

Mr. BYRNES. Petroleum products.

Ambassador ROTH. Yes; petroleum and petroleum products.

Mr. BYRNES. Does that include your petrochemicals?

Ambassador ROTH. No, it does not; although feed stocks would be in there.

Mr. BYRNES. Give me an idea what would be included. Is it just crude petroleum?

Ambassador ROTH. Crude petroleum.

Mr. BYRNES. Is that Secretary Udall's quota that he gives out?

Secretary UDALL. Congressman, this would not be included because the crude program generally is under a quota. This would be mostly an increase in residual oil and other products, not in crude.

Mr. BYRNES. I see, residuals.

Secretary UDALL. As a matter of fact, we have had a reduction in crude because of the Middle East crisis last year.

Mr. BYRNES. That is why I couldn't understand what they would be under petroleum and that would be the big item of relative increase in imports between 1961 and 1967.

Ambassador ROTH. Feed stocks?

Secretary UDALL. No; the residual oil, which is not under the program. That is the big item in question.

Ambassador ROTH. Paper and paper-based stocks.

Mr. BYRNES. Paper and what?

Ambassador ROTH. And paper-based stocks.

Mr. BYRNES. You better emphasize that.

Ambassador ROTH. Yes, sir. Textile yarns, fabric and twine, chemicals, iron and steel products, nonferrous oils, machinery, transport equipment, autos, clothing and footwear, radios, TV's, and other consumer goods. Coffee has gone down. Meat and fish has gone down.

Mr. BYRNES. That has gone down?

Ambassador ROTH. I'm sorry. Coffee has gone down between 1960 and 1967. Meat and fish has gone up, sugar almost the same, and other foods and beverages have gone up.

Mr. Chairman, of course, some of these items are, particularly coffee and cocoa, noncompetitive.

Mr. BYRNES. I am not worried about coffee. You know that. We are not employing very many people growing coffee in this country.

Ambassador ROTH. This is the general picture.

Mr. BYRNES. I am trying to determine whether or not we are paying enough attention to maintaining a demand for low- and semi-skilled workers, Mr. Secretary. Whether our developing trade pattern favors the highly skilled labor product. Our export-import picture, whether it is deteriorating, whether it is in balance, or whether it is favorable, may have some very serious labor aspects to it at a time when we must find jobs for low- and semi-skilled workers.

Secretary WIRTZ. It will bear on the question, Mr. Byrnes, if I tell you that during the last 2 weeks of the negotiations in Geneva, when there was almost daily contact between Ambassador Roth and the various agencies of Government, the Department of Labor was, through Assistant Secretary Weaver, giving our immediate reaction every day as those questions arose in terms of the job tags which had to be attached to each. The answer to your question is that that matter