to educate children, and while they are in school, they produce no revenue for the State. On the other end of the age scale, people are living longer lives, creating what has come to be known as the problems of the aging, a group which likewise, insofar as state revenues are concerned, are in some measure non-productive.

In a dynamic society such as ours, people become restless if their government shows a tendency to become static and immobile. Teachers and other government employees want more money for the work they do. Citizens clamor for more schools, more highways, more hospitals, better police protection, improved conditions in correctional institutions, more parks and recreational facilities, better medical care, and so on. We are all conscious of the trend toward centralization and the consequent demands of local governments for a greater share of state revenues. We have attempted to put a rein on this trend in Maryland, and I believe we have attained a measure of success in our undertaking.

As I said in the beginning, we in Maryland are fortunate in that we do not face a budgetary crisis. But we have not and we shall not rely on good fortune to carry us through. We shall continue to be as thrifty as possible in the operation of our State agencies and services. We shall continue in our effort to improve our tax structure. From that point on, we can only hope that economic prosperity will provide the revenues that are necessary to sustain our wants.

ADDRESS, SOUTHERN GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

October 12, 1959

I have been a State Governor now for just two days less than nine months, and my experience with the problems of State government is more limited than that of many of you here.

After I had surveyed that brief span of time—recalling the difficulty of setting up an efficient executive office after eight long years of Republican Administration, the plaguing problem of executive appointments and the thousand-and-one other obstacles a new Governor must hurdle—I concluded that my biggest problem had been one probably common to all of us—the persistent, perennial never-ending problem of money. How can we meet expenses? How can we pay our bills?

To be a little more specific, my problem in Maryland, and this may