

THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

AND THEIR INTERRELATIONS

EDITED BY GIPE-PUNE-007265

WILLIAM FIELDING OGBURN

Professor of Sociology, Columbia University

AND

ALEXANDER GOLDENWEISER

Recently of Columbia University and the New School for Social Research

LONDON : GEORGE ALLEN & UNWIN LTD.
RUSKIN HOUSE, 40 MUSEUM STREET, W.C. 1.

The Riverside Press
CAMBRIDGE · MASSACHUSETTS
PRINTED IN THE U.S.A.

PREFACE

THE increasing specialization in the social sciences has been accompanied by greater ignorance as well as by greater knowledge. This handicap has been especially felt because the rapidity of social change in recent years has made it difficult for branches of knowledge in the social sciences to remain within the bounds prescribed under earlier situations. Furthermore, with the rise of the modern emphasis on social research, it has been found that many problems lie in several different fields and that their solution demands methods from the various social sciences. The increasing specialization also is part of the great accumulation process in social knowledge. This accumulation process is so great that it has become exceedingly difficult for any one individual to become well oriented in the general field of the social sciences. For all these reasons it is thought that this volume of chapters on the interrelations of the various social sciences, contributed by different specialists, will serve a useful purpose.

The effort has been to make the volume realistic. The contributors were requested to deal with conditions, problems, and methods as they exist to-day. They were also asked to make their papers concrete and factual, with only a limited amount of earlier historical material and very little speculation as to the status of the sciences in the far distant future. The purpose has not been to present a volume which as a history or a prediction will be a guide for all time, but rather to develop a work that will be useful for the state of society and the social sciences as existing in the first part of the twentieth century.

Not all the contributors have dealt with their subjects in the manner and procedure suggested. There is considerable variability in treatment. Perhaps the nature of the subject-matter in many instances did not encourage uniformity. And then, of course, each writer must be allowed to see his subject in the mold in which he is accustomed to view it. This variability of treatment indeed has its advantages, particularly for the reader who is interested in a special social science, for he will profit by seeing how

several authorities view it. This checking by different writers quite properly allows for more individual freedom.

The editors are assured of the great need of such a treatment of the social sciences, and it is their hope that the present volume will meet this need and will accordingly be of use.

CONTENTS

I. THE FIELD OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES	1
<i>W. F. Ogburn and A. Goldenweiser</i>	
II. ANTHROPOLOGY AND ECONOMICS	10
<i>N. S. B. Gras</i>	
III. ANTHROPOLOGY AND ETHICS	24
<i>John Dewey</i>	
IV. ANTHROPOLOGY AND HISTORY	37
<i>A. T. Olmstead</i>	
V. ANTHROPOLOGY AND LAW	50
<i>Robert H. Lowie</i>	
VI. ANTHROPOLOGY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE	58
<i>J. L. Myres</i>	
VII. ANTHROPOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY	69
<i>Alexander Goldenweiser</i>	
VIII. ANTHROPOLOGY AND RELIGION	89
<i>R. R. Marett</i>	
IX. ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY	97
<i>Edward Sapir</i>	
X. ANTHROPOLOGY AND STATISTICS	114
<i>Franz Boas</i>	
XI. ECONOMICS AND ETHICS	121
<i>John A. Hobson</i>	
XII. ECONOMICS AND LAW	131
<i>Robert L. Hale</i>	
XIII. ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE	143
<i>Clyde L. King</i>	
XIV. ECONOMICS AND PSYCHOLOGY	147
<i>Z. Clark Dickinson</i>	
XV. ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS	161
<i>Warren M. Persons</i>	
XVI. HISTORY AND ECONOMICS	178
<i>Edwin R. A. Seligman</i>	
XVII. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE	189
<i>Arthur N. Holcombe</i>	
XVIII. HISTORY AND PSYCHOLOGY	209
<i>Wilson D. Wallis</i>	
XIX. HISTORY AND SOCIOLOGY	221
<i>Franz Oppenheimer</i>	
XX. HISTORY AND STATISTICS	235
<i>Harold U. Faulkner</i>	
XXI. POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY	242
<i>George H. Sabine</i>	
XXII. POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PSYCHOLOGY	259
<i>Floyd H. Allport</i>	
XXIII. POLITICAL SCIENCE AND STATISTICS	279
<i>John A. Fairlie</i>	
XXIV. SOCIOLOGY AND ECONOMICS	299
<i>A. B. Wolfe</i>	
XXV. SOCIOLOGY AND ETHICS	311
<i>Pitirim A. Sorokin</i>	
XXVI. SOCIOLOGY AND LAW	319
<i>Roscoe Pound</i>	
XXVII. SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE	329
<i>Harry Elmer Barnes</i>	

