

supporting candidates that we feel have ideas similar to ours, either in office or trying to get in office, who will do what we believe from our contact with them is best for food animal production, and will make it possible for the veterinarian's input to increase food animal production in a manner that is compatible with our everyday practices. I am not saying we want to buy the individual legislator; we don't want to lobby and buy, but we want him to think highly of the potential input of veterinary medicine to producing an abundance of high quality food for this country and the world.

I hope that you will go back home and put a few dollars into the AVMA political action committee, because it will do wonders for you. It will open doors in Washington that Max Decker has a tough time getting into now, but with a little support from these candidates he will be able to do this job. I could go on all day, but I will sit down and let you introduce your next speaker. If there are any questions I can answer, I'll be around until Thursday morning. (Applause.)

**Dr. Noordsy:** The next person really needs no introduction. He has done a terrific job on local arrangements here and so I present to you at this time Dr. Jack Shanks, who will then introduce our next speaker.

### **Welcome to Baltimore**

**Dr. Shanks:** Thank you, Dr. John. On behalf of myself and the Maryland Veterinary Medical Association and everyone from District II, I'd like to welcome all of you to Baltimore and the great state of Maryland. I hope that your stay here will be pleasant. We have tried hard. We have had some problems but we are looking them right in the eye and trying to make it as pleasant for you practitioners as we possibly can. The only thing I would like to say about a problem is that if you come up with one, don't go to your neighbor and tell him but come and tell me, because unless I know about it there is nothing I can do to alleviate it.

At this time it is for me a great privilege to introduce our first keynote speaker. He is comptroller for the state of Maryland. I have known him now for about 15 years. In fact, the 15th of the month, four times a year, I write him a letter as many people do in this state of Maryland! And if you don't send him that letter the 15th of the month, four times a year, you will get a letter from him! Many of you have read in the papers throughout the years that there have been maybe a few trouble spots with politics in the state of Maryland. But through those years, Louis Goldstein has maintained the treasury of the state and comes out with a surplus each year. Louis spent four years in the Marine Corps—maybe that's why he is so tough. He spent 16 years in our state legislature, four in the house, and 12 in our senate. He has just been elected to his sixth term as comptroller of the state of Maryland. He is a great asset to this state. He is loved by the people of this state. It is my privilege

to give you the comptroller of the state of Maryland, Mr. Louis Goldstein. (Applause.)

### **Opening Keynote Address Maryland State Comptroller**

**Mr. Louis Goldstein:** Thank you, Dr. Shanks, for that very warm and kind introduction and thank you all for that nice warm hand on this cool fall morning in Maryland. I am very happy to be here with you doctor and enjoyed listening to Dr. Tharp. I hope you all have a very enjoyable stay and a pleasant good morning to you all.

First of all I'd like to welcome you all to this great city of Baltimore and great port of our state. I know many of you have never been here this time of year, but there are a lot of things to see in this wonderful state of Maryland. We are an America in miniature. We start out in the western part of our state up in Allegheny County where we have these beautiful mountains, then we come down to the Washington and Frederick Counties and the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains, then you have the great Piedmont area of Montgomery County, Howard County, Baltimore and Carroll and Hartford Counties. There is the beautiful eastern shore with its history. Chesapeake Bay divides our state in two and the nine eastern shore counties and those of the coastal plain run along the beautiful Chesapeake Bay on down to the Atlantic Ocean and the national seashore park. Then across the Chesapeake Bay you come to a lookout point where the great Potomac River, one of the ten largest river basins in America, enters into Chesapeake Bay. And the lovely counties of St. Mary's, where we have the five southern Maryland counties, where they raise the finest type of tobacco in this nation.

Then we have the great port city of Baltimore. It's been here since 1729. Then you go over to the Washington metropolitan area. We gave Washington to the federal government in March 1791. When no other state would say "here's a place for our nation's capital." Now they want to give Washington to us. We don't want it! We want them to keep it over there.

So we are very happy to have you in this wonderful land. Captain John Smith, who settled in Virginia in 1607, came up the great Chesapeake Bay in 1608 and 1609 and he described this beautiful bay country of Maryland—those high cliffs on Chesapeake Bay, those beautiful, soft spring waters that come out of the hills—as a most beautiful place for the habitation of mankind. And our state was settled on March 25, 1634, by Leonard Colver, the younger son of Lord Baltimore. George Colver died in April 1632, prior to the issue of a charter on June 29, 1632.

Maryland was the first state to have the great Catholic religion. Father Andrew White landed at St. Clemenson, about 120 miles south from here, and there he led the colonists to the blessed land and