
SCIENCE

Maryland, in the 1960s, found itself a key participant in the scientific age. Along with federal space and atomic energy facilities located in her Washington suburban counties, the State had attracted numerous private scientific and research facilities employing thousands. To maintain this position and to insure that science-related industrial concerns were well-informed about what Maryland had to offer, Governor Tawes created the Governor's Science Resources Advisory Board. Working with the Department of Economic Development, this Board succeeded in attracting new science-industry to the Free State and played a large part in the creation of a Science Center in Annapolis, in 1964. During this period, the Governor also served as a member of the Nuclear Energy and Space Committee of the Southern Governors' Conference and, in the final address in this section, he explains the work of the Southern Interstate Nuclear Board in promoting atomic energy research throughout the region.

REMARKS, GOVERNOR'S SCIENCE RESOURCES ADVISORY BOARD

BALTIMORE

November 13, 1963

When your organizational committee met last August 20th, I was very sorry to have to send you a wire telling you I could not attend. But at that time, I promised myself that I would attend your next meeting and say to you personally what I said in the telegram earlier. That is, I am deeply appreciative of what you are doing and the time and effort you are putting forth.

I should like to congratulate Mercer Smith on an excellent job of recruiting such fine talent to make up the Board membership. I shall be very much interested in your recommendations as this Board proceeds to operate because in company with many others, I am firmly convinced that the future economic development of Maryland rests in large part on the expansion of science-industry in the State.

Just the other day an article pointed out that the missile/space industry is rapidly overtaking the automobile industry as the top in-