CONTENTS

XXVIII. SOCIOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY.....	<i>L. L. Bernard</i>	346
XXIX. SOCIOLOGY AND RELIGION.....	<i>Daniel Bell Leary</i>	369
XXX. SOCIOLOGY AND STATISTICS.....	<i>William Fielding Ogburn</i>	378
XXXI. THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND BIOLOGY	<i>Frank H. Hankins</i>	393
XXXII. THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND EDUCATION	<i>William H. Kilpatrick</i>	414
XXXIII. THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND THE NATURAL SCIENCES	<i>Morris R. Cohen</i>	437
XXXIV. THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND PHILOSOPHY	<i>William Pepperell Montague</i>	467
INDEX.....		485

CLASSIFIED CONTENTS

THE FIELD OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES.....	1
---------------------------------------	---

ANTHROPOLOGY

ANTHROPOLOGY AND ECONOMICS.....	10
ANTHROPOLOGY AND ETHICS.....	24
ANTHROPOLOGY AND HISTORY.....	37
ANTHROPOLOGY AND LAW.....	50
ANTHROPOLOGY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.....	58
ANTHROPOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY.....	69
ANTHROPOLOGY AND RELIGION.....	89
ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY.....	97
ANTHROPOLOGY AND STATISTICS.....	114

ECONOMICS

ECONOMICS AND ANTHROPOLOGY.....	10
ECONOMICS AND ETHICS.....	121
ECONOMICS AND HISTORY.....	178
ECONOMICS AND LAW.....	131
ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.....	143
ECONOMICS AND PSYCHOLOGY.....	147
ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.....	299
ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS.....	161

HISTORY

HISTORY AND ANTHROPOLOGY.....	37
HISTORY AND ECONOMICS.....	178
HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.....	189
HISTORY AND PSYCHOLOGY.....	209
HISTORY AND SOCIOLOGY.....	221
HISTORY AND STATISTICS.....	235

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND ANTHROPOLOGY.....	58
POLITICAL SCIENCE AND ECONOMICS.....	143
POLITICAL SCIENCE AND HISTORY.....	189
POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY.....	242

CLASSIFIED CONTENTS

POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PSYCHOLOGY.....	259
POLITICAL SCIENCE AND SOCIOLOGY.....	329
POLITICAL SCIENCE AND STATISTICS.....	279

SOCIOLOGY

SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY.....	97
SOCIOLOGY AND ECONOMICS.....	299
SOCIOLOGY AND ETHICS.....	311
SOCIOLOGY AND HISTORY.....	221
SOCIOLOGY AND LAW.....	319
SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.....	329
SOCIOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY.....	346
SOCIOLOGY AND RELIGION.....	369
SOCIOLOGY AND STATISTICS.....	378

THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND BIOLOGY.....	393
THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND EDUCATION.....	414
THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND THE NATURAL SCIENCES.....	437
THE SOCIAL SCIENCES AND PHILOSOPHY.....	467

