities 4.9; housing 2.0; agricultural training center and experiment station 2.2; coal industry 2.5.
Colombia.....		14.6	Development loan funds for various purposes, including development of mining, lumber, and livestock production, farm-to-market roads, and food storage facilities.
Ecuador.....	0.4	5.2	Loans to agricultural producers 2.8; industrial development 1.1; highway improvement and maintenance 1.0. Construction or development: Small electric powerplants, irrigation canals, agricultural pest control, and university classrooms and laboratories 0.4.
Finland.....	2.6	17.6	Construction: Hydroelectric plant 10.9; fluting-board plant 2.1; ships 2.6.
Greece.....		20.2	Roads and bridges 10.8; electrical grid 2.3; low-cost housing 2.0; irrigation, range and water development, drainage, flood control, and community water supply 4.2; vocational education 0.2; Foreign Economic Development Finance Corporation 2.0; and other investment projects 6.7.
Iceland.....	.7	22.0	Hydroelectric plant 2.0; private investment 0.
India.....	55.2	280.2	Shrawathi power project 14.6; river valley development 177.9; Refinance Corporation 55.0; Industrial Finance Corporation 20.9; Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation 20.8.
Indonesia.....	62.9	62.9	Construction and rehabilitation of railways, highways, ports harbors and air transport 10.1; industrial development loans 2.2; marketing center 2.2; undistributed 4.0.
Iran.....		2.5	Construction of airport runway.

See footnotes at end of table, p. 21.

TABLE XIII.—Sec. 104(g) allotments of funds by International Cooperation Administration—Continued

[In million dollar equivalent ¹]

Country	Apr. 1, 1959 through Sept. 30, 1959	Cumulative through Sept. 30, 1959	Description of programs
Israel.....	0.5	69.4	Irrigation, well drilling, and agricultural development 22.8; agricultural research station 0.2; construction and development: Electric-power facilities 8.8; roads and railways 6.1; housing 2.1; other industrial expansion 27.9; afforestation 0.4.
Italy.....		77.7	Industrial development in southern Italy 45.7; revolving loan fund, tourist facilities 8.0; loan funds for creation of small landowners 8.0; loans to small producers for expansion of livestock production, marketing, and processing facilities 8.0; vocational education 8.0.
Japan.....		56.8	Electric-power development 48.0; irrigation, and reclamation 8.4; productivity center 0.4.
		46.8	Electric-power development 21.8; irrigation and land development 12.7; land reclamation for industrial sites 1.9; productivity center 2.8; forest development 2.8; industrial marketing and processing 4.6; improvement of fishing port facilities 1.9; silk center 0.4.
Pakistan.....	22.9	50.2	Pakistan Industrial Finance Corporation 4.2; Small Industries Corporation 2.1; rehabilitation of the Pakistan railways 16.8; greater Karachi water supply and sewage disposal 6.4; provincial economic development 18.7.
Paraguay.....		2.1	Highway and bridge construction and improvement 0.8; airport development 0.2; sewerage system 0.7; agricultural development (primarily coffee) 0.6.
Peru.....	1.2	12.4	Irrigation, land development, dam construction and expansion of agricultural research station 12.1; loans to private borrowers 0.2.
Philippines.....	.4	4.9	Small agricultural loans through Development Bank.
Portugal.....		2.4	Storage facilities for bananas and cereals.
Spain.....	18.8	113.1	Hydraulic works 37.0; reforestation and watershed control 12.8; irrigation and reclamation 36.3; electric power 19.1; improvement of coal mines, municipal forests, and inland fisheries 7.6; land consolidation 2.8; soil conservation 0.3; industrial trade schools 2.4; tourist industrial consultant 2.5; undistributed 21.2.
Thailand.....	.5	1.0	Establishment of cement plant.
Yugoslavia.....		124.4	Industry, mining, and transportation 61.4; electric-power stations and transmission lines 26.0; hydroelectric power 7.9; education 14.7; housing 0.6; hospital 0.9; fertilizer plant 16.4; drainage and irrigation 2.4.
Total.....	167.1	1,150.2	

¹ The dollar equivalent values of allotments reflect amounts disbursed, calculated at the loan agreement rates in effect at the time of disbursement, plus undisbursed amounts, calculated at the most recent disbursement rate.

² Programs described exceed amount allotted owing to rounding.

³ Program described totals \$19.6 million equivalent, calculated at current exchange rates.

⁴ Total of the individual projects for Spain and Yugoslavia in million dollar equivalents are 141.5 and 124.2. The dollar equivalent value of these programs has been calculated at the average weighted exchange rates for collections of sales proceeds.

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 limitation on the use of loan and grant funds arises as a result of amendments to the act in September 1959. At that time, a new provision was added to section 104(k), authorizing the use of currencies to promote and support programs of medical and scientific research, cultural and education development, health, nutrition, and sanitation. Section 104(r) was also added, which authorizes the use of up to \$2.5 million equivalent annually for audiovisual informational and educational programs. Currencies may be used for these purposes only in such amounts as may be specified from time to time in appropriation acts. In addition, a proviso was added to section 104, prohibiting the allocation of

currency for these purposes under any provision of the act including sections 104 (e) and (g)—after June 30, 1960, except in such amounts as may be specified from time to time in appropriation acts.

As of September 30, 1959, a total of \$647 million equivalent of loan funds had been disbursed, including \$90.5 million equivalent during the 6 months from April to September.

TABLE XIV.—Disbursements of loan funds under sec. 104(g) as of September 30, 1959

[In million dollar equivalent¹]

Country	Apr. 1, 1959, through Sept. 30, 1959	Cumulative through Sept. 30, 1959	Country	Apr. 1, 1959, through Sept. 30, 1959	Cumulative through Sept. 30, 1959
Argentina.....	1.0	1.0	Israel.....	0.2	68.4
Austria.....	.7	13.2	Italy.....		63.4
Brazil.....		53.6	Japan.....		105.3
Burma.....	1.8	1.8	Pakistan.....	22.4	49.7
Ceylon.....	1.2	1.2	Paraguay.....		2.1
Chile.....	2.6	25.6	Peru.....	1.7	12.4
Colombia.....		14.6	Philippines.....	4.9	4.9
Ecuador.....	.3	5.2	Portugal.....		3.4
Finland.....		14.0	Spain.....	47.3	65.1
Greece.....		29.9	Yugoslavia.....	3.2	96.6
Iceland.....	.7	3.0			
India.....		10.5	Total.....	90.5	647.4
Iran.....	2.5	2.5			

¹ The dollar equivalent values of disbursements are calculated at loan agreement rates; i.e., the amounts which will be charged against the lines of credits established by the loan agreements.

Table V, which includes statistical information on the status of foreign currencies for the title I program as a whole, indicates that as of September 30, 1959, collections of sales proceeds totaled \$3,146.1 million equivalent and of this amount, \$1,212.1 million equivalent had been disbursed. Of the total amount collected, \$1,835.8 million equivalent was earmarked for ICA-administered programs for the benefit of foreign countries, including a portion of the funds set aside for common defense purposes under section 104(c), procurement of goods and services for other friendly countries under section 104(d), and grants and loans to promote economic development under sections 104 (e) and (g). The amount of collections earmarked for these programs has been estimated in accordance with current procedures whereby funds are not usually made available for grants or loans to foreign countries until deposits to U.S. account exceed the amount planned for all other programs.

As of September 30, 1959, \$852.8 million equivalent, or about 46 percent of the total amount available for these purposes, had been disbursed, leaving a balance of \$983 million equivalent available for programs mentioned above. Continuing efforts are being made to assure that these currencies, as well as the additional funds which will become available as commodity shipments continue, are put to productive use as quickly as possible.

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.

On the basis of allocations of foreign currency under title I agreements signed from the beginning of the program through December 31, 1959, the Department of State has entered into 22 new 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). These are summarized in table XV.

Plans have been developed for leader-specialist and other Smith-Mundt exchanges under section 104(h) as expanded by Public Law 85-931.

TABLE XV.--*International educational exchange agreements concluded since beginning of sec. 104(h) program*

(In thousand dollar equivalent ¹)

Country	Agreements concluded July 1, 1959, through Dec. 31, 1959	Total agreements since beginning of program	Country	Agreements concluded July 1, 1959, through Dec. 31, 1959	Total agreements since beginning of program
Argentina.....		600	Pakistan.....		1,050
Brazil.....		900	Paraguay.....		150
Ceylon.....	500	500	Peru.....		500
Chile.....		1,250	Philippines.....		750
China (Taiwan).....		750	Spain.....		600
Colombia.....		500	Sweden ¹	300	300
Ecuador.....		300	Thailand.....		600
Finland.....		500	Turkey.....		750
France.....	3,000	3,000	United Arab Republic.....	925	925
Iceland.....		150			
India.....		1,800	Total.....	4,725	18,771
Iran.....		750			
Japan.....		2,096			

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

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

During the reporting period, the equivalent of \$0.8 million was obligated for U.S. textbook programs.

TABLE XVI.—*Obligations through Dec. 31, 1959, for sec. 104(i) textbook programs*
[Amounts in dollar equivalent]

Country	Textbook subject matter and description of related programs ¹	Obligations, July 1-Dec. 31, 1959	Cumulative through Dec. 31, 1959
Austria.....	Economics, engineering, business administration, nuclear physics, chemistry, and sociology. Primary and secondary U.S. geography text.	\$4,305	71,680
Colombia.....	Teaching of English, political science, and economics.....		50,000
Finland.....	Purchase of paper for textbook programs in certain Asian countries.		790,980
France.....	American classics, social and physical sciences; establishment of college bookstore and student book club for distributing such texts.		50,000
Greece.....	Teaching of English, geography, history, and science; Greek-English dictionary of technical terms.		100,000
India.....	Children's books, books for libraries, new periodical, expansion of newspaper, book supplements.	58,000	58,000
Indonesia.....	Economics, political science, sociology, history, and physics. Encyclopedias and bilingual dictionary.	425,000	425,000
Italy (1).....	Printing and binding machinery for textbook programs in certain Asian countries.		150,000
Italy (2).....	U.S. and related classics of democracy; U.S. classics of literature.		100,000
Iran.....	Civics, world history, government, geography, literature, and science.		140,000
Pakistan.....	Political science, public administration, sociology, economics, history, and physics; 1 volume encyclopedias in Urdu and Bengali for secondary schools and universities.		200,000
Peru.....	Economics, government and education.		50,000
Turkey.....	Business administration; secondary and elementary economics, social sciences, and American classics.		100,000
United Arab Republic.....	Secondary and university physical science, engineering, agriculture, and public health.	175,000	175,000
Total.....		694,505	2,460,980

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

The first two books published under the Public Law 480 program were a book for industrial engineers published in Austria and a Greek bilingual technical dictionary.

Since the inception of the Public Law 480 textbook program, contracts have been signed for the translation, publication, and distribution of approximately 500 American textbook titles.

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 goodwill 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 United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, allocations of foreign currencies have been made under section 104(j) for assistance to 28 schools in 12 countries. The amount of aid received by each country is shown in table XVII. While negotiations are proceeding for agreement to utilize additional foreign currencies, no new allocations were made during the period July 1 to December 31, 1959.

TABLE XVII.—Aid to American-sponsored schools, July 1, 1954, through Dec. 31, 1959, under sec. 104(j)

(In thousand dollar equivalent)

Country	Number of schools	Allocations	Grants-in-aid executed	Country	Number of schools	Allocations	Grants-in-aid executed
Austria.....	1	450	.....	Mexico.....	7	500	800
Brazil.....	2	865	365	Morocco ¹	1	200	200
Colombia.....	5	600	600	Peru.....	2	235	235
Ecuador.....	2	220	220	Philippines.....	1	600	.....
France.....	1	300	600	Turkey.....	1	1,000	1,000
Greece.....	3	800	374	Total.....	28	6,370	6,194
Italy.....	2	1,000	1,000				

¹ By conversion of French francs.

Foreign currencies available for U.S. Information Agency's program for grants to binational centers under section 104(j) continued 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. The construction of a building for the binational center in Lima, Peru, is nearing completion. In Salvador Bahia, Brazil, funds provided by Public Law 480 encouraged the center to raise more than twice the amount of its grant from local sources and thus complete the purchase and renovation of its building.

Five binational centers in two countries received grants of \$135,605 equivalent, bringing the cumulative total to \$2.7 million equivalent.

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

(Amounts in dollar equivalent)

Country	Programs	Grants, July 1-Dec. 31, 1959	Cumulative totals
Austria.....	Long-term lease for Innsbruck; structural alterations for Bregenz; repairs and improvements for Vienna.		31,171
Brazil.....	For long-term leases on space and purchase of equipment for 4 provincial binational centers: Barretos, Curitiba, Goiânia, and Santos.	27,144	190,234
Colombia.....	Purchase of site and assistance in construction of building for Bogotá, and acquisition of partial building needs for Cali, Barranquilla, and Medellín.		280,000
Ecuador.....	Acquisition of a site and construction of building for Quito.		50,000
Iran.....	Construction and equipment of building, Tehran.		250,000
Italy.....	Purchase of space and equipment for Naples.		155,000
Mexico.....	Construction of an auditorium and classrooms for Mexico City; purchase of building for Guadalajara; construction of building for Monterrey.		400,000
Peru.....	Construction of new building for Lima.		125,000
Spain.....	Construction of building for Barcelona; long-term lease for Valencia.		240,103
Turkey.....	Purchase of land and construction of building for Ankara.		900,000
Vietnam.....	For purchase and improvement of additional building for Saigon Binational Center.	98,461	98,461
Total.....		135,605	2,729,069

Scientific activities.—Section 104(k): This section provides for the translation and dissemination of scientific and technical publications and for programs 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, \$1.2 million was provided for translation programs projected by the National Science Foundation and \$3.9 million was appropriated for development by the Department of Agriculture of research programs in foreign scientific institutions.

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, two grants, having a value of about \$56,000 equivalent, were made to institutions in Finland for programs in forestry research. Also, 45 grants in various fields of agricultural research were negotiated with institutions in Finland, India, Israel, Pakistan, Poland, Spain, and Turkey and are expected to be executed in the near future.

