

Contents

Acknowledgments	<i>page</i> ix
Abbreviations used in the footnotes	xi
Introduction	xiii
Part I European social science in antebellum America	
1 The discovery of modernity	3
2 The American exceptionalist vision	22
The national ideology of American exceptionalism 22	Antebellum contexts of social science 30
Lieber's collegiate political science 37	Native traditions of political economy 42
Conclusions 48	
Part II The crisis of American exceptionalism, 1865–1896	
3 Establishment of the social science disciplines	53
The Gilded Age crisis 53	Historico-politics and republican principle 64
Exceptionalism revised in political economy: Francis Walker 77	The beginnings of sociology: Sumner and Ward 85
Conclusions 94	
4 The threat of socialism in economics and sociology	98
The socialist threat 98	Historicist challenge and exceptionalist response from Ely to Clark 106
The sociologists' quarrel: Small versus Giddings 122	Conclusions 138
Part III Progressive social science, 1896–1914	
5 The liberal revision of American exceptionalism	143
The historical context of liberal exceptionalism 143	
Dewey's pragmatism 162	

6	Marginalism and historicism in economics	172
	Marginalist ascendancy 172 Historical economics in alliance with marginalism 186 Liberal historical variations 195 Veblen's historico-evolutionism 204 Conclusions 216	
7	Toward a sociology of social control	219
	Professional convergence 219 Small's Chicago and Giddings' Columbia 224 The liberal exceptionalist sociologies of Ross and Cooley 229 The meanings of social control 247 Conclusions 253	
8	From historico-politics to political science	257
	The liberal historicist challenge 257 Historicism and realism in history and politics 266 Professional division 282 Scientific aspiration in political science 288 Conclusions 297	
Part IV American social science as the study of natural process, 1908–1929		
9	New models of American liberal change	303
	The historical context of natural process 303 Bentley and Beard's political science 330 Chicago and Columbia sociologies: Thomas, Park, and Chapin 346 From Veblen to institutional economics: Hoxie and Mitchell 371 Conclusions 386	
10	'Scientism	390
	The advent of scientism 390 Institutionalism versus neoclassicism in economics 407 The influence of instrumental positivism in sociology 428 Conversion and resistance in political science 448 Conclusions 467	
	Epilogue	471
	Bibliographical note	477
	Indexes	481