INDEX

- Accumulation, law of previous, 230.
- Achelis, T., *Moderne Völkerkunde, deren Entwicklung und Aufgaben*, 59 n.
- Achenwall, use of term *statistics*, 281; 283, 285, 292 n.
- Acton, Lord, *The History of Freedom and Other Essays*, 251 n.; on church and state, 251, 252; 443.
- Adjustment, to environment, 351, 353; to nature and social environments, 357, 358; sociology and, 361; sociology and collective, 362.
- Aftalion, theory of business cycles, 176.
- Alger, G. W., *The Menace of New Privileges*, 135 n.
- Allen, W. H., *Efficient Democracy*, 296 n.
- Allport, F. H., 69; political science and psychology, 259-78; and Hartman, D. A., *The Measurement and Motivation of Atypical Opinion in a Certain Group*, 265 n.; *Social Psychology*, 273 n., 302 n.; 352.
- American Indians, in American history, 41; property law, among, 55.
- American Revolution, and political science, 193, 194; bias in historical treatment of, 211-13.
- American school of ethnology, psychological postulates of, 82-85; environmentalism and, 83; evolutionism and, 83; diffusionism and, 83, 84; concept of convergence, 83; concept of culture areas, culture complexes, and culture center, 84; concept of marginal areas, 84; concept of culture patterns, 84, 85.
- American Statistical Association, Publications of*, 294.
- Ammon, 335, 410.
- Amos, S., *The Science of Politics*, 292.
- Anderson, B., Jr., *Social Values, and The Value of Money*, 303 n.
- Anderson, O., 168 n.
- Anglo-Saxon race, culture of, 99; in history, 214, 215.
- Animists, 152.
- Anthropogeographical school, of political science, 199, 200.
- Anthropologists, classified in regard to economic anthropology, 10, 11; and historians, relation between, 40, 47, 48; and laws of history, 48; religion defined for, 91, 92.
- Anthropology, influence upon social sciences, 4; and economics, 10-23; economic activity as foundation of social, 11; and ethics, 24-36; influence of on ethical theories, 24, 25; use of anthropological data in study of ethics, 25-30; significance of anthropological data for ethical theory, 31-33; and history, 37-49; in Herodotus, 37; field of, 38-40; and evolution, 39, 40; H. Spencer and, 40; and American history, 41; and European history, 41, 42; and ancient history, 42-44; and the Bible, 44; and ancient orient, 44, 45; and law, 50-57; and family law, 52-54; and law of property, 54, 55; and law of associations, 55, 56; and legal theory of the state, 56, 57; and political science, 58-68; and ethnology, 62, 63; and psychology, 69-88; and religion, 89-96; religion and cultural, 89-91; and sociology, 97-113; and primitive society, 98, 99; interpretive, 104; and statistics, 114-20; variation in, 114-17; statistical distributions in, 114-17; average and standard deviation in, 115; statistical problem of height, 117; skewed curves in, 117; correlation in statistics of, 181; heredity and correlation, 118; classification of racial types, 118, 119; and sociology, 306; and origins of the state, 333, 334. *See also* Ethnology.
- Anthropomorphism, 441.
- Apperception, in Wundt's folk-psychology, 76-78.
- Aquinas, St. Thomas, 312 n., 313.
- Archeology, progress of in Egypt, Babylon, Assyria, Palestine, 45.
- Areas, culture and marginal, 84.
- Aristotle, 1, 2; *Politics*, 64, 65, 144; *On the Soul*, 149; and institutional history, 181; statistics, 280; ethics, 311, 313; doctrine of four causes, 437.
- Aryans, law of, 324.
- Ashley, W. J., 239.
- Association, anthropology and law of, 55, 56; 153 n.
- Associationists, and hedonism, 148; 154, 155.
- Associations, in primitive society, 105-08; and the state, 251-53, 256; law, and the state, 256, 257.