Scientific translation programs.—The National Science Foundation is using the \$1.2 million allocated for the fiscal year 1959 to establish programs in Israel, Poland, and Yugoslavia.

The status of work under current 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. About 17,000 pages of Russian scientific and technical material are now being translated.

Poland.—A contract has been signed with the Polish Central Institute of Scientific and Technical Documentation to translate into English, edit, and print approximately 19,000 pages of Polish scientific and technical literature. In addition, several current scientific journals in selected fields will publish simultaneously in English and other Polish scientific and technical publications will be abstracted in English. Translation work has begun on the initial schedule of translations requested by the foundation.

Yugoslavia.—Preliminary contract negotiations have been completed with the Yugoslav Federal Research Council for the translation, editing, and printing of approximately 17,000 pages of Serbo-Croatian scientific and technical literature into English.

Agricultural and horticultural fair participation.—Section 104(m): Under this authority, approved September 6, 1958, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has been allocated during the reporting period approximately \$1.3 million equivalent for participation in two agricultural and horticultural fairs. Activity includes participation in the World Agricultural Fair held at New Delhi, India, December 11, 1959, to February 14, 1960. The fair is sponsored by a national organization of Indian farmers and is the site of the 11th General Conference of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers, of which several American farm organizations are members.

The exhibit's theme demonstrates by a series of displays the growth of technical developments in American agriculture as follows: The first shows the U.S. farmer in his natural community environment with a model of a farm community showing several different kinds of farm enterprises that are further displayed in subsequent sections; the second deals with research and education and shows how the American farmer has acquired and put to use technical advancements in agriculture, incorporating the part being played by atomic energy in agriculture; and a third section features production efficiencies in two major commodity fields, poultry raising and dairying.

The other U.S. exhibit will be at the Floriade Horticultural Exhibition in Rotterdam, Netherlands, March 25 to September 25, 1960. This exhibit is to represent American progress in every aspect of horticulture and to demonstrate 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.

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 might be 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." Although plans were developed for these purposes, the programs were not carried forward under this section because no appropriations were made by the 86th Congress.

Additional currency uses.—Plans for the fiscal year 1961 have been developed by the Department of State under section 104(k) for programs of 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, Sao Paulo, and Montevideo and the securing of several centers for the U.S. Information Agency; and under section 104(p) for chairs and workshops in American studies abroad in 15 countries (through the authority assigned under sec. 104(b) prior to enactment of Public Law 86-341). Funds for implementing these programs have not been appropriated by the Congress.

TITLE II

Title II of Public Law 480 authorizes the use of commodities held in stock by CCC to help friendly foreign people to meet famine or other urgent or extraordinary relief requirements. From the inception of the program through December 31, 1959, the use of up to \$800 million of these commodities was authorized; a recent amendment authorizes the use of up to \$300 million of these commodities annually during calendar years 1960 and 1961, plus any amounts carried over from previous authorization. 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.

The International Cooperation Administration is responsible for administering this program and in the 5½ years ending December 31,

1959, had authorized transfers totaling \$585 million, including \$477 million of surplus commodities and \$108 million for payment of ocean-freight charges. The carryover from the \$800 million authorization into calendar years 1960 and 1961 is, therefore, estimated at about \$215 million. This amount may be revised slightly from time to time as adjustments are made in the program to reflect actual shipments.

In the 6 months from July to December 1959, transfers of \$49.8 million, including \$37.5 million of commodities and \$12.3 million of freight charges, were authorized. A wide range of programs, including continuation of some activities authorized previously, was undertaken during this period.

Four programs were undertaken during this period in Africa. Shipment of about 26,500 tons of wheat and grain sorghums to Ethiopia was approved to continue free distribution of grain to farmers whose crops had been virtually destroyed by drought and locust infestation. This program, together with that approved in the fiscal year 1959, will provide a total of 46,500 tons of grain for relief distribution. About 8,000 tons of wheat has been delivered to Libya, of which about half will be used to continue the free distribution and work relief program in the Province of Tripolitania which is beset by drought. The remainder of the wheat was provided to replace an earlier shipment from the United States which was destroyed by fire at sea.

Additional supplies of wheat and rice are being shipped to Morocco and Tunisia to permit a 6-month extension of the programs, initiated in April 1959, of free distribution of foods to Algerian refugees crowding into these countries. Commodities supplied under title II comprise the major part of the food supplies available to the refugees, mostly women, children, and elderly people. Distribution is carried out under the supervision of the League of International Red Cross Societies.

About 42,000 tons of wheat and feed grains will also be supplied to Tunisia to extend the emergency work relief program through December 1960. The additional amount of grain provided will permit some program expansion and it is expected that a total of 75,000 workers may be employed on a rotation basis. About two-thirds of the workers' wages, estimated at the equivalent of 70 cents per day, are paid in U.S. grain and the remainder in cash contributed by the Tunisian Government. Work projects include construction and renovation of earth dams, cisterns and wells, tree planting, building of fire breaks, and various soil conservation and reclamation activities. Work progress has been excellent and results can be seen in many parts of the country.

About 2,000 bales of raw cotton are being made available to two American voluntary agencies to manufacture about 80,000 comforters for free distribution to the poor in China (Taiwan). The voluntary agencies will finance the cost of the other materials needed and will supervise the manufacturing process.

Last autumn, three severe typhoons struck the Ryukyus Islands. A number of lives were lost; crops were damaged and public and private facilities destroyed. About 6,000 tons of rice at a cost of \$2 million are being provided for free distribution and work relief to typhoon victims and to replace domestic supplies used during the

first days of the emergency before supplies from the United States could arrive.

A typhoon also struck Japan in September 1959, resulting in a great loss of life and severe economic losses. The U.S. Armed Forces stationed in Japan cooperated with the Japanese Government in its efforts to cope with the disaster and the American voluntary agencies turned over about 4 million pounds of wheat flour valued at \$275,000 to the Government for emergency free distribution. These stocks are being replaced under title II of the act. In addition, \$3.2 million of wheat and \$354,000 worth of nonfat dry milk will be supplied to Japan as the final increment of a 4-year expanded school-lunch program started in 1957. The agreement covering this program provided that the quantity of wheat and dry milk supplied by the United States be reduced each year while a commensurate increase was made in the Japanese contribution to keep the program at the agreed level. The Japanese Government has expanded this program even further and the United States agreed to match the increase so long as the total value of U.S. commodities provided for this multiyear program did not exceed \$37.5 million—the amount originally estimated as the CCC cost of the total U.S. contribution.

An emergency program to provide about 60 million pounds of nonfat dry milk, valued by CCC at \$10.1 million, was undertaken in cooperation with 16 American voluntary agencies and intergovernmental organizations, to assure continuation of their most urgent foreign milk distribution programs through the spring of 1960. In October 1959, nonfat dry milk was unexpectedly withdrawn from the list of commodities available for foreign donation under title III of the act. At that time, the voluntary agencies had received about 238 million pounds of milk out of the total amount approved earlier for distribution during the fiscal year 1960. Since substantially all of these supplies had been shipped abroad, the voluntary agencies had very little opportunity to revise programs among various countries. Strenuous efforts are being made, however, to make the best possible use of the limited supplies available by reducing the amount distributed per person and, as far as practicable, by substituting other surplus foods of which additional supplies were made available under title III. The agencies have also drawn upon their own resources to the extent possible to finance additional supplies of dry milk. These efforts, together with the emergency supplies made available under title II, will assure that the neediest abroad will continue during this interim period to receive dry milk to supplement their diets.

The United States agreed to contribute \$5 million of wheat flour and nonfat dry milk in further support of the Italian child-feeding program, now in its fifth year. This program provides meals for 1.6 million needy children in schools, summer camps, orphanages, and other institutions, particularly in the south of Italy. As in the case of Japan, U.S. donations to the child-feeding program have declined while the contributions of the Italian Government and municipalities have increased and now substantially exceed that of the United States.

About 1,600 tons of corn are being shipped to Austria to complete an earlier U.S. commitment to provide assistance to that Government in meeting costs incurred in caring for the Hungarian refugees.

About 5,000 tons of barley valued at \$600,000 have been shipped to Jordan in connection with the drought-relief program undertaken

during the fiscal year 1959. The grain will be distributed to the needy to maintain essential breeding stock of cattle, sheep, and goats.

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 July 1 through December 31, 1959, domestic donations of butter, cheese, nonfat dry milk, rice, flour, and cornmeal totaled approximately 457 million pounds, valued at \$62.3 million. Domestic beneficiaries of these surplus foods included more than 14 million schoolchildren, about 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 the diminished supplies of Government-owned stocks of butter and cheese it was necessary to restrict donations of these foods. Cheese was available to schools only. Butter was available to schools during the entire period but was withdrawn for institutional use at the end of September. None was available to 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.—This section authorizes donations of surplus foods in CCC stocks to nonprofit, voluntary relief agencies of the United States and to intergovernmental organizations to assist needy persons in friendly countries abroad. Under this authority, the costs in the United States of processing, reprocessing, packaging, and other related matters are usually paid by the United States. Title II funds may be used to finance the ocean-freight costs of these shipments. In some cases ocean-freight costs are paid in whole or in part by the voluntary relief agencies or the government of the recipient country.

Through December 31, 1959, the fiscal year 1960 programs were approved for 21 U.S. voluntary agencies and intergovernmental organizations. A few additional fiscal year 1960 programs may be approved later, particularly if emergencies arise. Free distribution of surplus foods, including wheat and wheat flour, corn and cornmeal, and nonfat dry milk is being carried out in 92 countries throughout the world. The food will be distributed to 60 million needy people, including 24 million children in schools and summer camps, and 7 million people in institutions, such as hospitals and orphanages. About 3 million people will receive free food through maternal and child health centers and other centers, such as canteens, rehabilitation, and resettlement projects. These foods will also be distributed to 24 million people in family groups and to 2.5 million refugees.

TABLE XIX.—Number of recipients by category approved for title III foreign donation feeding programs under sec. 502 approved for fiscal year 1960 as of Dec. 31, 1959

[In thousands]

Category	Africa	Europe	Far East	Near East	Latin America	Total
Schools.....	2,671	7,092	8,868	1,261	2,852	22,744
Institutions.....	1,053	2,268	2,782	187	658	6,948
Families.....	883	11,243	8,434	450	2,972	23,982
Refugees ¹	83	1,242	970	186	5	2,486
Summer camps.....	8	1,076	-----	3	1	1,088
Maternal and child health centers.....	187	50	1,233	118	483	2,071
Miscellaneous centers ²	19	126	464	4	261	974
Number of recipients.....	4,904	22,097	22,751	2,209	7,332	60,293

¹ Other categories include a substantial number of refugees, not reported separately.

² Includes milk bars, cafeterias, canteens, welfare centers, assimilation and resettlement projects, rehabilitation centers, feeding stations, et cetera.

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.

Rapid and unexpected depletion of CCC uncommitted stocks of nonfat dry milk necessitated the removal of this commodity from the availability list during the period. Substantial sales of nonfat dry milk contributed to the sudden liquidation of Government inventories while a serious drought in Northern Europe accentuated commercial demands for the product. However, transfers of voluntary agencies' stocks among programs and emergency Government measures undertaken in the interim to meet agencies' minimum program requirements of this commodity are expected to help minimize the problems.

In some instances voluntary agencies undertook to maintain total volume of their programs by requesting increased quantities of flour and cornmeal to offset the decrease in availability of nonfat dry milk. During the period July-December 1959, shipments of flour, in wheat equivalent, and wheat amounted to 13.9 million bushels. Shipments of cornmeal, in corn equivalent, and corn totaled 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. The December announcement of the availability of 140 million pounds of rice added an important commodity for overseas distribution during the next several months.

Title III food relief was extended by American voluntary agencies during the reporting period to thousands of disaster victims of severe typhoons in the Pacific, continued drought in Haiti and Jamaica, damaging floods in Greece and the Malgache Republic (formerly Madagascar), and famine in the Loja Province of Ecuador resulting from crop destruction by army worms.

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

TABLE XX.—Commodities shipped for foreign relief through nonprofit voluntary and intergovernmental organizations, July–December 1959

Area	Corn	Cornmeal	Nonfat dry milk	Wheat	Wheat flour	Total
Millions of pounds						
Africa.....		21.2	9.1	5.6	84.2	120.1
Europe.....		21.5	49.1		336.6	407.2
Far East.....	8.1	85.7	68.7	20.9	96.7	280.1
Near East.....		.4	6.9		20.9	28.2
Latin America.....	2.5	21.6	25.7		35.8	85.6
Total.....	10.6	150.4	189.5	26.5	576.2	923.2
Millions of dollars						
Estimated CCC cost.....	1.6	9.7	28.9	1.9	44.1	86.2

The following table gives quantities and cost of section 416 donations, domestic and foreign, since the enactment of Public Law 480 through December 31, 1959 (fiscal year 1955 through first half of fiscal year 1960).

TABLE XXI.—Quantities and cost of sec. 416 donations, domestic and foreign, July 1, 1954, through Dec. 31, 1959¹

Commodity	Domestic donations		Foreign donations		Total	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
	<i>Thousand pounds</i>	<i>Thousand dollars</i>	<i>Thousand pounds</i>	<i>Thousand dollars</i>	<i>Thousand pounds</i>	<i>Thousand dollars</i>
Beans, dried.....	74, 1/2	6, 200	116, 980	10, 707	191, 080	16, 907
Butter.....	257, 400	160, 000	176, 971	121, 533	434, 371	286, 533
Butter oil.....			107, 426	122, 843	107, 426	107, 426
Cheese.....	250, 200	104, 400	577, 030	251, 174	827, 235	355, 574
Cornmeal.....	475, 300	20, 700	998, 141	1, 408, 641	1, 408, 641	96, 523
Corn, whole.....	6, 900	200	228, 084	10, 360	234, 984	10, 980
Cottonseed oil.....			28, 488	9, 107	28, 488	9, 107
Flour.....	1, 085, 800	74, 200	2, 736, 878	211, 276	3, 822, 678	285, 476
Milk, nonfat dry.....	288, 100	55, 100	2, 362, 201	447, 889	2, 650, 401	402, 989
Shortening.....			24, 728	6, 464	24, 728	6, 464
Rice.....	341, 200	43, 000	419, 222	52, 988	760, 422	96, 100
Wheat, whole.....	22, 200	1, 000	267, 126	21, 068	289, 326	22, 068
Total.....	2, 421, 200	475, 900	8, 223, 876	1, 320, 856	11, 045, 076	1, 796, 656

¹ Data for July–December 1959 preliminary.

