The Council of Economic Advisors under President Johnson, 1963–1969

For the study of every aspect of the seemingly endless cycle of recession, depression, recovery, expansion, inflation, unemployment, trade deficits, and national debt that has characterized the U.S. financial policies and programs.

This collection is a rich resource, documenting the direct involvement of the Council of Economic Advisors (CEA) in economic and financial policymaking; contacts with business leaders, lobbyists, and economists from universities, federal agencies, and international organizations; and the Council's detailed research on micro and macro economic policy issues. The records document CEA analysis and policy recommendations in such areas as agricultural and food policy, international trade and finances, housing construction, environmental and energy policies, strategic materials supplies, exploitation of ocean resources, management of timber resources, transportation problems and policies, functioning of the labor market and problems of the unemployed, proposals for health insurance and income maintenance, and needed improvements in government economic statistics.

These documents provide a wealth of primary sources. Since its creation, the effectiveness of the CEA in shaping national economic policy has varied depending on the needs of the President and his relationship with the chairman. During the Johnson administration, the Council played an active and direct advisory role.

The Council of Economic Advisors under President Johnson opens wide areas of exciting research on American economic and financial policy. This micro publication is particularly relevant for students and other researchers interested in how the Johnson administration dealt with inflation; recession; trade deficits; interest rates; the national debt; U.S. international economic and financial policies; and budget analysis.

Additional research topics and documents include:

- energy and natural resources
- commodity trade issues
- food and agriculture
- environmental problems
- urban and national growth policy
- problem of the balance of payments
- transportation
- regulatory reform
- antitrust
- housing
- health, education and welfare