- Assyria, archeology of, 45.
 Atypicality, psychological problem of, 265, 266.
 Austin, J., *The Province of Jurisprudence Determined*, 320.
 Australia, primitive associations in, 56.
 Authoritarianism, in religion and ethics, 479-81.
 Avebury, Lord, 75.
 Averages, 164.
 Ayres, C. E., *The Nature of the Relationship between Ethics and Economics*, 313 n.
 Bachofen, J. J., 51, 59, 333.
 Bagehot, 334; social psychology, 348.
 Bailey, and Cummings, *Elements of Statistics*, 297 n.
 Baker, M. N., ed. *Municipal Year Book*, 290 n.
 Baldwin, B. T., 332, 402 n.
 Balfour, 3.
 Bargaining, and ethics, 127; legal and economic aspects of, 138, 139.
 Barker, *Political Thought from Spencer*, 292 n.
 Barnes, H. E., sociology and political science, 329-45.
 Barth, P., *The Philosophy of History as Sociology*, 206.
 Barton, G. A., *Semitic Origins*, 46.
 Bastian, A., 3; psychological postulates of ethnological system of, 70-72.
 Bayes, on inverse probability, 164.
 Beard, C. A., and economic motives, 214; *An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution of the United States*, 239 n.; 329; *The Economic Basis of Politics*, 338 n.
 Beer, G. L., *Origins of the British Colonial Policy 1578-1660*, *British Colonial Policy 1754-1765*, *The Old Colonial Policy*, 240 n.
 Behavior, and environment, 252, 353; pluralistic, 261 n.; and economics, 300, 301; and control environments, 358-60; sociology and psychology and collective, 361, 362; and metaphysical psychology, 364, 365; and rise of scientific psychology, 365, 366; scientific sociology and collective, 366, 367; and education, 414. *See also* Patterns.
 Behaviorism, 349; and sociology and religion, 371, 372; 438-41.
 Behaviorists, 152.
 Belloc, H., *The Servile State*, 406 n.
 Beloch, 225.
 Below, von, 16, 222; on sociology, 223.
 Bentham, J., 148; and political science, 195; and democracy, 244; *Principles of Morals and Legislation*, 244 n.; 245; *Theory of Legislation*, 291; 313, 320; cognoscibility, 322.
 Bentley, 329.
 Bergson, H., 248; creative evolution, 249; 399.
 Bernard, L. L., 5; sociology and psychology, 346-68.
 Bernoulli, on probability, 164 n.; *Ars conjectandi*, 283.
 Beveridge, W. H., *Wheat Prices and Rain-fall in Western Europe*, 168 n.
 Bias, in the social sciences, 459, 460.
 Bible, and anthropology, 44; and history, 44, 45; and ethics, 311.
 Biblical Antiquities, 44.
 Binding, 311 n.
 Biology, influence upon social sciences, 3, 4; work of J. Loeb, 183, 184; and sociology, 301; and psychology and sociology, 360, 361; and social sciences, 393-413; and social phenomena, 441-43.
 Biometric school, 400, 402.
 Birkmeyer, 311 n.
 Birth control, and eugenics, 411.
 Birth-rates, and probability, 164-66.
 Bismarck, and divine right, 191, 192.
 Blackstone, rationalism, 449.
 Block, M., *Statistique de la France*, 285.
 Bluntchli, 469.
 Boas, F., 3; anthropology and statistics, 114-20; 334.
 Bodin, J., 59; *Republic*, 280.
 Bohr, 2 n.
 Bonaparte, N., 214.
 Bordeaux, M., interpretation of history, 210.
 Bosanquet, B., on idealism, 246, 247.
 Bossuet, theologian and historian, 191, 209.
 Botero, *Ragioni di stato*, and *Relaciones Universales*, 280 n.
 Bouglé, 225, 226.
 Bourgeois doctrine, and law of previous accumulation, 230.
 Boutroux, 311 n., 312 n.
 Bowley, A. L., 169; *Nature and Purpose of the Measurement of Social Phenomena*, 296 n.
 Bradley, F. H., on idealism, 246, 247.
 Brannan, J. D., *Negotiable Instruments Law*, 132 n.
 Breasted, J. H., *Ancient Times*, 46.
 Brentano, 11; on matriarchy and patriarchy, 21; *Zeitschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte*, 21 n.
 Breysig, K., 4.
 Bridges, J. W., 404 n.

