

surplus in 1959 the trade position improved by \$420 million during the first 10 months of 1960.

It seems reasonable to conclude that the narrowing of the export surplus by over \$900 million between 1955 and 1959 on account of increased imports and decreased exports of automobiles resulted primarily from decisions within the industry regarding the type of product offered for sale. The industry was slow to recognize the growing preference among consumers for smaller, more compact cars. It now appears, however, that the industry has responded to the change in consumer demand and not only has recaptured a part of the importers' share of the U.S. market but also is improving its position in export markets.

The increased imports and decreased exports of petroleum products in 1959 resulted from the rapid rate at which we are using such products, especially gasoline. The falling of exports and increasing imports of iron and steel mill products was largely, though not entirely, a result of the steel strike. The trend of exports and imports in 1960 with respect to these two commodities illustrates that trends in trade in recent years to a large degree are the result of differences in economic tempos of the economies of different countries. Temporary setbacks in U.S. exports do not, of themselves, establish the fact that U.S. exports are too highly priced.

TABLE 6.—Exports that have increased more than the increase in gross national product, 1955, 1959, 1960 (1st 10 months)

[Values in millions]

Product	Exports			Volume changes		Percentage changes	
	1955	1959	1960	1955-60	1959-60	1955-60	1959-60
Machinery.....	\$1,543.1	\$2,108.0	\$2,385.2	+\$842.1	+\$277.2	+54.6	+13.1
Grains and preparations.....	785.8	1,183.0	1,348.0	+562.2	+165.0	+71.5	+13.9
Aircraft.....	621.4	611.6	1,139.2	+517.8	+527.6	+83.3	+86.3
Raw cotton.....	413.4	279.8	749.2	+335.8	+469.4	+81.2	+167.8
Nonferrous metal and ferroal- loys.....	262.9	240.3	583.8	+320.9	+343.5	+122.1	+142.9
Chemical specialties.....	326.3	495.0	553.1	+226.8	+581.1	+69.5	+11.7
Oilseed and expressed oil.....	155.6	304.5	346.3	+190.7	+41.8	+122.6	+13.7
Rubber and manufactures.....	162.9	266.0	321.3	+158.4	+55.3	+97.2	+20.8
Industrial chemicals.....	132.7	205.6	262.2	+129.5	+56.6	+97.6	+27.5
Coal-tar products.....	60.7	83.9	139.2	+78.5	+55.3	+129.3	+65.9
Synthetic fibers and manufac- tures.....	190.6	208.6	260.8	+70.2	+52.2	+36.8	+25.0
Fruits and preparations.....	149.3	200.9	210.8	+61.5	+9.9	+41.2	+4.9
Paper-base stocks.....	79.1	83.6	136.5	+57.4	+52.9	+72.6	+63.3
Iron and steel scrap.....	141.1	126.6	197.4	+56.3	+70.8	+39.9	+55.9
Paper and manufactures.....	162.3	192.3	211.6	+49.3	+19.3	+30.4	+10.0
Meat and products.....	54.4	85.8	100.0	+45.6	+14.2	+83.8	+16.6
Books and printed matter.....	76.2	103.5	113.5	+37.3	+10.0	+49.0	+9.7
Scientific instruments.....	55.6	81.9	90.8	+35.2	+8.9	+63.3	+10.9
Vegetables and preparations.....	86.9	120.3	119.3	+32.4	+1.0	+37.2	— .8
Photographic goods.....	74.3	92.9	105.7	+31.4	+12.8	+42.3	+13.8
Fertilizer and materials.....	73.4	88.0	101.6	+28.2	+13.6	+38.4	+15.6
Railroad transportation equip- ment.....	84.1	78.9	110.5	+26.4	+31.6	+31.4	+40.1
Hides and skins.....	46.4	51.4	60.5	+14.1	+9.1	+30.4	+17.7
Musical instruments.....	25.2	34.0	35.2	+10.0	+1.2	+39.7	+3.5
Leather and manufactures.....	34.4	40.5	43.8	+9.4	+3.3	+27.3	+8.1
Total.....	5,798.1	7,366.9	9,725.5	+3,927.4	+2,358.6	+67.7	+32.0