

The bureau combines into a single metropolitan area—the Washington area—the District of Columbia, Prince George, and Montgomery Counties in Maryland and Arlington and Fairfax Counties and Alexandria and Falls Church in Virginia, with more than 2,000,000 inhabitants when the 1960 census was taken.

As is apparent from a glance at the maps, the two vast metropolitan centers have a long common boundary. Baltimore ranks second only to Washington among the large northeastern metropolitan area in the rate of growth since 1940. It is evident, therefore, that there is in the process of emergence a mammoth super-city, its two centers having mutual interests and mutual problems. We are told that by the year 2000 we may expect a total population for the area of 8 million. In recent years, and particularly since World War II, there has been a growing realization that the two metropolitan areas in many important respects complement one another.

With the importance of research in our lives, and with the increasing role of the federal government in that area, Washington has become the science capital of the United States, and of the world. Baltimore, one of the leading industrial areas of the entire country, has the means of transforming the designs of these scientists into actual hardware. Baltimore has one of the largest and finest ports not only in the United States but in the entire world and is adequately equipped to handle its own international trade as well as the international trade of the Washington area.

In a very large measure, the twin metropolises complement one another in the academic field. Johns Hopkins University, with its school of medicine and its divisions in other disciplines, has held a pre-eminent position in research since it was founded in 1867. The Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory, engaged mainly in contract research for government agencies, is one of the largest and strongest contenders for research and development outside of the government itself. The location of this laboratory is significant in itself, situated as it is in Howard County midway between Washington and Baltimore and therefore in a position to draw upon the resources and serve the two areas.

In addition to Johns Hopkins, there are in the Maryland area 26 other institutions of higher learning, including such reputable institutions as Goucher College, Loyola College, the Naval Academy, Western Maryland College, Hood College, Washington College, St. John's College, and so on. The University of Maryland has its feet planted