Section 505, barter.—This authority is one of six 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 offshore construction programs. Other Government agencies procuring such materials are directed to cooperate in effecting these barters.

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.

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 and is not likely to disrupt world market prices unduly. 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 time lag 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 July-December 1959 period totaled \$69.6 million. This compares with contracts totaling \$120.2 million for the previous reporting period.

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TABLE XXII.—Summary of barter contracts entered into in specified periods ¹

(In millions of dollars)

Materials	1949-50 through 1953-54	1954-55 through 1958-59	July- December 1959
Stockpile:			
Strategic.....	71.8	151.0	
Supplemental ²		854.5	69.6
Total stockpile.....	71.8	1,005.5	69.6
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

¹ Years beginning July 1; July-December 1959 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 section 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 \$3.8 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 contractors in fulfillment of barter contracts with CCC reflected the sharp decrease in contracting, and totaled only \$84.7 million for the period covered by this report.

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

Commodity	Unit	1949-50 through 1953-54	1954-55 through 1958-59	July-December 1959 ²		
				Ur. Jer all contracts	1954-55 through 1958-59 contracts	1959-60 contracts
Thousands of units						
Wheat ³	Bushel.....	33,445	220,299	11,433	9,948	1,485
Corn.....	do.....	9,238	131,870	14,598	11,026	3,572
Barley.....	do.....		65,579	9,711	7,460	2,251
Oats.....	do.....		40,427	930	930	
Rye.....	do.....		11,866			
Soybeans.....	do.....		4,451	1,147	1,147	
Grain sorghums.....	Hundredweight.....	990	43,846	4,406	2,845	1,508
Ice.....	do.....		3,419	282		
Cottonseed oil.....	Pound.....	4,630	34,731			
Wool.....	do.....		11,976			
Cotton.....	Bale.....	56	1,863	431	31	
Dry milk.....	Pound.....		20,432	43,215	21,074	22,141
Butter.....	do.....		2,073	15,650	8,616	7,034
Cheese.....	do.....		2,874	7,885	1,906	5,990
Tobacco.....	do.....	3,022	1,639	21,244	13,123	8,121
Others ⁴	Metric ton.....	18	57			
Total quantity.....	do.....	1,227	14,712	11,977	9,272	2,706
Millions of dollars						
Total value.....		107.6	1,056.6	84.7	61.9	22.8

¹ Years beginning July 1.

² Includes partial estimate for Dec. 1959.

³ Includes 5,402,155 bushels shipped as wheat flour (26,000 bushels in 1957-58, 2,221,994 in 1958-59, and 3,064,161 in 1959-60).

⁴ Includes sales with exportation to be made by July 31, 1960, under cotton export sales announcement C-9-EX-8 Aug. 10, 1959.

⁵ Includes flaxseed, linseed oil, dry edible beans, cottonseed meal, and peanuts.

Ninety-five countries have received agricultural commodities exported under barter arrangements under the barter program July 1, 1954, through December 31, 1959, as shown in table XXIV.

TABLE XXIV.—Value of agricultural commodity exports under barter contracts by destination, July 1, 1954, through Dec. 31, 1959¹

[In thousands of dollars]

Country	Value	Country	Value
Algeria.....	976	Korea.....	3,679
Angola.....	7	Kuwait.....	23
Australia.....	6,943	Lebanon.....	1,432
Austria.....	12,263	Liberia.....	40
Azores.....	261	Libya.....	8
Bahamas.....	23	Madeira.....	160
Bahrain.....	12	Malaya, Federation of.....	479
Belgian Congo.....	900	Malta.....	624
Belgium.....	113,752	Mexico.....	16,184
Bermuda.....	53	Morocco.....	127
Bolivia.....	657	Mozambique.....	1,904
Brazil.....	3,197	Netherlands.....	135,005
British Honduras.....	14	Netherlands Antilles.....	23
Canada.....	2,925	New Zealand.....	9
Canary Islands.....	2,168	Nicaragua.....	1,024
Ceylon.....	1,335	Nigeria.....	13
Chile.....	2,987	Norway.....	22,964
China (Taiwan).....	8,329	Okinawa.....	750
Colombia.....	6,534	Pakistan.....	50
Costa Rica.....	220	Panama Canal Zone.....	83
Cuba.....	4,356	Panama.....	174
Cyprus.....	1,806	Peru.....	8,713
Denmark.....	7,086	Philippines.....	5,201
Ecuador.....	33	Portugal.....	5,573
Ethiopia.....	165	Portuguese India.....	43
El Salvador.....	818	Qatar.....	6
Finland.....	4,110	Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of.....	31
France.....	54,098	Saudi Arabia.....	314
French Somaliland.....	98	Sierra Leone.....	24
French West Africa.....	1,611	Spain.....	11,766
Germany, West.....	134,123	Sweden.....	14,147
Ghana.....	625	Switzerland.....	10,253
Greece.....	11,613	Thailand.....	4,827
Greenland.....	19	Trieste.....	1,371
Guam.....	31	Turkey.....	12,909
Guatemala.....	309	Union of South Africa.....	4,816
Haiti.....	16	United Arab Republic (Egypt).....	8,372
Honduras.....	28	United Arab Republic (Syria).....	604
Hong Kong.....	9,272	United Kingdom ²	228,190
India.....	4,141	Uruguay.....	1,200
Indonesia.....	1,604	Venezuela.....	1,443
Iran.....	744	Virgin Islands.....	57
Iraq.....	578	West Indies Federation ³	753
Ireland.....	25,552	Yugoslavia.....	2,533
Israel.....	14,092	Others ⁴	22,102
Italy.....	28,924		
Japan.....	126,266	Total.....	1,140,313
Jordan.....	864		

¹ Commodity values at export market prices. Includes partial estimate for December 1959.

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 (867), Trinidad (39), and unidentified sections (17).

⁴ Includes shipments for which documents listing country of destination have not been processed and small quantities to British Guiana, Dominican Republic, Iceland, and Vietnam.

Materials delivered to CCC by contractors against barter agreements during the report period, \$101.5 million, represented a slight 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 on November 11, 1958. Materials delivered in the report period compared with past deliveries are indicated in table XXV.

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

(In millions of dollars)

Materials	1949-50 through 1953-54	1954-55 through 1958-59	July-December 1959 ²		
			Under all contracts	1954-55 through 1958-59 contracts	1959-60 contracts
Stockpile:					
Strategic.....	71.8	151.0			
Supplemental ³		661.8	93.6	84.6	9.0
Total stockpile.....	71.8	812.8	93.6	84.6	9.0
Supply: ⁴					
International Cooperation Administration.....	28.4	30.8	2.5	2.5	
Atomic Energy Commission.....		3.7			
Department of Defense.....	7.4	43.3	5.4	5.4	
Total supply.....	35.8	77.8	7.9	7.9	
Grant total.....	107.6	890.1	101.5	92.5	9.0

¹ Years beginning July 1.² Includes partial estimate for December 1959.³ Materials transferred or to be transferred to supplemental stockpile as provided by sec. 206 of the Agricultural Act of 1956.⁴ 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 \$663 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 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.

APPENDIX

PROGRAMING AND SHIPMENT TABLES

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APPENDIX

TABLE I.--Commodity composition of programs under Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1979 through Dec. 31, 1979.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fats and oils	Other	Value				
									Market value	Ocean transportation	Market value including S.P.	Reimbursable cost including S.P.	
	Million Dollars	Million Dollars	Million Dollars	Million Dollars									
Colombia.....	23.2	--	--	--	1.1	--	3.4	--	27.7	3.9	31.6	44.7	
Iceland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	4	--	4	4	
India.....	122.0	4.7	15.5	14.0	5	--	--	2/	217.7	39.6	257.3	395.6	
Indonesia.....	--	--	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	9.9	1.4	11.3	15.8	
Peru.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	
Poland.....	--	10.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.6	1.3	11.9	15.0	
Turkey.....	17.3	1.2	--	--	--	--	13.5	--	32.0	3.0	35.0	48.1	
USA (Egypt).....	22.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.2	2.3	24.5	35.6	
USA (Yritia).....	4.6	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5	1.1	9.6	12.9	
Uruguay.....	12.5	--	--	3.8	--	--	--	--	22.3	2.2	24.5	37.2	
Viet Nam.....	--	--	--	--	4.7	--	--	--	4.7	--	4.7	6.9	
Yugoslavia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	
Total.....	222.1	1/ 20.4	25.4	17.8	6.1	--	1/16.2	2/	222.7	22.1	244.8	322.1	

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

2/ Dried fresh and/or canned fruits.

3/ Poultry - \$50,000; O.T. - \$5,000.

M.L. Del.

4/ Oats

Barley

Grain sorghum

Total 20.4

5/ Cottonseed and/or soybean oil.

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APPENDIX

TABLE II - Quantity acquisition of products under Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1954 through Dec. 31, 1977.

Country ^{1/}	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fats and oils	Other	Market value	WORLD COMMODITY VALUE ^{2/}	WORLD VALUE INCLUDING ^{3/}	INVESTMENT ^{4/}
	Million Gallons	Million Dollars	Million Dollars	Million Dollars								
Argentina.....	--	--	4.6	--	--	--	34.3	--	38.9	3.6	68.5	70.0
Austria.....	6.9	15.7	--	10.3	4.8	--	8.4	--	40.3	4.4	43.7	42.6
Brazil.....	147.8	.6	--	--	.7	2.2	4.1	--	133.4	24.0	179.4	202.8
Burma.....	--	--	--	34.0	2.8	2.1	1.8	.1	34.8	1.8	40.6	34.8
Ceylon.....	5.9	--	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	17.8	3.8	21.6	31.8
Chile.....	14.2	--	--	7.1	.2	--	--	--	16.9	2.7	39.5	37.7
China (Taiwan).....	16.3	--	--	4.7	6.0	2.4	3.0	--	32.4	2.4	34.8	45.7
Colombia.....	38.4	--	--	11.9	1.6	.3	9.5	--	62.7	6.8	69.5	99.9
Denmark.....	3.1	--	--	.4	.7	--	4.3	--	8.3	2.8	9.3	11.4
Finland.....	10.5	2.3	--	8.7	11.8	--	--	2.3	35.6	2.0	37.6	49.5
France.....	--	--	--	47.0	10.1	--	--	--	37.1	.9	38.0	65.5
Germany.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	--	1.2	1.2
Greece.....	26.9	14.5	--	--	--	4.4	13.7	--	52.5	6.8	64.3	93.9
Iceland.....	1.9	2.2	.2	.9	1.3	--	.3	--	4.2	.8	9.0	11.1
India.....	638.9	17.7	42.9	35.8	6.5	3.5	--	--	787.3	148.7	934.0	1,364.7
Indonesia.....	10.0	--	38.8	34.7	15.7	--	--	--	136.5	11.5	150.0	203.2
Iran.....	9.2	--	--	--	--	.8	--	--	10.0	2.6	12.6	12.6
Israel.....	39.3	38.6	.6	4.4	.8	16.2	7.5	10.7	118.1	12.7	130.8	200.3
Italy.....	1.5	6.3	--	22.4	17.9	--	37.7	1.0	116.8	3.3	124.4	150.4
Japan.....	47.9	13.3	13.7	22.5	7.4	--	--	--	135.0	12.8	148.5	221.6
Korea.....	55.9	31.8	26.3	17.3	6.6	.3	.3	8.0	144.7	14.9	163.4	211.2
Mexico.....	--	26.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.6	1.8	28.2	63.5
Netherlands.....	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	24.2	1/	.2	.3
Pakistan.....	124.3	--	65.3	3/ 30.3	4.8	4.9	13.3	--	244.9	27.9	270.8	401.8
Paraguay.....	1.7	--	--	--	--	.5	--	--	2.6	.3	2.9	4.5
Peru.....	14.7	--	--	4.4	--	.2	1.0	--	20.3	1.8	22.1	35.8
Philippines.....	26.5	--	6.1	4.9	--	1.7	1.2	1/	33.4	1.3	34.8	23.0
Poland.....	6.3	41.4	--	63.1	--	1.4	16.4	--	172.2	14.9	194.1	270.1
Portugal.....	4.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.4	.9	7.2	13.5
Spain.....	5/ 4.4	25.9	--	7/ 75.5	20.3	1.5	219.3	20.2	347.3	23.3	390.6	431.6
Switzerland.....	--	--	--	--	3.9	.2	--	--	4.6	.2	4.6	4.9
Turkey.....	90.1	19.0	2.1	--	--	2.6	26.4	7.1	207.3	24.0	232.2	310.3
UAR (Egypt).....	91.0	3.4	5.3	--	9.0	--	3.7	.5	112.9	12.8	125.7	183.8
UAR (Syria).....	4.6	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5	1.1	9.6	12.9
United Kingdom.....	--	--	--	--	38.0	--	--	10.1	12.1	.4	48.5	68.5
Uruguay.....	18.5	2.8	--	7.3	6.1	--	--	--	34.1	3.8	37.5	51.0
Viet Nam.....	--	--	--	--	10.5	--	--	--	10.5	.5	11.0	11.0
Yugoslavia.....	222.4	--	--	64.3	--	--	48.4	2.2	321.1	29.3	350.6	477.0
Total.....	1,736.0	8/265.4	240.2	632.7	127.0	9/ 45.8	10/221.6	11/ 65.4	3,719.1	426.8	4,155.9	5,787.5

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- 1/ Agreement with Bolivia expired. No funds expended.
- 2/ Includes only ocean transportation to be financed by CCC.
- 3/ Includes \$6 million estimated for ocean freight differential for which no rupee deposits are required. The balance, \$142.7 million, only is reflected in the currency use Table VI.
- 4/ \$30,000 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 lintere; \$6.8 million, extra-long staple.

