

ANNUAL VALUE OF U.S. EXPORTS, IMPORTS, AND MERCHANDISE BALANCE

[In millions of dollars]

Year	U.S. exports					U.S. mports		Gross merchan- dise balance ¹
	Domestic and foreign			Domestic merchan- dise	Foreign merchan- dise	General	For con- sumption	
	Total	Military grant aid	Excluding military grant aid					
1967	31,534	592	30,942	31,147	387	26,816	26,732	4,126
1966	30,320	940	29,379	29,884	436	25,542	25,360	3,837
1965	27,478	779	26,700	27,135	343	21,366	21,283	5,334
1964	26,508	818	25,690	26,156	352	18,684	18,600	7,006
1963	23,347	920	22,427	23,062	285	17,140	17,002	5,287
1962	21,700	727	20,973	21,431	269	16,392	16,253	4,581
1961	20,999	810	20,189	20,754	245	14,716	14,660	5,473
1960	20,584	949	19,635	20,383	201	15,019	15,015	4,616
1959	17,645	1,227	16,418	17,461	184	15,629	15,416	789
1958	17,916	1,543	16,373	17,751	165	13,262	13,218	3,111
1957	20,862	1,355	19,507	20,682	180	13,261	13,229	6,246
1956	19,095	1,757	17,338	18,945	150	12,777	12,677	4,561
1955	15,547	1,256	14,291	15,419	128	11,495	11,448	2,796
1954	15,110	2,255	12,854	14,981	129	10,295	10,320	2,559
1953	15,774	3,511	12,262	15,652	122	10,914	10,820	1,348
1952	15,201	1,997	13,203	15,049	152	10,753	10,782	2,450
1951	15,032	1,065	13,968	14,879	153	10,998	10,848	2,970
1950	10,275	2,282	9,993	10,142	133	8,874	8,765	1,119

¹ Balance represents exports excluding military grant aid valued f.a.s. less imports which are valued generally at the market value in the foreign country. Export values include both commercially financed shipments and shipments under government-financed programs such as AID and Public Law 480.

² Includes data from April when shipments under the program began.

Mr. ULLMAN. But when you make application of this general principle to individual industries then you may have a totally different picture, may you not?

Secretary SMITH. That is correct.

Mr. ULLMAN. And when we have the individual industries and commodities coming before us I am sure they are not going to show us the same general trend, even the moderate decline.

In some cases industries have suffered a drastic decline in trade balance, have they not?

Secretary SMITH. I think that would probably be true.

Mr. ULLMAN. And some of these industries are rather key industries in this Nation and I think that we can't adopt the general philosophy, that we can sacrifice some industries for the general good. The problem is, How do industries survive?

We are finding that some of these industries are at the point now where they can't afford the technological innovations that would make them competitive. Would you think that that might be true?

Secretary SMITH. I don't know. I would imagine you will have some of these individuals in to testify here. We will follow it with great interest.

Mr. ULLMAN. If the immediate threat to their market situation because of increased imports is such that they can't afford to go forward with technological innovations, then we become less and less competitive and the industry becomes more and more marginal.

Ambassador ROTH. Mr. Chairman, may I just make one comment on the fact of our declining trade balance?

We do have the figures available and will make these a part of the record. When you look at our trade balance we too often look at, I think it was 1964, when we were up in excess of \$7 billion and we have come