- Brigham, C. C., *A Study of American Intelligence*, 269 n., 408 n.
- Brimhall, D. R., 404 n.
- Brunhes, 200.
- Bryce, J., on political science and history, 189, 190; on historical and political science, 204, 205; on political statistics, 294.
- Bücher, K., 4; on economic organization among primitive peoples, 12, 13; stages of economic evolution, 16.
- Buckle, *History of Civilization*, 199, 292; 203; statistics and history, 236.
- Budget, economic and governmental significance of, 144.
- Bureau of Federal Statistics, 288.
- Burgess, 236.
- Burt, C., *Individual Differences*, 154 n.
- Büsching, 281 n.
- Bushee, F. A., *Principles of Sociology*, 301 n.
- Business, psychological researches in, 156, 157.
- Cæsar, J., 214.
- Cambridge Modern History, Medieval History, Ancient History*, 47.
- Cannan, 11.
- Capitalism, ethical criticism of, 123-25; and social philosophy, 473-78; and socialism, 473-78; development of, 475, 476.
- Carlyle, T., 122, 151; biographical historian, 209, 210, 216, 232.
- Carr-Saunders, *The Population Problem*, 395 n.
- Carver, T. N., *Distribution of Wealth, and Principles of National Economy*, 139 n.; *The Place of Abstinence in the Theory of Interest, and The Theory of Wages Adjusted to Recent Theories of Value*, 152 n.; *Essays in Social Justice, and Principles of National Economy*, 301 n.
- Case, C. M., *Outlines of Introductory Sociology*, 301 n., 302, 302 n.
- Cassel, *The Theory of Social Economy*, 303 n.
- Causality, psychic, 77.
- Causation, statistical measurement of, 380; social and natural, 462-65.
- Cave, B. M., 168 n.
- Census, establishment of, 237, 283; U.S. bureau of the, 288.
- Chamberlain, H. C., 201, 203.
- Chamisso, A. von, 59.
- Charlemagne, statistics under, 280.
- Charlier, C. V. L., 166 n.
- Child, C. M., behavior patterns, 348; on environment, 352, 353.
- Church, and state, 251.
- Cicero, 313.
- Civilization, history of, 324.
- Clan, maternal and paternal, 53, 54; (gens), patrilineal, 99-102; diffusion and convergence in development of, 103.
- Clark, J. M., *Social Control of Business*, 131 n.; *Economics of Overhead Costs*, 139 n.
- Classes, history and social, 228-30.
- Classical Antiquities, manuals of, 43.
- Classification, of racial types, 118, 119.
- Code Napoléon*, 198.
- Cognoscibility, 322.
- Cohen, M. R., social sciences and natural sciences, 437-66.
- Colbert, statistics, 282.
- Coler, L. E., 404 n.
- Combination, legal problem of, 132.
- Commerce Clause, and Supreme Court, 142.
- Common segment view, in political psychology, 260, 261, 267-76.
- Commons, J. R., *Legal Foundations of Capitalism*, 131 n.; *Law and Economics*, 131 n.; 239; political statistics, 294; *Legal Foundations of Capitalism*, 306 n.
- Communism, among primitive tribes, 54; and law of previous accumulation, 230; minimal, 477, 478.
- Competition, legal problem of, 132, 133; economic and governmental significance of, 145; "perfect," 150.
- Comte, A., 1, 3; and political science, 201, 203, 204; 221; on history, 222; scientific universal history, 223; *Système de Politique Positive*, 291 n.; 313, 437, 447.
- Concepts, Rickert's complex, 226.
- Condorcet, 221, 222.
- Confucius, 313.
- Conring, H., 281 n.
- Consciousness, data on, 156.
- Constitution, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments, 134.
- Consumption, ethical values in, 127, 128.
- Contract, freedom of, 244; freedom of, under idealism, 245, 246.
- Convergence, Ehrenreich's concept of, 83; in class development, 103.
- Cooley, C. H., *Social Process*, 303 n.; on functions of state, 341; social psychology, 347.
- Coolidge, J. L., *An Introduction to Mathematical Probability*, 164 n.
- Correlation, in anthropological statistics, 118; and heredity, 118; coefficient of,