	<u>Mill. dol.</u>
8/ Corn	180.6
Oats	5.9
Barley	98.5
Grain sorghum	34.5
Rye	5.2
Total	<u>265.4</u>

	<u>Mill. dol.</u>
2/ Condensed milk	1.8
Dry whole milk	2.0
Nonfat dry milk	14.0
Evaporated milk	3.6
Butter, butter oil &/or ghee	19.7
Cheese	4.6
Whey	.1
Total	<u>45.8</u>

	<u>Mill. dol.</u>
10/ Cottonseed oil &/or soybean oil	300.0
Linseed oil	1.1
Lard	25.6
Tallow &/or grease	<u>16.2</u>
Total	543.6

	<u>Mill. dol.</u>
11/ Austria, Burma, Finland, Iceland, U.K. & Yugoslavia	
Fruit, (dried, fresh &/or canned)	14.5
Chile, hay and pasture seeds	.4
Germany & Italy, poultry	2.2
Israel, dry edible beans	.6
frozen beef	10.0
dried prunes	.1
Korea, canned pork	8.0
Peru, poultry	neg.
Philippines, dry edible beans	neg.
Spain, meats	16.8
potatoes	1.4
dry edible beans	1.3
poultry	7.2
Sri Lanka, frozen beef	4.4
poultry	2.2
dry edible beans	.5
United Arab Republic, poultry	.5
Yugoslavia, dry edible beans	<u>1.0</u>
Total	65.4

APPENDIX

TABLE III--Quantity acquisition of products 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	Sugar	Meat				
									Market value	Transportation / ton	Market value including	Transportation / ton	
	Million Dollars	Million Dollars	Million Dollars	Million Dollars									
Argentina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.7	--	5.7	.1	5.8	8.8	
Austria.....	--	4.5	--	.5	.5	--	--	--	5.5	.6	6.1	7.7	
Chile.....	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	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.....	6.1	2.4	--	--	--	2.4	2.1	--	13.0	1.4	14.4	23.4	
Israel.....	5.1	3.2	1.1	1.1	.2	1.0	.7	--	11.5	1.3	13.0	21.0	
Italy.....	1.5	2.6	--	35.8	3.2	--	4.4	--	47.5	1.6	49.1	69.2	
Japan.....	21.3	3.5	13.7	34.1	5.0	--	--	--	77.6	6.8	84.4	105.2	
Korea.....	--	--	--	9.4	4.6	--	--	--	14.0	.8	14.8	14.8	
Pakistan.....	--	--	--	21.5	3.3	2.4	.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	1.0	19.2	1.2	20.4	21.1	
Thailand.....	--	--	--	--	1.9	--	--	--	1.9	--	2.0	2.0	
Turkey.....	6.3	11.0	--	--	--	--	4.2	--	21.5	2.1	23.6	27.9	
United Kingdom.....	--	--	--	--	15.0	--	--	--	15.0	.2	15.2	15.2	
Yugoslavia.....	4.9	--	--	2.6	--	--	--	--	44.5	7.3	52.0	77.4	
Total.....	85.1	2/ 30.2	13.8	124.5	30.1	3/ 5.9	4/ 25.9	5/ 1.0	24.5	20.5	34.0	67.3	

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

	Mill. dol.
2/ Corn	11.5
Oats	4.0
Barley	12.0
Grain sorghams	2.7
Total	30.2

	Mill. dol.
3/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil	25.4
Lard	(neg.)
Linseed oil	.2
Total	25.9

	Mill. dol.
3/ Nonfat dry milk	.9
Evaporated milk	1.1
Butter and ghee	3.4
Cheese	.4
Icey	.1
Total	5.9

3/ Frozen beef.

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APPENDIX

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

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fats and oils	Other	Market value	Value transportation	Market value including freight	Market value including freight
	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	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.0	--	23.0	.7	23.7	26.2
Austria	3.4	6.6	--	5.5	3.0	--	2.4	.8	21.3	1.3	22.6	33.1
Brazil	33.4	.6	--	--	.3	--	1.4	--	35.7	5.0	40.7	73.4
Burma	--	--	--	17.9	1.1	2.0	--	--	21.1	2.8	21.9	31.5
Chile	11.9	--	--	7.1	.8	--	12.5	.1	20.1	2.3	22.4	46.8
Colombia	24.4	--	--	5.0	--	--	1.5	--	20.7	--	20.7	33.5
Costa Rica	1.9	--	--	.3	.2	--	--	--	3.1	.3	3.4	6.3
Finland	6.0	1.1	--	2.8	3.2	--	--	1.2	14.3	1.1	15.4	22.3
France	--	--	--	--	.7	--	--	--	.7	--	.7	.7
Germany	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	1.2	--	1.2	1.2
Greece	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	--	5.9	--	6.1	6.1
Indonesia	5.0	--	41.3	29.7	15.0	--	--	--	91.0	7.4	98.4	165.4
Iran	2.2	--	--	--	.0	--	--	--	10.0	2.6	12.6	20.8
Israel	6.3	3.8	--	1.9	.2	2.3	2.2	10.3	26.0	1.9	27.9	37.6
Japan	26.4	2.5	--	10.4	2.6	--	--	--	57.4	4.7	64.1	90.4
Korea	6.4	10.9	13.5	.4	2.0	.3	.5	8.0	42.0	5.0	47.0	53.6
Pakistan	--	--	16.0	--	--	--	--	--	16.8	--	16.8	26.9
Paraguay	1.7	--	--	--	--	.4	.5	--	2.6	.3	2.9	4.5
Peru	2.5	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	3.5	.3	3.8	5.4
Portugal	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.3	.9	7.2	13.5
Spain	4.4	2.7	--	2/ 24.6	2.5	--	30.3	3.4	29.4	6.0	35.4	112.9
Sweden	7.0	.3	--	--	--	--	4.9	--	13.6	--	13.1	22.7
USA (Egypt)	17.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.0	2.5	19.5	38.1
United Kingdom	--	--	--	--	12.0	--	--	--	12.0	--	12.2	12.2
Yugoslavia	41.2	--	--	0.6	--	--	10.0	--	60.6	10.7	71.3	114.3
Total	129.8	37.7	71.0	122.6	42.5	4.8	120.4	6/ 24.8	617.3	24.4	675.7	925.4

1/ Includes only ocean transportation to be financed by CCC. 2/ Includes 20.3 million cotton linters.

3/ Corn	16.6	4/ Unrefined oil and/or soybean oil	102.0	5/ Austria, Burma and Finland Fruit, (dried, fresh and/or canned)	1.5
Barley	16.7			Chile, hay and pasture feed	1.2
Grain sorghum	2.1			Germany, poultry	.3
Total	35.4	6/ Linseed oil	.1	Israel, dry edible beans	10.0
	Mill. dol.	7/ Lard	15.8	France, beef	8.0
1/ Condensed milk	1.4	8/ Tallow and/or grease	2.1	Korea, canned pork	8.0
Dry whole milk	.5	Total	120.4	Spain, meats	8.0
Nonfat dry milk	.2			potatoes	1.4
Evaporated milk	.6			Total	24.8
Butter, butter oil and/or ghee	2.6				
Cheese	.5				
Total	5.8				

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TABLE V.-Quantity commitment of countries under Title I, Public Law 480 contracts closed July 1, 1976 through June 30, 1977.

Country 1	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Peanut and oils	Other	Value				
									Market value	Transportation	Value including	Interest	
	Million dollars												
Austria	3.5	4.4	--	4.0	1.3	--	--	--	13.5	1.5	15.0	21.8	
Brazil	114.4	--	--	--	4	2.2	2.7	--	119.7	19.0	138.7	207.2	
Burma	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	7	2	9	7	
China (Taiwan)	--	--	--	4.7	1.7	1.4	1.0	--	8.8	3	9.3	12.5	
Colombia	11.1	--	--	1.8	--	--	1.1	--	14.0	1.6	15.6	21.8	
Czechoslovakia	1.0	--	--	--	5	--	2.3	--	3.8	4	7.1	2.8	
Finland	1.6	1.2	--	1.0	1.0	--	--	--	4.8	3	5.2	7.8	
France	--	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	--	1.4	--	1.4	1.4	
Germany	13.0	3.4	--	--	--	8	5.7	--	28.9	3.1	36.0	35.8	
Iceland	.6	.7	--	.1	.5	--	.2	--	2.7	1.1	2.8	3.6	
India	225.0	--	26.4	41.8	6.0	3.5	--	--	302.7	1/ 37.1	339.8	531.5	
Israel	4.7	3.7	--	--	--	8	1	--	9.3	1.3	10.6	15.1	
Italy	--	3.7	--	20.9	8.7	--	33.3	.5	75.1	2.9	78.0	93.1	
Korea	2.3	3.6	10.8	--	--	--	--	--	16.7	2.1	18.8	21.7	
Netherlands	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2	2/	7.2	7.3	
Pakistan	30.0	--	27.4	7.1	1.5	1	2.2	--	68.3	5.4	73.7	115.3	
Peru	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	4	3.9	6.4	
Philippines	--	--	2.4	4.9	--	1.7	4	2/	9.4	9	10.3	15.1	
Poland	--	--	--	14.2	--	--	3.5	--	17.7	7	18.4	23.5	
Spain	--	3.7	--	--	2.0	--	43.0	13.8	62.5	4.4	66.9	68.6	
Thailand	--	--	--	--	2.0	.5	--	--	2.5	1	3.6	2.9	
Turkey	44.1	4.3	--	--	6.0	--	7.2	4.4	60.0	8.8	68.8	100.0	
United Kingdom	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	2.2	--	2.2	2.2	
Yugoslavia	26.1	--	--	12.8	--	--	16.3	--	55.2	14.6	69.8	149.3	
Total	510.9	1/ 28.7	67.0	121.8	31.7	6/ 14.0	7/ 112.0	8/ 24.5	913.6	125.4	1,039.0	1,461.9	

1/ Agreement with Bolivia expired. No funds expended. 2/ Includes only ocean transportation to be financed by CCC. 3/ Less than \$90,000. 4/ Includes \$6 million deducted for ocean freight differential for which no rupee deposits are required. The balance, \$511.1 million, only, is reflected in the currency use Appendix Table XIX.

	Mill. dol.
2/ Corn	17.6
Wheat	1.0
Barley	9.9
Total	28.7
	Mill. dol.
3/ Condensed milk	.4
Dry whole milk	.9
Nonfat dry milk	5.5
Sterilized milk	.8
Butter and butter oil	2.3
Cheese	1.1
Total	11.0

	Mill. dol.
1/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil	25.0
Linseed oil	4
Lard	10.3
Tallow and/or grease	13.1
Total	119.0
	Mill. dol.
3/ Iceland and U. K.	
Fruit, (dried, fresh &/or canned)	2.8
Eggs, poultry	1.5
Philippines, dry edible beans	neg.
Spain and Turkey, canned and frozen beef	12.2
Total	21.5

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APPENDIX

TABLE VI--Quantity composition of program 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	Total				
									Market value	Sea transportation	Market value including CCC cost	Estimated CCC cost	
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars									
Burma	1.7	---	---	14.1	1.0	1.1	1.8	---	17.0	1.0	18.0	28.0	
Ceylon (Sri Lanka)	1.7	---	3.6	---	---	---	---	---	5.3	1.0	6.3	9.4	
China (Taiwan)	8.1	---	---	---	1.7	---	1.3	---	11.1	1.0	12.1	15.5	
Colombia	1.1	---	---	2.7	.5	.3	2.5	---	6.1	.3	6.4	8.1	
Cuba	1.0	---	---	1.1	---	---	.5	---	1.6	.2	1.8	2.3	
Finland	2.9	---	---	1.0	2.6	---	---	1.0	7.5	.3	7.8	10.3	
France	---	---	---	23.0	4.5	---	---	---	27.5	1.1	28.6	39.1	
Greece	7.8	8.7	---	---	---	1.2	---	---	17.7	2.1	19.8	26.6	
Iceland	.7	1.0	.1	.4	.4	---	---	.4	3.0	.5	3.5	4.3	
India	37.0	9.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	46.0	3.3	49.3	69.0	
Israel	11.2	12.2	---	.8	.2	10.6	2.1	1.1	37.2	3.8	41.0	66.1	
Italy	---	---	---	17.7	6.0	---	---	.5	24.2	.8	25.0	26.1	
Korea	26.9	16.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	43.7	6.3	50.0	76.8	
Mexico	---	226.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	226.6	1.0	227.6	63.5	
Pakistan	40.6	---	13.7	---	---	2.2	.3	---	56.8	8.6	65.4	101.7	
Peru	2.7	---	---	---	---	.1	---	---	2.8	.5	3.3	4.0	
Philippines	---	---	3.7	---	---	---	---	---	3.7	.7	4.4	5.1	
Poland	42.4	19.2	---	40.1	---	1.0	6.2	---	110.9	4.4	115.3	170.3	
Spain	---	5.0	---	2/25.9	5.3	1.0	26.5	---	33.7	5.1	38.8	117.7	
Turkey	15.4	2.2	---	---	---	2.2	26.4	2.2	46.4	3.6	50.0	62.1	
United Kingdom	---	---	---	---	5.0	---	---	7.9	12.9	---	12.9	12.9	
Viet Nam	---	---	---	15.1	5.8	---	---	---	20.9	.3	21.2	6.1	
Yugoslavia	40.4	---	---	---	---	---	11.4	---	51.8	5.9	57.7	101.9	
Total	238.9	100.7	22.1	140.9	31.0	16.7	111.0	612.1	642.6	61.6	704.2	1,027.1	

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

1/ Corn	48.7	2/ Cottonseed and/or soybean oil	110.3	3/ Finland, dried pears	1.0
Ons	.6	Yellow and/or grease	111.0	Iceland, dried fruit	1.1
Barley	20.6	Total	221.3	canned fruit	.1
Grain sorghum	16.9			fresh apples & pears	.2
Rye	2.2			fresh lemons	neg.
Total	100.7			dates	neg.
				Israel, dried prunes	.1
				Italy & Turkey, poultry	2.7
1/ Dry whole milk	.2			U.K., dried prunes	4.0
Nonfat dry milk	4.2			canned peaches, mixed fruit and cranberries	2.0
Evaporated milk	1.2			canned grapefruit sections	1.0
Butter, butter oil and/or ghee	10.5			canned citrus juices	.1
Cheese	2.6			fresh lemons	.8
Total	18.7			Total	12.1

