sion of valuable rights. It is in these areas where suggestions have been made for intergovernmental negotiations. What we do with these rights and how we dispose of them will have a profound effect on the competitive position of the United States. Here again, there is a whole range of economic and legal problems that remain unexplored. A codification of U.S. Government practice and legislative criteria as to when, where and under what conditions the U.S. Government can dispose of such rights abroad is urgently needed.

## CHANGING PATTERNS OF U.S. TRADE

A review of recent trade statistics of the United States shows that we have become primarily suppliers of agricultural raw materials, chemicals, raw and semifinished products, and machinery. We have become importers of end-use consumer products. These are shown in

tables 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

This results from two factors. First, other countries exclude, by tariffs, quotas, variable levies, internal taxes and other devices, many of those products which we can produce economically; and, second, other countries are, in many products, simply lower-cost producers than we are. We cannot accept this challenge indefinitely unless we are given a fair chance to compete where we have some advantages. Here again, a policy of reciprocity based on conditional most-favored-nation treatment is necessary.

TABLE 3

|  | U.S. trade in food and related products,<br>beverages, tobacco, and live animals,<br>1946–66 <sup>1</sup>  |  |  | U.S. trade in chemicals, 1946-66 i  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
|  | Exports  | Imports  | Balance  | Exports   | Imports  | Balance  |
| 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1957 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1964 1964 | 3, 423<br>2, 587<br>1, 757<br>2, 783<br>2, 482<br>2, 216<br>2, 057<br>2, 502<br>3, 165<br>2, 952<br>3, 458<br>3, 716<br>3, 992<br>4, 421<br>4, 971 | 1, 406<br>1, 740<br>2, 003<br>2, 087<br>2, 642<br>3, 007<br>3, 186<br>3, 198<br>3, 101<br>3, 176<br>3, 467<br>3, 648<br>3, 649<br>3, 521<br>3, 766<br>4, 097<br>4, 097<br>4, 093<br>4, 590 | 1, 147 1, 683 - 888 - 500 - 885 - 214 - 518 - 970 - 1, 221 - 599 - 694 - 477 - 33 - 302 - 694 - 477 - 3874 - 508 - 601 | 471<br>819<br>760<br>755<br>711<br>972<br>802<br>799<br>986<br>1,073<br>1,229<br>1,457<br>1,453<br>1,763<br>1,783<br>1,783<br>1,783<br>1,843<br>1,783<br>1,222<br>2,358<br>2,402<br>2,676 | 85<br>94<br>98<br>106<br>152<br>175<br>208<br>252<br>260<br>270<br>276<br>668<br>800<br>874<br>818<br>818<br>732<br>765<br>707<br>781<br>957 | 386<br>725<br>6622<br>649<br>559<br>797<br>726<br>803<br>953<br>789<br>605<br>669<br>945<br>1,078<br>1,277<br>1,651<br>1,621 |

<sup>1 1946-56</sup> data not fully consistent with 1957-66 data due to use of different series.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Balance of Payments Statistical Supplement (revised edition) and Overseas Business Reports.