ADAMS AND DIRLAM'S TABLE II EXTENDED
ANNUAL LD STEELMAKING CAPACITY
(MILLIONS OF TONS)

Adams and Dirlam's Table II			Relative Data for United States and World	
Year	United States [a]	World [a]	U.S. LD capacity as % of World LD capacity [b]	U.S. Crude Steel Production as % of World Crude Steel Production [c]
1953	—	0.5		
1954	—	0.9		
1955	0.54	1.9	28	39
1956	0.54	2.0	27	37
1957	0.54	2.7	26	35
1958	1.35	5.2	26	29
1959	3.58	9.5	38	28
1960	4.16	11.5	36	26
1961	4.65	17.2	27	25
1962	7.50	24.7	30	25

a. Trial Brief for Plaintiffs, *Kaiser* v. *McLouth* Civil Action No. 16,900, U.S. District Court (E.D. Mich.), p. 67. As shown in "Big Steel," p. 182.
b. Calculation from columns 2 and 3.
c. Table II, p. 460.

United States has roughly kept pace with the world development of oxygen steelmaking capacity.

The data for 1963 (quoted above) in the body of the Adams and Dirlam paper represents a low point in their tabulation of the relative position of the United States industry (22 per cent of world capacity), but between September and December of 1963, United States producers added 3,000,000 tons of OC capacity, a 30 per cent increase in those months alone. (Though Adams and Dirlam's source [1] and my sources agree on this fact, the data presented in these tables should be interpreted as roughly indicative, rather than precise, since it is extremely difficult to find agreement in source materials either on the capacity of given furnaces, or of total capacity in a given country or countries as of a given date. For some of the reasons see the footnotes on page 466 and page 471.)

III. THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN INDUSTRIES COMPARED

Adams and Dirlam have frequently repeated the *Business Week*

1. Adams and Dirlam's source, the Kaiser Engineers L-D Process Newsletter No. 21, September 1963, estimates the expected growth of U.S. capacity to 13 million tons in its first paragraph. It also states in the last sentence on p. 1 that "the U.S. portion of world output will climb from 25% to 32% in the next few years."