

the heads of government on the best possible permanent inter-state organization for the planning of the development of the Potomac Basin. In pursuing these objectives, we seek full and active participation of the states and the District of Columbia in this program of development.

I am assured that the spirit of cooperation and mutual understanding demonstrated in the initial relationships between our state group and their federal counterparts augers well for the successful outcome of the work that lies ahead of us.

REMARKS, LUNCHEON SESSION OF THE 14th ANNUAL
COMMISSIONERS AND GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE ON
METROPOLITAN PROBLEMS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 20, 1965

Thank you, Mr. Lassiter, Chairman Lowry, Lieutenant Governor Godwin, Mr. Reid, General Duke, members of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen:

I am pleased to represent the State of Maryland at this conference which has been called to review and seek solutions to some of the problems confronting the capital city of our nation and the Maryland and Virginia communities lying adjacent to it. Maryland is proud that two of its larger counties and three of its municipalities are affiliated with this organization which has as its purpose the betterment of the lives of the inhabitants of this metropolitan area through the cooperation of the several political jurisdictions which comprise it. My State (and I am certain the same would apply to Virginia) is keenly conscious of the fact that this magnificent city, the seat of our national government, is very much a part of its sphere of interest.

We know in Maryland, for example, that a very large and ever-growing segment of the population of our State know Washington as its home city and is bound closely to it by strong social, cultural and economic ties. We know that what affects the District of Columbia affects Maryland, and vice versa. In the strictest sense, the problems of the District of Columbia are the problems of Maryland and Virginia, and conversely the problems of Maryland and Virginia—or at least those