1958 recession, when private domestic investment as a whole fell over 17 per cent, research and development spending actually increased by 10 per cent. This promise of new jobs—and stable jobs—speaks eloquently for itself. There is a clear-cut relationship between research and development on the one hand and employment growth on the other. Then, too, there is the sort of person who is attracted to a community that boasts a stimulating science-industry climate. The typical science-industry employee is young, well-educated, responsible and community conscious.

Almost 80 per cent of scientists and engineers in U. S. industry are under 40 years old; almost 50 per cent hold a doctorate or master's degree; they are well paid, and plant investment per employee runs between $15,000 and $30,000. All of these factors tend to give the science-industry community a heightened cultural awareness. Libraries, concerts, theatres, and increased educational activities of all kinds tend to flourish where large numbers of scientific personnel are found. Maryland has the academic and cultural background to provide fertile soil for this kind of activity; and we hope that our traditional high regard for learning and the arts will be even further stimulated by the influx of new people bringing new ideas from all over the country. I know that all of you recognize that one of the key elements in any science-industry complex is the academic atmosphere and facilities that are available. Here in the Maryland Science-Industry Triangle, we have several institutions of higher learning which give advanced engineering and scientific training.

The State government has an important role to play in creating the best possible climate for our universities, and I am hopeful that this meeting today will be able to provide further guidance on the directions in which we can all move to improve the caliber of advanced instruction, as well as create a closer relationship between the academic world and private research and development.

Lastly, scientific research is a powerful stimulant to capital creation and new enterprises of all kinds. The concentration of science-based industries in a given area is inevitably followed by a corresponding growth of other satellite industries which serve the needs and fill the production lines which the research function has set in motion. It is a well-known fact, too, that research breeds more research, and growth stimulates growth. Maryland seeks to be a focal point in this most happy and productive cycle.

All of this reasoning, therefore, is behind my heartfelt welcome to all of you attending this Science-Industry Conference here today. This