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APPENDIX

TABLE VII.—Quantities committed of products under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1950 through June 30, 1952.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fats and oils	Other	TOTAL			
									Wheat value	Wheat + feed grains	Wheat + feed grains + rice	Wheat + feed grains + rice + cotton
	Million Gallons	Million Dollars	Million Dollars	Million Dollars	Million Dollars							
Argentina.....	--	--	4.6	--	--	--	25.6	--	30.2	2.6	33.0	35.6
Ceylon.....	4.2	--	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	12.5	2.2	14.7	21.8
China (Taiwan).....	8.2	--	--	--	2.6	1.0	.7	--	12.5	.9	13.4	17.7
Finland.....	--	--	--	1.0	2.6	--	--	1	3.9	.1	4.0	4.2
France.....	--	--	--	24.0	3.5	--	--	--	27.5	.1	28.3	44.3
Ireland.....	.6	.5	.1	.4	.4	--	.1	--	2.1	.2	2.3	2.8
India.....	216.9	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	218.9	42.7	261.6	367.3
Indonesia.....	5.0	--	7.6	25.0	--	--	--	--	37.6	2.7	40.3	61.6
Israel.....	11.9	16.3	.5	1.0	.2	1.5	2.4	.3	34.1	4.2	38.3	50.5
Morocco.....	20.3	.5	--	7.5	--	--	--	--	28.3	--	28.3	48.3
Pakistan.....	53.7	--	7.4	2/ 1.7	--	--	10.4	--	73.4	12.3	85.9	121.4
Poland.....	14.1	11.6	--	8.8	--	.2	4.7	--	39.0	3.0	42.0	52.3
Turkey.....	--	11.5	--	17.0	8.8	.5	62.7	2.0	102.5	2.6	105.1	115.3
U.S. (Export).....	21.5	3.4	5.3	--	9.0	--	3.7	.5	43.4	5.0	48.4	62.1
Uruguay.....	--	2.2	--	3.5	6.1	--	--	--	11.8	.7	12.5	15.5
Yugoslavia.....	25.8	--	--	12.2	--	--	2.9	1.8	42.7	10.6	53.3	72.7
Total.....	410.2	3/30.0	34.5	102.4	33.4	4/ 4.4	5/120.4	6/ 5.2	726.2	103.6	829.8	1,197.2

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

	Mill. dol.
3/ Corn	18.0
Grain sorghums	11.1
Barley	20.9
Total	50.0

	Mill. dol.
4/ Dry whole milk	4
Manufact dry milk	3.2
Butter oil	1.8
Total	9.4

5/ Cottonseed and/or soybean oil.

	Mill. dol.
6/ Finland, fresh lard	.1
Israel, Turkey and Yugoslavia, dry edible beans	2.6
Spain, dry edible beans	1.5
U.S., poultry	1.5
U.S., poultry	.5
Total	5.2

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APPENDIX

TABLE VIII. -- Approximate quantities of commodities under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1952 through Dec. 31, 1952.

Country	Wool and flax	Feed grain	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Entry products	Wool and oil	Poultry	My edible beans	Fruits and vegetables	Meat	My oil products needs
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 bales	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Colombia.....	12,495	--	--	--	1,100	--	27,755	--	--	--	--	--
Iceland.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,659	--	--
India.....	110,231	3,713	3,307	100.0	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Indonesia.....	--	--	1,450	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Peru.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	145	--	--	--	--
Poland.....	--	9,418	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Turkey.....	11,000	984	--	--	--	--	110,000	--	--	--	--	--
USA (Barry).....	33,473	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PAU (Barry).....	2,736	3,083	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Uruguay.....	11,083	--	--	30.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Viet Nam.....	--	--	--	--	7,981	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yugoslavia.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,507	--	--
Total.....	181,378	147,800	4,927	130.0	2,181	--	137,755	145	--	6,966	--	--

Tons, U.S.

1/ Oats	6,467
Barley	8,656
Grain sorghum	3,527
Total	17,650

2/ Cottonseed and/or soybean oil.

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APPENDIX

TABLE IX. -- Approximate quantities of commodities under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1954 through Dec. 31, 1959.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fish and fish oils	Poultry	Raw cotton	Fruit and vegetables	Wool	Raw silk
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons						
Argentina	..	..	767	..	..	..	38,000	..	..	..	..	..
Austria	6,055	11,681	..	65.8	7,425	..	19,449	..	..	..	..	..
Brazil	80,527	369	..	..	330	6,857	23,715	..	..	..	..	..
Burma	..	..	..	215.9	4,068	12,345	11,077	..	..	..	..	..
Ceylon	..	..	1,938	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chile	3,650	..	..	43.3	385	..	94,590	..	..	..	..	..
China (Taiwan)	8,830	..	..	41.0	7,057	8,810	27,514	..	..	..	..	..
Columbia	21,265	..	..	71.5	1,527	1,878	63,300	..	..	..	..	..
Costa Rica	1,269	..	..	8.5	419	..	27,185	..	..	..	..	..
Finland	5,081	1,458	..	49.9	20,928	..	..	..	..	15,000	..	..
France	..	..	..	563.1	16,146	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greece	16,598	12,911	..	..	..	35,938	81,367	..	..	..	..	..
Iceland	1,008	1,476	..	4.9	1,288	..	1,966	..	..	13,085	..	..
India	397,658	14,585	7,646	346.6	6,570	42,584	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indonesia	5,999	9,699	..	407.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iran	5,896	..	..	..	..	1,630	..	..	..	..	..	..
Israel	23,284	35,237	94	24.0	1,110	77,732	15,006	..	..	..	24,750	..
Italy	896	5,197	..	518.5	22,800	..	253,760	7,808	..	..	..	..
Japan	30,979	11,094	2,144	319.3	3,798	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korea	35,180	30,187	3,030	184.4	5,486	..	2,714	..	..	..	14,041	..
Mexico	..	20,408	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	..	..	..	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pakistan	75,349	..	10,446	1,175.5	5,777	11,888	16,088	..	..	..	..	..
Paraguay	1,001	..	..	..	..	..	317	..	..	..	..	..
Peru	8,547	..	628	..	..	..	773	145	..	..	..	..
Philippines	..	..	..	29.3	..	..	15,424	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	34,088	36,058	..	480.7	..	..	21,064	..	..	..	..	..
Portugal	3,879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spain	2,396	20,967	..	2,047.0	..	..	1,516,444	1,787	..	50,000	..	66,466
Sweden	..	..	..	..	5,439	1,957	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	24,030	16,548	135	..	27,775	..	590,507	6,900	..	..	14,607	..
UAR (Egypt)	57,042	2,393	883	..	10,508	..	31,723	1,489	..	..	..	..
UAR (Syria)	2,736	3,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uruguay	11,023	1,814	..	50.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yugoslavia	135,098	..	..	436.3	..	..	368,497	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,043,718	225,661	38,613	6,161.9	299,256	236,768	1,785,910	7,661	221	177,925	140,872	10

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- 1/ Includes 5,000 bales extra-long staple.
 2/ Wheat sold to Spain for resale to Switzerland for financing procurement of Swiss goods by Spain.
 3/ Includes 7,000 bales cotton linters and 20,000 bales extra-long staple.

	<u>Thous. bu.</u>
4/ Corn	90,253
Oats	7,644
Barley	89,667
Grain sorghams	33,360
Rye	<u>4,137</u>
Total	225,661

	<u>Thous. lb.</u>
5/ Condensed milk	8,344
Dry whole milk	3,789
Nonfat dry milk	152,922
Evaporated milk	27,607
Butter, butter oil and/or ghee	43,229
Cheese	18,870
Whey	<u>2,001</u>
Total	256,762

	<u>Thous. lb.</u>
6/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil	3,413,150
Linseed oil	7,492
Lard	180,077
Tallow and/or grease	<u>185,191</u>
Total	3,785,910

7/ All fruit except Spain which is potatoes.

	<u>Thous. lb.</u>
8/ Israel, frozen beef	24,758
Korea, canned pork	15,041
Spain, canned ham fat backs	2,403
frozen beef & variety meats	2,547
Turkey, frozen beef	51,516
	<u>14,607</u>
Total	120,872

APPENDIX

TABLE X.--Approximate quantities of commodities 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	Meat
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 cwt.	1,000 bales	1,000 strands	1,000 strands	1,000 strands	1,000 strands
Argentina.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	42,769	--
Austria.....	--	3,165	--	2.5	714	--	--	--
Chile.....	1,94	--	--	--	--	--	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	4,179	--	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	53,468	2/ 26,302	3/ 167,192	4/ 3,668

	Thousand bu.
1/ Corn	8,144
Oats	4,746
Barley	10,626
Grain sorghums	2,707
Total	26,223

	Thousand lb.
2/ Nonfat dry milk	9,686
Evaporated milk	8,385
Butter and ghee	6,960
Cheese	1,270
Whey	2,001
Total	28,302

	Thousand lb.
3/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil	164,052
Lard	11
Linseed oil	3,129
Total	167,192

4/ Frozen beef.

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APPENDIX
TABLE XI. -- Imports and exports of commodities under Title I, Public Law 480 covering the period July 1, 1955 through June 30, 1956.

Country	Wool and flax	Food grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Fish and oils	Poultry	Dry edible beans	Fruits and vegetables	Wool	Raw silk
	1,000 bales	1,000 bushels	1,000 cwt.	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Argentina.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	157,211	---	---	---	---	---
Austria.....	2,038	4,822	---	35.2	4,914	---	19,449	---	---	1,299	---	---
Brazil.....	20,196	369	---	---	121	---	10,409	---	---	---	---	---
Burma.....	---	---	---	125.8	1,411	10,917	---	---	---	608	---	---
Chile.....	7,485	---	---	43.3	373	---	76,833	---	---	---	---	15
Colombia.....	1,806	---	---	32.7	---	---	7,857	---	---	---	---	---
Denmark.....	546	---	---	1.7	862	---	8,877	---	---	---	---	---
Finland.....	3,305	662	---	17.8	5,646	---	---	---	---	8,611	---	---
France.....	---	---	---	---	870	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Germany.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,542	---	---	---	---
Greece.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	34,801	---	---	---	---	---
Indonesia.....	---	---	6,781	208.8	24,434	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iran.....	3,185	---	---	---	---	1,630	---	---	---	---	---	---
Israel.....	1,802	3,242	---	7.6	300	8,406	13,249	---	41	---	24,758	---
Japan.....	17,292	7,823	---	132.3	3,161	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Korea.....	4,179	5,228	1,699	3.3	2,417	1,210	8,741	---	---	---	15,041	---
Pakistan.....	---	---	2,778	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Paraguay.....	1,001	---	---	---	---	917	3,381	---	---	---	---	---
Peru.....	1,403	---	---	---	---	---	7,964	---	---	---	---	---
Portugal.....	3,879	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Spain.....	2,598	1,750	---	160.7	2,404	---	311,160	---	---	10,822	4,950	---
Turkey.....	4,162	177	218	---	---	---	35,403	---	---	---	---	---
UAR (Egypt).....	10,779	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
United Kingdom.....	---	---	---	---	17,247	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yugoslavia.....	25,320	---	---	45.0	---	---	53,243	---	---	---	---	---
Total.....	118,303	27,873	11,476	813.9	63,612	57,83,160	6,776,128	4,542	41	77,61,240	87,44,749	10

1/ Entire quantity shown for country is lard except Paraguay which includes 1,473 thousand pounds. 2/ Wheat sold to Spain for resale to Switzerland for financing procurement of Swiss goods by Spain. 3/ Includes 7.0 thousand bales cotton linters.

5/ Corn	11,354	6/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil	622,172	7/ Austria, dried fruit	1,257
Barley	14,234			canned fruits & juices	42
Grain sorghams	2,283			Burma, dried fruit	253
Total	27,873			canned fruits & juices	455
		8/ Lined oil	591	Finland, dried fruit	7,110
2/ Condensed milk	6,267	Lard	117,315	fresh pears	1,101
Dry whole milk	1,149	Tallow and/or grease	30,020	Spain, potatoes	20,827
Nonfat dry milk	2,296	Total	776,128	Total	61,540
Evaporated milk	4,330				
Butter, butter oil and/or ghee	6,220				
Cheese	2,276				
Total	23,160			8/ Israel, frozen beef	24,758
				Egypt, canned pork	15,041
				Spain, canned ham	2,403
				salt pork	2,247
				Total	44,749

APPENDIX

TABLE XII.--Inventory quantities of commodities under Title 2, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1975 through June 30, 1977.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tel. sec.	Dairy products	Pork and oils	Poultry	Eggs and egg products	Wool and wool products	Meat
	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 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Austria	2,017	3,634		20.1	1,797						
Brazil	68,371				835	6,297	1/ 13,306				
Burma					1,483						
China (Taiwan)				41.0	2,003	4,301	11,361				
Colombia	5,916			11.2			6,817				
Denmark	498				157		15,07				
Finland	954	796		3.9	1,511						
France					3,094						
Greece	8,333	2,973				3,416	33,040				
Iceland	305	431			434		1,017				
India	136,693		4,339	246.6	6,070	40,288				5,486	
Israel	2,847	2,738				3,478	1,038				
Italy		3,384		194.9	11,229		228,138		1,489		
Japan	1,299	3,993	1,331								
Netherlands				1.8							
Pakistan	18,475		4,347	43.2	1,747	637	13,908				
Panama	1,938										
Philippines			377	89.3		15,484	4,663				
Poland				97.7			39,678				
Spain		3,832			2,310		279,609				97,848
Thailand					2,818	1,957					
Turkey	25,840	3,992					36,008				14,407
United Kingdom					7,964						
Yugoslavia	32,278			97.4			1/111,724				26,289
Total	328,448	2/24,329	10,394	792.2	43,264	1/ 77,928	5/814,039	1,489	2	5/ 31,625	6/ 78,553

