

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The subject of this study is so wide and manifold that no one could have gathered alone all the information that went into it or commanded the full competence to interpret all the data. The author has called on the help of a great many people, organizations, and sources. He was fortunate in obtaining throughout his widespread inquiry favorable and helpful reactions in varied quarters. The staff directly employed in the inquiry was kept to a minimum, but a listing of all those to whom the study is indebted in one way or another could easily fill another volume. While the author feels much gratitude for the help so generously given, he must ask forgiveness for any omissions in his acknowledgments.

The use to which the publications or writings of others were put has been stated in the many footnotes on the preceding pages and in the captions to the illustrations. Some contributions deserve, however, special mention. First of all, the author wishes to express his deep appreciation to the consultants who contributed to this study specially prepared reports, summing up the results of original research. Professor Edward Higbee of the University of Delaware spent several months in the field studying Megalopolitan agriculture before writing an extensive report, the summary of which appears as Chapter 6 of this volume. M. Henri Morel of the French National Forest Service, an authority on suburban forestry familiar also with American forests, prepared a report, after three months of field study, which is summarized in Chapter 7. Professor Morroe Berger of Princeton University made an extensive study of the mass-media market in Megalopolis and submitted a report, much of which has been used in Chapter 11, and advised us on various sections of Chapters 13 and 14. Professor Pierre Camu of Laval University (Quebec) wrote a report on the effect the St. Lawrence Seaway may have on Megalopolitan seaports, and shared with us much of his knowledge of the Canadian economy and of North American sea trade. Professor Morton White of Harvard University prepared a report on the American concept of urban life and discussed the matter with us many times; his work is being published independently in several articles and also in book form.

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Michel of Yale University, research assistant in 1959–60, contributed also to the historical and transportation chapters of this study, prepared the maps showing the main economic areas within Megalopolis (Figs. 126, 134, and 150), and devised the index of the density of residences; in addition he read in full the first draft of this volume, and helped to improve it in a number of respects. Professor Anastasia Van Burkalow of Hunter College edited the manuscript and, besides greatly improving the author's English, made many suggestions for other valuable changes.

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In 1959, at the suggestion and under the chairmanship of Professor Herbert Frankel, of Oxford University, a meeting was held at Nuffield College, Oxford, to discuss some of the findings of the Megalopolis study and their applicability to other areas in the world which are undergoing urbanization, including the underdeveloped countries. Jean Gottmann, Morroe Berger and Henri Morel of this study attended the meeting. They were grateful for the helpful participation of Professor and Mrs. Gunnar Myrdal, Dr. Chr. Van Paassen of the University of Utrecht, Professor Pierre Gourou of the University of Brussels, Professor G. H. J. Daysh of King's College, University of Durham, Professor D. T. Jack, also of Durham, and several other scholars.

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To compare what was happening in Megalopolis with what was happening in other metropolitan areas in North America and Western Europe, the author visited many cities outside his region. Everywhere from the West Coast of the United States to Greece, where the original Megalopolis arose, he was well received and helped in his search. To all those who thus assisted him, in one way or another, he wishes to express his very deep appreciation.

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By: Jean Gottmann

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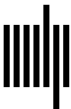
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