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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 bu.</u>
2/ Corn	13,018
Oats	1,769
Barley	<u>9,542</u>
Total	24,329

	<u>Thousand lb.</u>
3/ Condensed milk	1,777
Dry whole milk	1,428
Nonfat dry milk	60,187
Evaporated milk	5,799
Butter and butter oil	4,824
Cheese	<u>4,277</u>
Total	77,992

	<u>Thousand lb.</u>
4/ Cottonseed oil and/or soybean oil	601,868
Linseed oil	3,772
Lard	62,751
Tallow	<u>144,428</u>
Total	812,819

	<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	6,759
fresh oranges	2,498
fresh pears	<u>875</u>
canned grapefruit	
canned lemon juice	
Total	31,655

	<u>Thousand lb.</u>
6/ Spain, frozen beef	50,169
frozen beef livers	2,000
frozen beef tongues	1,395
frozen beef brains	2,424
frozen beef kidneys	1,860
Turkey, frozen beef	<u>14,607</u>
Total	72,455

APPENDIX

TABLE XIII.--Approximate quantities of commodities 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	Poultry	Dry edible beans	Fruits and vegetables	Meat	Swill pasture seeds
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 bales	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons					
Burma	..	..	..	90.4	1,250	1,426	11,077	..	..	..	..	..
Ceylon	968	..	550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
China (Taiwan)	4,492	..	..	..	1,993	..	10,334	..	..	..	..	..
Colombia	31	..	..	19.3	427	1,876	14,991	..	..	..	..	..
Guatemala	531	..	..	8	..	..	3,848	..	..	..	..	..
Finland	1,621	..	..	5.7	5,188	..	..	..	..	5,367	..	..
France	..	..	..	163.1	6,845	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greece	4,617	7,578	..	..	..	9,196	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iceland	383	718	12	2.1	308	..	..	..	..	3,960	..	..
India	20,833	7,796	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Israel	6,579	11,519	..	..	218	46,437	14,494	..	..	709	..	..
Italy	..	..	..	104.2	7,498	..	..	1,429	..	..	..	..
Korea	15,712	16,960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mexico	..	20,484	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pakistan	24,899	..	2,096	..	..	3,993	2,585	..	..	..	..	..
Peru	1,511	..	652	..	..	619	..	..	..	..	..	..
Philippines	..	..	551	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	25,937	16,816	..	258.6	..	9,655	57,884	..	..	..	..	..
Spain	..	4,455	..	1/143.8	6,969	4,723	38,180	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey	9,374	1,621	..	..	..	8,596	154,039	6,900	..	..	..	..
United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	6,282	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	9,700	..	..	..	..	66,656	..	..
Yugoslavia	24,050	..	..	110.1	..	..	85,300	..	..	..	..	..
Total	140,938	87,953	3,861	903.1	46,554	86,585	1,740,006	8,329	..	1,578,692	..	..

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

	Thous. lb.
2/ Corn	37,814
Oats	1,189
Burley	80,362
Grain sorghums	16,311
Rye	4,737
Total	87,953

	Thous. lb.
3/ Dry whole milk	472
Nonfat dry milk	61,935
Evaporated milk	9,073
Cheese	10,747
Butter, butter oil &/or ghee	24,520
Total	86,585

	Thous. lb.
3/ Cottonseed &/or soybean oil	733,363
Tallow and/or grease	6,643
Total	740,006

	Thous. lb.
3/ Finland, dried prunes	5,367
Iceland, dried fruit	372
canned fruit	421
fresh apples & pears	2,646
fresh lemons	441
dates	80
Israel, dried prunes	709
U.K., dried prunes	86,454
canned peaches, mixed fruit and cranberries	14,732
canned grapefruit sections	6,882
canned citrus juices	1,849
fresh lemons	16,722
Total	76,692

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APPENDIX

TABLE XIV. -- Aggregate quantities of commodities under Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1954 through June 30, 1957.

Country	Wheat and flour	Feed grains	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Peanut and oil	Poultry	Dry edible beans	Fruits and vegetables	Meat	Wool and mohair
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons									
Argentina	..	..	767	..	..	..	185,861	..	..	..	..	..
Beylon	8,600	..	1,308	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
China (Taiwan)	4,938	..	..	..	3,059	4,509	9,819	..	..	1,102	..	..
Iceland	..	..	..	5.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
France	..	..	..	200.0	5,333	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iceland	314	305	17	2.4	400	..	929	..	..	..	..	..
India	127,501	3,075	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indonesia	2,814	..	1,868	197.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Israel	7,086	14,552	86	6.0	264	16,804	18,106	..	81	..	..	..
Korea	12,032	396	..	65.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pakistan	32,779	..	1,275	1/5.0	..	2,143	78,420	..	..	..	..	..
Poland	5,151	4,024	..	70.4	..	11,429	33,612	..	..	..	..	..
Spain	..	9,484	..	103.0	12,572	2,400	317,766	1,787	..	..	..	..
Turkey	..	..	117	..	..	3,418	207,947	..	66	..	..	..
UAR (Egypt)	12,970	2,593	883	..	10,586	..	31,275	1,429	..	..	..	..
Uruguay	..	1,814	..	30.6	6,778	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yugoslavia	33,304	..	..	125.2	..	..	72,200	..	232	..	..	..
Total	244,945	2,42,063	5,797	201.0	43,379	340,783	1,153,940	3,216	948	1,102	..	..

1. Wheat and flour

1,000 metric tons

2. Dairy products

13,696

10,220

16,207

42,063

3. Dry edible beans

1,000 lb.

760

4. Meat

30,516

5. Butter oil

1,122

6. Other

40,783

7. Cottonseed oil or soybean oil.

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APPENDIX TABLE XV. Use of foreign currency as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1950 through Dec. 31, 1952. ^{1/}
(Amounts are in dollar equivalents at the deposit rate of exchange.)

Country	Total amount in agreements (Market value including U.S.)	104(a) Common defense	104(a) 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.
Colombia.....	31,600	--	--	7,900	15,800	3,800	4,700
Iceland.....	375	--	--	--	300	75	--
India.....	257,300	--	108,900	12,800	108,900	25,750	12,870
Indonesia.....	11,300	--	1,700	2,800	5,100	1,130	570
Peru.....	50	--	--	12	23	10	5
Poland.....	11,800	--	--	--	--	^{3/} 1,180	10,680
Turkey.....	35,000	5,500	--	5,250	17,500	3,500	3,250
UAR (Egypt).....	57,700	--	--	14,425	28,850	5,770	8,655
UAR (Syria).....	9,600	--	--	2,400	4,800	960	1,440
Uruguay.....	24,800	--	--	6,800	12,400	2,500	3,700
Viet Nam.....	4,900	2,400	--	1,800	--	1,000	300
Yugoslavia.....	440	--	66	--	38	44	9
Total.....	^{4/} 444,855	7,900	104,666	33,057	187,994	45,110	46,119
Use as percent of total.....	100.0	1.8	23.3	11.9	42.3	10.1	10.4

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

^{2/} In order to provide flexibility in the use of funds, many 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. These amounts, together with amounts provided for specific U.S. uses, comprise the amounts shown below. Included in this category are uses specified under subsections 104(a), (b), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r) and sometimes (d) and (f) in as far as specified in agreements.

^{3/} All currency for U.S. uses. There is no limitation on the amount that may be used under section 104(f); however, only the minimum amount specified by Public Law 480 as amended is shown as being earmarked.

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

APPENDIX TABLE XVI. --- Uses of foreign currency as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1954 through Dec. 31, 1957-1/ (Amounts are in dollar equivalents at the deposit rate of exchange.)

Country	Total amount in agreements (Market value including U.S.)	LOA(a) Common Defense	LOA(e) Grants for economic development	LOA(c) Loans to private enterprises	LOA(g) Loans to Foreign governments	LOA(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.....	64,100	--	--	1,470	25,200	13,120	6,300
Austria.....	48,900	--	--	--	26,300	16,517	16,517
Brazil.....	179,980	2,000	--	--	149,880	21,670	6,640
Burma.....	40,700	--	--	--	39,250	4,940	3,300
Ceylon.....	21,000	--	3,060	5,860	8,060	1,860	2,700
Chile.....	39,600	100	--	--	31,680	5,821	1,900
China (Taiwan).....	35,300	17,900	--	6,000	1,000	9,120	1,270
Colombia.....	70,890	60	--	11,870	41,180	9,640	6,512
Costa Rica.....	9,940	--	--	1,460	7,150	1,600	1,273
Finland.....	40,095	--	--	8,098	23,964	3,081	10,968
France.....	57,910	--	--	13,989	--	9,018	34,908
Germany.....	1,800	--	--	--	--	180	1,620
Greece.....	66,000	--	7,470	2,900	37,400	14,480	3,720
Iceland.....	8,480	--	--	765	5,980	1,440	893
India.....	986,933	--	194,400	91,699	498,233	91,570	57,031
Indonesia.....	148,300	--	15,900	12,800	85,699	28,030	11,677
Iran.....	12,411	5,783	--	--	2,203	2,824	1,331
Israel.....	130,954	--	--	19,287	91,371	13,188	6,354
Italy.....	136,800	--	--	4,290	100,700	18,288	27,824
Japan.....	170,800	3/	--	108,690	--	305	41,643
Korea.....	143,030	134,580	--	8,000	--	24,240	3,220
Malaya.....	28,800	--	--	7,100	13,600	2,900	4,200
Netherlands.....	273	--	--	--	--	27	270
Pakistan.....	271,950	79,366	12,860	89,860	90,660	26,284	36,980
Paraguay.....	3,000	--	--	--	2,200	3,200	191
Peru.....	23,980	100	--	1,978	16,182	3,200	3,200
Philippines.....	14,400	3,100	--	1,000	3,200	2,900	3,107
Poland.....	193,800	--	--	--	--	58,280	134,880
Portugal.....	7,100	--	--	--	3,400	1,600	2,098
Spain.....	302,130	9,910	--	--	196,730	146,443	39,047
Thailand.....	4,600	--	--	2,020	--	270	1,980
Turkey.....	222,265	37,789	--	18,220	58,348	79,281	28,221
USA (Egypt).....	123,600	--	--	28,475	54,121	16,543	28,499
USA (Greece).....	2,600	--	--	2,400	--	--	1,400
United Kingdom.....	46,130	3/	--	--	--	280	47,930
Uruguay.....	37,800	--	--	2,200	18,700	3,180	5,720
Viet Nam.....	10,900	5,400	--	2,700	--	1,270	220
Yugoslavia.....	229,730	--	106,080	--	205,281	39,048	39,041
Total.....	3/ 4,139,483	316,048	139,710	281,217	1,253,146	653,371	615,591
Uses as percent of total.....	100.0	7.6	8.2	6.8	30.3	15.7	14.7

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

2/ In order to provide flexibility in the use of funds, many 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. These amounts, together with amounts provided for specific U.S. uses, comprise the amounts shown below. Included in this category are uses specified under sub-sections LOA(a), (b), (k), (l), (j), (n), (i), (m), (o), (p), (q), (r) and sometimes (d) and (c) in as far as specified in agreements.

3/ The Japanese agreement for the July-June year 1955-56 provides for the use of \$8.1 million and the U.S. agreements provide for approximately \$3.9 million LOA(e). However, since in return for this currency use, these countries will construct and make available to the U.S. Armed Forces an equivalent of dependent housing, the amounts are shown under LOA(f) and "Other U.S. uses."

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

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APPENDIX TABLE XVII. -- Use of foreign currency as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1954 through 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.....	5,000	--	--	--	2,300	3,000	500
Austria.....	5,900	--	--	--	1,500	800	3,600
Chile.....	5,000	--	--	--	4,000	500	500
Colombia.....	5,300	--	--	--	3,000	1,700	510
Finland.....	5,250	--	--	--	3,225	1,635	389
Greece.....	14,300	--	7,470	--	4,800	2,430	300
Israel.....	13,000	--	--	--	11,099	1,332	609
Italy.....	30,000	--	--	--	30,000	7,968	12,036
Japan.....	89,000	--	--	--	99,300	--	29,300
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	--	--	--	10,300	4,746	5,754
Thailand.....	2,000	--	--	--	800	585	615
Turkey.....	26,365	--	--	--	13,283	12,501	781
United Kingdom.....	15,000	^{3/}	--	--	--	--	15,000
Yugoslavia.....	22,030	--	11,810	--	--	12,316	1,924
Total.....	^{4/} 357,975	20,966	45,280	--	158,796	61,655	71,276
Uses as percent of total.....	100.0	5.9	12.6	--	44.4	17.2	19.9

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

^{2/} In order to provide flexibility in the use of funds, many 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. These amounts, together with amounts provided for specific U.S. uses comprise the amounts shown below. Included in this category are uses specified under subsections 104(a), (b), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r) and sometimes (d) and (f) in as far as specified in agreements.

^{3/} Agreement provides for the entire currency use under 104(e). However, since in return for this currency use, this country will construct and make available to the U.S. Armed Forces an equivalent value of dependent housing, the amount is shown under "Other U.S. uses."

^{4/} Amounts shown in this column may differ from amounts shown on Appendix, Table III, which reflects purchase authorization transactions.

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APPENDIX TABLE XVIII.--Uses of foreign currency as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1955 through June 30, 1976. 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.....	25,300	--	--	--	17,700	6,850	750
Austria.....	22,300	--	--	--	14,500	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	3,600	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	15,500	10,405
Iran.....	12,411	5,763	--	--	2,503	2,814	1,331
Israel.....	27,940	--	--	--	25,445	2,485	10
Japan.....	65,800	3/	--	--	49,350	305	16,145
Korea.....	48,130	43,250	--	--	--	4,880	--
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	1,608	2,092
Spain.....	96,330	--	--	--	56,675	32,474	7,181
Turkey.....	15,100	7,550	--	--	--	7,550	--
United Arab Republic (Egypt).....	19,600	--	--	--	13,600	4,791	1,209
United Kingdom.....	12,000	3/	--	--	--	220	11,780
Yugoslavia.....	71,160	--	50,944	--	9,000	--	11,216
Total.....	4/ 683,341	67,803	50,944	--	375,445	105,113	84,036
Uses as percent of total.....	100.0	9.9	7.5	--	54.9	15.4	12.3

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

2/ In order to provide flexibility in the use of funds, many 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. These amounts, together with amounts provided for specific U.S. uses comprise the amounts shown below. Included in this category are uses specified under subsections 104(a), (b), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o) (p), (q), (r) and sometimes (d) and (f) in as far as specified in agreements.

3/ The Japanese agreement provides for the use of \$6.1 million and the U.K. agreement provides for the entire currency use under 104(c). However, since in return for this currency use, these countries will construct and make available to the U.S. Armed Forces an equivalent value of dependent housing, the amounts are shown under 104(f) and "Other U.S. uses."

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

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APPENDIX TABLE XIX.--Uses of foreign currency as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1956 through 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).....	9,800	4,900	--	--	--	4,150	750
Colombia.....	15,940	--	--	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
Guatemala.....	25,800	--	--	--	18,000	6,561	1,239
Ireland.....	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	7,786	12,174
Korea.....	18,900	16,200	--	--	--	2,000	700
Netherlands.....	275	--	--	--	--	--	275
Pakistan.....	74,400	48,400	--	--	--	--	7,460
Peru.....	3,900	--	--	--	11,100	7,440	710
Philippines.....	10,300	2,100	--	--	2,800	390	1,257
Poland.....	18,900	--	--	--	5,200	1,783	12,400
Spain.....	66,800	9,910	--	--	--	6,500	4,325
Thailand.....	2,600	--	--	--	35,910	16,455	965
Turkey.....	68,900	29,346	--	--	1,250	385	9,130
United Kingdom.....	8,200	3/	--	--	4,872	25,552	8,200
Yugoslavia.....	98,300	--	--	--	73,700	10,658	13,942
Total.....	1,034,251	112,936	54,000	1,800	596,400	143,064	126,051
Uses as percent of total.....	100.0	10.9	5.2	.2	57.7	13.8	12.2

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

^{2/} In order to provide flexibility in the use of funds, many 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. These amounts, together with amounts provided for specific U.S. uses, comprise the amounts shown below. Included in this category are uses specified under sub-sections 104(a), (b), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r) and sometimes (d) and (f) in as far as specified in agreements.

^{3/} Agreement provides for approximately \$7.7 million under 104(c). However, since in return for the currency use, this country will construct and make available to the U.S. Armed Forces an equivalent value of dependent housing, the amount is included under "Other U.S. uses."

^{4/} Amounts shown in this column may differ from amounts shown on Appendix Table V, which reflects purchase authorization transactions.

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

Country	Total amount in agreements: (Market value including U.T.)	104 (c) Comma. defense	104(a) Grants for economic development	104(c) 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.....	12,000	--	--	--	14,450	1,700	1,750
Ceylon.....	6,300	--	650	1,300	2,800	1,000	750
China (Taiwan).....	12,100	6,000	--	3,000	--	2,600	300
Colombia.....	6,450	--	--	1,570	3,400	855	885
cuador.....	1,640	--	--	460	600	277	243
Finland.....	3,080	--	--	1,050	4,910	141	2,211
France.....	27,697	--	--	6,949	--	4,064	16,682
Greece.....	19,800	--	--	2,300	10,300	3,969	2,011
Iceland.....	3,060	--	--	785	1,698	297	--
India.....	55,277	--	--	13,819	33,377	5,730	2,361
Israel.....	41,005	--	--	10,250	26,457	4,013	300
Italy.....	25,000	--	--	6,250	12,500	2,268	3,422
Korea.....	30,000	41,000	--	2,000	--	5,000	2,000
Mexico.....	28,800	--	--	7,100	13,600	2,900	4,600
Nicaragua.....	65,400	5,000	--	16,400	30,800	6,540	6,660
Pakistan.....	7,800	--	--	1,962	3,550	1,200	1,082
Philippines.....	4,100	1,000	--	1,000	--	1,250	850
Poland.....	119,100	--	--	--	--	7,300	111,800
Spain.....	99,000	--	--	--	44,545	49,388	5,067
Turkey.....	52,000	15,393	--	7,780	5,387	19,940	3,300
United Kingdom.....	12,950	3/	--	--	--	--	12,950
Viet Nam.....	6,000	3,000	--	1,900	--	870	630
Yugoslavia.....	73,000	--	3,000	--	52,600	6,520	10,850
Total.....	4/ 743,097	71,393	3,850	26,263	260,974	128,527	192,090
Uses as percent of total.....	100.0	.6	.5	11.6	35.1	17.3	25.9

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

2/ In order to provide flexibility in the use of funds, many 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. These amounts, together with amounts provided for specific U.S. uses, comprise the amounts shown below. Included in this category are uses specified under subsections 104(a), (b), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r) and sometimes (d) and (r) in as far as specified in agreements.

3/ Agreement provides for approximately \$0.2 million under 104(c). However, since in return for this currency use, this country will construct and make available to the U. S. Armed Forces an equivalent value of dependent housing, the amount is included under "Other U.S. uses."

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

APPENDIX TABLE XIII.--Uses of foreign currency as provided in Title I, Public Law 480 agreements signed July 1, 1958 through 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(f) 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	--	--	6,250	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	2,400	--
Finland.....	4,030	--	--	1,000	--	806	2,224
France.....	28,185	--	--	7,040	--	4,750	16,375
Iceland.....	2,800	--	--	--	1,760	440	--
India.....	259,800	--	37,500	65,000	129,700	23,880	3,720
Indonesia.....	40,300	--	14,800	10,000	10,000	5,400	100
Israel.....	38,309	--	--	9,577	19,155	4,132	5,445
Korea.....	15,000	28,050	--	--	--	4,950	--
Pakistan.....	35,230	--	12,860	12,860	36,260	8,215	15,655
Poland.....	44,000	--	--	--	--	44,000	--
Spain.....	109,000	--	--	--	49,100	5,380	16,580
Turkey.....	34,700	--	--	5,200	17,000	6,940	5,260
United Arab Republic (Egypt).....	40,300	--	--	12,050	11,700	5,980	18,570
Uruguay.....	12,400	--	--	3,640	6,300	920	2,070
Yugoslavia.....	94,820	--	14,200	--	69,230	9,460	1,980
Total.....	1/ 895,954	35,050	80,970	140,787	373,935	149,893	95,719
Uses as percent of Total.....	100.0	3.9	9.0	15.7	41.7	19.0	10.7

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

2/ In order to provide flexibility in the use of funds, many 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. These amounts, together with amounts provided for specific U.S. uses, comprise the amounts shown below. Included in this category are uses specified under subsections 104(a), (b), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o) (p), (q), (r) and sometimes (d) and (f) in as far as specified in agreements.

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

APPENDIX TABLE XXII.--Status of foreign currencies allocated for use under Section 104 of Public Law 480, as of September 30, 1959.

Uses as specified in Sec. 104, P.L. 480	Allocation by	Transfers to	Disbursements
	Bureau of Budget	Agency Accounts	by Agency
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
104(c) Common defense.....	256.8	233.0	211.1
104(e) Grants for economic development.....	156.5	156.3	7.5
104(e) Loans to private enterprise.....	238.4	64.1	16.6
104(g) Loans to foreign governments.....	1,793.5	741.2	647.4
104(f) Payment of U.S. obligations.....	578.3	320.7	234.0
Other U.S. uses:			
104(a) Agricultural market development.....	62.4	31.9	12.4
104(d) Purchase of goods for other countries.....	43.7	29.2	24.0
104(f) Payment of U.S. obligations ^{1/}	111.5	65.3	49.4
104(h) International educational exchange.....	39.1	8.0	6.5
104(i) Translation of books and periodicals.....	7.5	1.7	1.2
104(j) American-sponsored schools and centers.....	10.6	7.5	1.9
104(k) Scientific activities.....	5.9	5.1	.06
104(m) Agricultural and horticultural fair participation.....	1.3	1.3	.08
Total.....	3,305.5	1,665.3	1,212.1
^{1/} Includes military housing.....	111.1	65.0	49.2

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APPENDIX TABLE XXVIII--

Title I, Public Law 480, Shipments by Fiscal Years, Beginning of Program through December 31, 1959
Quantity and Estimated Market Value

Commodity	Unit	FY 1955		FY 1956		FY 1957		FY 1958		FY 1959		1st Half FY 1960		2nd Half FY 1960	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Grains															
Wheat.....	bu.	23,776	48,400	93,094	182,549	199,464	304,507	176,290	298,053	221,208	378,463	94,309	194,374	810,469	1,344,386
Wheat flour.....	lb.	--	--	28,478	921	145,246	5,885	33,478	1,424	448,487	13,908	377,354	13,886	1,011,871	35,424
Wheat bulgur.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,280	149	7,490	196	--	--	10,780	345
Corn.....	bu.	--	--	10,894	15,664	13,967	19,786	24,667	31,718	23,873	30,290	8,233	10,270	80,650	108,050
Barley.....	bu.	5,813	4,890	6,837	7,231	20,410	23,077	15,080	14,971	19,753	20,661	15,217	16,468	81,090	87,238
Oats.....	bu.	440	3,034	1,328	908	955	689	693	387	413	879	--	--	6,807	5,313
Grain sorghum.....	bu.	7	775	4,238	4,102	--	--	6,263	6,263	14,648	15,671	5,478	5,992	31,179	38,287
Rye.....	bu.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,737	5,878	--	--	4,737	5,878
Fats and oils															
Cracked corn oil.....	lb.	30,784	7,389	304,747	48,732	87,538	14,036	115,270	21,031	74,043	10,419	113,634	15,188	746,157	116,755
Soybean oil.....	lb.	--	--	178,998	30,473	197,133	97,301	399,082	60,835	709,362	92,038	298,034	35,978	1,183,547	316,865
Linseed oil.....	lb.	--	--	3,188	455	3,966	593	398	64	--	--	--	--	7,492	1,112
Lard.....	lb.	--	--	99,639	12,307	77,677	12,151	2,741	426	--	--	--	--	180,077	85,314
Tallow.....	lb.	--	--	10,609	934	119,930	11,061	54,208	4,821	444	36	--	--	189,191	16,624
Dairy products															
Nonfat dry milk.....	lb.	--	--	12,284	1,127	--	--	45,494	4,301	69,908	5,427	16,863	1,193	144,549	12,311
Ery whole milk.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	2,010	1,044	1,039	348	--	--	38	28	3,027	1,612
Evaporated milk.....	lb.	--	--	5,245	719	2,578	1,258	6,001	830	5,211	624	1,391	162	22,342	3,627
Condensed milk.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	7,878	1,697	478	102	--	--	--	--	8,344	1,799
Anhydrous milk fat.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	--	--	423	261	319	123	28	16	121	422
Cheese.....	lb.	--	--	2,225	621	5,070	1,227	2,294	2,448	1,221	306	--	--	18,070	4,022
Butter.....	lb.	2,453	968	4,744	1,924	--	--	16,930	6,663	5,802	2,533	--	--	29,393	12,012
Butter oil.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	1,630	266	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,630	266
Milk.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	1,942	1,024	4,363	2,369	2,135	1,147	--	--	8,450	4,285
Ery modified milk.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,001	130
														45	49

--continued--

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APPENDIX TABLE XIII.--
Page 2 - Title I, Public Law 480, Shipments by Fiscal Years, continued

Commodity	Unit	FY 1955		FY 1956		FY 1957		FY 1958		FY 1959		1st half FY 1960		1st half FY 1955		1st half FY 1959	
		Quantity	Value	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.	Thous. units	Thous. dol.
Meat and Poultry																	
Beef.....	lb.	--	--	4,483	1,811	77,573	82,957	11,146	3,311	--	--	--	--	--	--	83,832	88,079
Canned pork products.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	19,776	9,888	217	71	--	--	--	--	--	--	19,991	9,953
Poultry.....	lb.	--	--	185	30	4,357	1,147	--	--	8,493	2,751	335	127	--	--	13,370	4,075
Fruits and vegetables																	
Canned fruits & juices.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	761	108	26,629	3,709	243	80	2,674	333	--	--	30,607	4,438
Fresh fruit.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	1,407	108	36,531	2,601	6,811	479	1,144	142	--	--	45,893	3,324
Dried fruit.....	lb.	--	--	--	--	9,048	1,347	27,697	4,339	3,531	567	--	--	--	--	48,270	6,553
Potatoes.....	lb.	--	--	30,882	1,398	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30,882	1,398
Other																	
Cotton.....	bales	58	9,761	464	84,261	1,376	207,469	863	127,639	640	97,700	253	38,901	3,624	--	599,691	--
Cotton linters.....	bales	--	--	--	--	7	226	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	226	--
Tobacco.....	lb.	5,283	3,890	78,722	59,466	28,297	35,238	34,572	25,539	41,305	30,284	33,037	23,761	245,457	--	174,098	--
Dry edible beans.....	cwt.	--	--	--	--	41	273	2	17	331	2,739	114	762	488	--	3,793	--
Seeds.....	cwt.	--	--	--	--	10	394	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	--	394	--
Rice.....	cwt.	--	--	2,530	16,113	18,127	114,709	5,024	26,203	3,767	22,922	4,361	25,227	33,899	--	213,614	--
Total value.....			\$72,981		\$438,640		\$909,446		\$699,458		\$730,253		\$337,127			\$ 3,147,985	
Total quantity-Thous. U.S.T.....		830.21		3,669.60		7,244.61		6,722.31		8,306.36		3,821.62		31,638.25			

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 OGC 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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APPENDIX TABLE XXIV. --

Title I, Public Law 480, Amount programmed under agreements signed through December 31, 1959, and estimated market value of commodities shipped from beginning of program through December 31, 1959.

Country	:Amount programmed : :(export mkt. value : : excluding O.T.) :	Est. mkt. value of shipments 1,
Argentina.....	58,861,000	29,901,000
Austria.....	40,278,000	39,327,000
Brazil.....	155,381,000	126,188,000
Burma.....	38,744,000	29,227,000
Ceylon.....	17,799,000	17,184,000
Chile.....	36,723,000	36,723,000
China(Taiwan).....	32,372,000	29,227,000
Colombia.....	62,709,000	34,651,000
Ecuador.....	8,549,000	7,846,000
Finland.....	35,596,000	35,596,000
France.....	57,058,000	31,632,000
Germany.....	1,197,000	1,197,000
Greece.....	59,395,000	59,394,000
Iceland.....	8,138,000	6,687,000
India.....	785,310,000	563,093,000
Indonesia.....	138,483,000	104,928,000
Iran.....	9,963,000	9,963,000
Israel.....	118,059,000	117,072,000
Italy.....	146,825,000	137,589,000
Japan.....	135,064,000	135,064,000
Korea.....	144,758,000	127,167,000
Mexico.....	26,600,000	24,644,000
Netherlands.....	247,000	247,000
Pakistan.....	242,987,000	220,486,000
Paraguay.....	2,598,000	2,598,000
Peru.....	20,332,000	20,281,000
Philippines.....	13,097,000	12,586,000
Poland.....	179,231,000	168,987,000
Portugal.....	6,282,000	6,282,000
Spain.....	367,285,000	349,409,000
Thailand.....	4,394,000	4,091,000
Turkey.....	207,350,000	169,696,000
United Arab Republic (Egypt).....	112,907,000	78,523,000
United Arab Republic (Syria).....	8,500,000	--
United Kingdom.....	48,115,000	48,093,000
Uruguay.....	34,100,000	14,932,000
Viet Nam.....	10,500,000	5,800,000
Yugoslavia.....	343,445,000	341,614,000
Total.....	3,719,252,000	3,147,925,000

1/ Value is estimated export market value, FOB U.S. ports, of tonnage shown on ocean bills of lading. Estimates are revised to reflect actual amounts financed when this information is obtained for completed authorizations.

APPENDIX TABLE XXV--Transfer authorizations issued under Title II, Public Law 480, July 1, 1959 - December 31, 1959.

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).....	5,200	3,000	200	--	--	2,000	--	--
Austria.....	200	--	200	--	--	--	--	--
Italy.....	5,000	3,000	--	--	--	2,000	--	--
Africa (total).....	15,550	12,900	1,950	--	--	--	1,100	--
Ethiopia.....	3,510	1,810	1,700	--	--	--	--	--
Libya.....	1,040	1,040	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morocco.....	1,400	900	--	--	--	--	500	--
Tunisia.....	2,600	8,750	250	--	--	--	600	--
Near East and South Asia (total).....	600	--	600	--	--	--	--	--
Jordan.....	600	--	600	--	--	--	--	--
Far East and Pacific (total).....	6,089	3,475	--	--	--	354	2,000	260
China, Republic of.....	260	--	--	--	--	--	--	260
Japan.....	3,829	3,475	--	--	--	354	--	--
Ryukyu Islands.....	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	2,000	--
American Voluntary Relief Agencies and International Organizations (total).....	10,100	--	--	--	--	10,100	--	--
Total commodity programs.....	37,539	18,975	2,750	--	--	12,454	3,100	260
Ocean freight:								
Title II shipments.....	1,815							
Title III foreign donations.....	10,443							
Grand Total.....	49,797							

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APPENDIX TABLE XXVI...Transfer authorizations issued under Title II, Public Law 480, July 1, 1954 through December 31, 1959.

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).....	170,986	76,379	31,346	14,616	1,792	37,033	730	6,666
Austria.....	82,537	500	21,987	--	--	90	--	--
Czechoslovakia.....	1,995	--	1,995	--	--	--	--	--
Germany, Federal Republic.....	3,365	236	686	911	--	367	171	994
Germany, Soviet Occupied.....	758	236	380	81	--	--	61	--
Hungary.....	12,648	4,043	1,507	2,088	437	3,759	414	--
Italy.....	78,502	26,166	4,391	10,306	1,155	32,778	--	3,686
Spain.....	4,186	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,186
Yugoslavia.....	46,995	45,378	--	1,432	--	101	84	--
Africa (total).....	65,490	53,313	6,900	--	--	2,101	3,176	--
Ethiopia.....	6,210	3,460	2,750	--	--	--	--	--
Ghana.....	605	--	605	--	--	--	--	--
Guinea.....	2,000	450	--	--	--	--	1,550	--
Libya.....	16,895	13,600	3,295	--	--	--	--	--
Malagache Republic.....	26	--	--	--	--	--	26	--
Morocco.....	9,584	8,368	--	--	--	16	1,000	--
Tunisia.....	10,170	27,235	250	--	--	2,082	600	--
Near East & South Asia (total).....	188,077	83,263	4,101	9,691	--	5,290	20,330	4,474
Afghanistan.....	17,480	17,480	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ceylon.....	8,166	4,081	--	--	--	--	3,345	--
India.....	4,665	1,017	--	--	--	1,165	2,483	--
Iran.....	2,748	2,748	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jordan.....	17,464	13,954	3,510	--	--	--	--	--
Lebanon.....	10,245	9,715	530	--	--	--	--	--
Nepal.....	3,315	3,250	61	--	--	4	--	--
Pakistan.....	47,717	22,160	--	6,140	--	253	14,681	4,474
Sudan.....	9	--	--	--	--	9	--	--
Turkey.....	12,180	4,730	--	3,542	--	3,067	41	--
Yemen.....	3,248	3,248	--	--	--	--	--	--
Far East & Pacific (total).....	47,599	30,485	--	--	--	8,073	8,712	397
Cambodia.....	2,343	--	--	--	--	--	2,343	--
China, Republic of.....	289	--	--	--	--	--	--	289
Japan.....	37,774	29,699	--	--	--	8,073	--	--
Korea.....	78	--	--	--	--	--	--	78
Laos.....	839	--	--	--	--	--	839	--
Ryukyu Islands.....	5,530	--	--	--	--	--	5,530	--
Viet Nam.....	746	746	--	--	--	--	--	746

--continued--

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 APPENDIX TABLE XVII.--Transfer authorizations issued under Title II, Public Law 480, July 1, 1954 through December 31, 1959.

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	13,406	9,995	1,491	1,377	1,699	4,640	2,528
Bolivia.....	17,162	10,102	--	1,137	--	391	3,084	2,528
British Honduras.....	273	82	25	106	46	44	30	--
Costa Rica.....	212	--	37	68	51	--	96	--
Guatemala.....	3,238	--	3,238	--	--	--	--	--
Haiti.....	409	207	133	180	1,210	43	1,636	--
Honduras.....	211	--	59	--	70	--	62	--
Mexico.....	216	--	216	--	--	--	--	--
Peru.....	18,738	5,073	6,287	--	--	1,378	--	--
Uruguay.....	17	2	--	--	--	3	12	--
Christmas Holiday.....	16,000	2,306	--	5,973	1,005	4,206	3,198	--
American Voluntary Relief Agencies & International Organizations (total).....	10,100	--	--	--	--	10,100	--	--
Total commodity programs.....	476,436	261,992	52,342	31,973	3,374	68,694	41,206	16,253
Ocean freight:								
Title II shipments.....	1/ 22,776							
Title III foreign donations.....	85,613							
Grand total.....	1/ 564,825							

1. Excludes approximately \$22 million ocean freight for fiscal years 1955 and 1956 financed under the Mutual Security Act.

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APPENDIX TABLE XVII.--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...	1,087	154	686	202	--	--	45	--
Germany - Sov. Occupied	758	236	380	81	--	--	61	--
Czechoslovakia.....	1,995	--	1,995	--	--	--	--	--
Hungary.....	2,958	1,226	988	541	203	--	--	--
Yugoslavia.....	2,360	1,223	--	1,137	--	--	--	--
Italy.....	1,409	--	1,409	--	--	--	--	--
Yugoslavia.....	43,403	43,403	--	--	--	--	--	--
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	--	--	4	--	--
Pakistan.....	9,538	--	--	6,149	--	253	--	3,136
Far East and Pacific (total).....	726	726	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vietnam.....	726	726	--	--	--	--	--	--
Latin America (total)...	20,235	9,601	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	--	62	--
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, 1959.

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

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APPENDIX TABLE XXVIII.--Transfer authorizations issued under title II, Public Law 480, Fiscal Year 1956 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).....	41,023	9,016	2,969	10,615	905	16,969	186	423
Germany - Fed. Rep....	1,607	82	--	709	--	367	186	323
Hungary.....	3,071	830	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	20,836	--	3,542	--	3,867	17,805	1,336
India.....	3,500	1,017	--	--	--	--	2,483	--
Pakistan.....	31,110	15,091	--	--	--	--	14,681	1,336
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	63	51	--	56	--
Guatemala.....	464	--	464	--	--	--	--	--
Peru.....	5,703	2,517	2,385	--	--	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, 1959.

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

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APPENDIX TABLE XXIX. Transfer authorizations issued under Title II, Public Law 480, Fiscal Year 1957 1/2

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).....	30,734	5,956	32	2,242	404	15,514	498	5,978
Germany, Federal Republic.....	306	--	--	--	--	--	--	306
Hungary.....	6,619	1,997	2/ 32	300	47	3,759	414	--
Italy (Child Feeding Program).....	16,905	3,247	--	1,367	437	11,654	--	--
Italy (Voluntary Relief Agency).....	3,586	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,586
Spain.....	2,086	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,086
Yugoslavia.....	1,232	752	--	482	--	101	84	--
Africa (total).....	15,864	14,814	--	--	--	1,070	--	--
Libya.....	1,753	1,753	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morocco.....	6,768	6,768	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tunisia.....	5,681	5,681	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tunisia (Child Feeding Program).....	1,692	612	--	--	--	1,070	--	--
Near East and South Asia (total).....	9,366	8,801	--	--	--	1,165	--	--
Afghanistan.....	5,453	5,453	--	--	--	--	--	--
India.....	1,165	--	--	--	--	1,165	--	--
Iran.....	2,748	2,748	--	--	--	--	--	--
Far East and Pacific (total).....	35,910	25,224	--	--	--	7,781	1,697	78
Japan.....	33,945	25,224	--	--	--	7,781	--	78
Korea.....	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ryukyu Islands.....	1,897	--	--	--	--	--	1,897	--
Latin America (total).....	10,030	3,858	4,129	--	165	9	2,499	--
Bolivia.....	2,592	670	--	--	--	--	1,922	--
British Honduras.....	15	4	3	--	--	--	4	--
Bahiti.....	749	38	2/ 216	--	161	9	533	--
Mexico.....	216	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Peru.....	6,420	2,556	3,902	--	--	--	--	--
Total commodity programs.....	101,924	28,493	4,161	2,242	649	25,479	4,844	6,036
Ocean freight:								
Title II shipments.....	6,463							
Title III foreign donations.....	23,113							
Grand total.....	131,500							

1/2 Revised as of December 31, 1959.
2/ Corn meal.

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APPENDIX TABLE XXX. 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).....	11,066	10,585	20,409	--	--	2,072	--	--
Austria.....	19,909	--	19,509	--	--	--	--	--
Italy (Rural Assistance).....	7,800	6,900	2/ 900	--	--	--	--	--
Italy (Chile Feeding Program).....	5,757	3,685	--	--	--	2,072	--	--
Africa (total).....	6,382	6,018	--	--	--	504	--	--
Libya.....	5,575	575	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tunisia.....	5,247	5,443	--	--	--	504	--	--
Near East and South Asia (total).....	35,350	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.....	9,713	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 program.....	78,197	48,182	21,843	--	--	3,153	4,988	29
Ocean freight:								
Title II shipments.....	8,459							
Title III foreign donations.....	22,257							
Grand total.....	108,913							

^{1/} Revised as of December 31, 1959.
^{2/} Corn meal.

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APPENDIX TABLE XXXI.--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).....	4,715	1,750	--	--	--	500	--	2,465
Austria.....	550	500	--	--	--	50	--	--
Germany, Federal Republic.....	365	--	--	--	--	--	--	365
Italy (Refugee Program).....	1,700	1,250	--	--	--	450	--	--
Spain.....	2,100	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,100
Africa (total).....	19,952	12,399	4,920	--	--	527	2,075	--
Ethiopia.....	2,700	1,650	1,050	--	--	--	--	--
Ghana.....	605	--	605	--	--	--	--	--
Guinea.....	2,000	450	--	--	--	--	1,550	--
Libya.....	5,945	2,650	3,295	--	--	--	--	--
Malagache Republic.....	86	--	--	--	--	--	86	--
Morocco.....	1,416	900	--	--	--	16	500	--
Tunisia.....	7,200	6,749	--	--	--	511	--	--
Near East & South Asia (total).....	25,211	23,800	2,004	--	--	9	--	--
Afghanistan.....	6,851	6,851	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jordan.....	13,875	12,401	1,474	--	--	--	--	--
Lebanon.....	530	--	530	--	--	--	--	--
Sudan.....	9	--	--	--	--	9	--	--
Yemen.....	3,946	3,946	--	--	--	--	--	--
Far East & Pacific (total).....	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Viet Nam.....	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Latin America (total).....	17	2	--	--	--	3	12	--
Uruguay.....	17	2	--	--	--	3	12	--
Total commodity programs.....	49,917	37,351	6,924	--	--	1,039	2,088	2,485
Ocean freight:								
Title II shipments.....	6,039	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Title III foreign donations.....	29,800	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand total.....	85,756							

1/ Revised as of December 31, 1959.

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APPENDIX I
TABLE XXIII. Public Law 480—Subscriptions by Foreign Countries, Fiscal Years 1951-52

Country	1951		1952		1951		1952		1951		1952	
	Amount	Cost	Amount	Cost	Amount	Cost	Amount	Cost	Amount	Cost	Amount	Cost
	Thousands	Dollars	Thousands	Dollars	Thousands	Dollars	Thousands	Dollars	Thousands	Dollars	Thousands	Dollars
Australia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Austria	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Belgium	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Canada	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
France	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Germany	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Italy	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Japan	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
United Kingdom	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
United States	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other countries	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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