- 167; multiple and partial, 167; in economic statistics, 167, 168; in time-series, 167, 168; multiple, 380.
- Cost, and distribution, 138, 139.
- Coulanges, 14.
- Cournot, 232; *Exposition de la théorie des chances*, 284 n.; statistics, 285.
- Coxe, T., 237.
- Crime, and religion and ethics, 480, 481.
- Croce, B., 311 n.
- Crome, H., *De la Grandeur et de la Population des États d'Europe*, 282 n.
- Crum, W. L., 161 n.; *Cycles of Rates on Commercial Paper, and Periodogram Analysis*, 168 n.; *Progressive Variation in Seasonality*, 169 n.
- Cult, religion as, 92.
- Culture, uniformity of in evolutionism, 73; gradual development of, according to evolutionism, 73, 74; progress of, according to evolutionism, 74, 75; Wundt's patterns, 77, 78; study of contemporaneous primitive, 85; religion as form of, 89-90; and race, 215; interpretation of history, 216; importance of custom in, 217; economics and evolution of, 300, 301; economics and history of, 301; and sociology, 301, 302; economic phase of, 305; and social sciences, 450, 451.
- Culture areas, complexes, and center, concepts of American school of ethnology, 84.
- Culture complexes, 81, 82, 84.
- Culture history, and economics, 305-08.
- Culture patterns, 84, 85, 216, 217.
- Cummings, and Bailey, *Elements of Statistics*, 297 n.
- Cunningham, W., 239.
- Curriculum, social sciences in, 434, 435.
- Curve, normal, 164.
- Custom, culture importance of, 217; and reason in society, 478.
- Cycle, business, 172, 174, 175, 176.
- Czakanowski, ethnographical statistics, 120.
- Czuber, 166.
- Dante, 313.
- Danton, and political science, 194.
- Darwin, C., and political science, 199, 200, 201; 237, 393; *The Origin of Species, The Descent of Man, and Selection in Relation to Sex*, 398; evolutionism of, 398, 399, 410; 441, 458.
- Darwin, G., 2 n.
- Data, statistical, 161-63.
- Davenant, C., *Of the Use of Political Arithmetic*, and *Two Discourses on the Publick Revenue and Trade of England*, 282 n.
- Davenport, C. B., genetics, 401.
- D'Avity, P., 238; *Les États, Empires et Principautés du Monde*, 281 n.
- Day, E. E., *An Index of the Physical Volume of Production*, 162 n.
- Debow, J. B., 237.
- Declaration of Independence, 193.
- De Greef, 17; on international relations, 344.
- Demand, and supply, laws of, 150.
- Democracy, and rationalism, 244, 245; theory of American, 268, 269; and equality, 404-06; dangers of, 406; and education, 425, 426; and private schools, 433.
- Demography, and sociology, 335.
- Dendy, A., *The Biological Foundations of Society*, 398 n.
- Deploige, S., *Le Conflit de la Moral et de la Sociologie*, 314 n.
- Descartes, 222.
- Descent, matrilineal and patrilineal, 52-54.
- Dessoir, M., 3.
- Determinism, economic, 19-21; hypothesis of, 153; and free will, 184, 185; statistics in history and economic, 236; sociology and economic, 337, 338; and sociology and religion, 371, 372; 461.
- Development, independent, in Bastian's ethnology, 72; uniformity of cultural, 73; gradual cultural, 73, 74; progressivism in cultural, 74, 75; parallel social, 103, 104. *See also Evolution and Evolutionism.*
- Deviation, average and standard, in anthropological statistics, 115.
- De Vries, 399.
- Dewey, D. R., 239.
- Dewey, J., on anthropology and ethics, 24-36; theory of instrumentalism, 249, 250, 253; 311 n.; *Democracy and Education*, 425 n.; 469, 470.
- Dicæarchus, 17.
- Dicey, *Law and Opinion in England*, 245.
- Dickinson, Z. C., economics and psychology, 147-60.
- Differences, innate, 153, 154.
- Diffusion, in Bastian's ethnology, 72; and Wundt, 78; and inferred history, 102, 103; in clan development, 103; economics and cultural, 302.
- Diffusionism, psychological postulates of, 79-82; and evolutionism, 79, 80; Ratzel, 79; Graebner's theory, 80-82; qual-

- itative and quantitative criteria, 81; concept of interpretation at a distance, 81; culture traits in, 81, 82; and American school of ethnology, 83, 84; speculative reconstruction in, 85.
- Dilthey, W., on natural and mental sciences, 224-26; 228.
- Diminishing returns, in primitive economy, 15.
- Dispersion, normal, subnormal, or super-normal, 165, 166.
- Disraeli, 196.
- Distribution, in statistics of anthropology, 114-17; influence of property on, 137; economic theories of, 138, 139; and costs, 138, 139; science and norms of, 139, 140; curves of, 164, 165; and social psychology, 303, 304.
- Divine right of kings, 191, 192.
- Dobrizhofer, 59.
- Domesday Book, historical statistics, 237, 280.
- Doubleday, *True Law of Population*, 394 n.
- Douglas, P. H., *Non-Economic Incentives*, 304 n.
- Dove, A., on sociology, 223.
- Dreiser, T., *The Financier*, 305 n.
- Driesch, 69.
- Drink, and education, 428, 429.
- Droyson, 236.
- Dufan, F., statistics, 284, 285.
- Duguit, L., on the state and associations, 252; on purpose of law, 253; 329, 447.
- Duhem, I.
- Dunning, *History of Political Theories, from Rousseau to Spencer*, 291 n.; on political science, 452.
- Durkheim, E., school of, 3; 20, 28, 69; and political science, 202, 204; *De la Division du Travail Social*, 252 n.; 312 n., 314 n., 316, 338.
- East, E. M., and Jones, *Inbreeding and Outbreeding*, 409 n.
- Eclectics, on social progress, 342.
- "Economic man," 150.
- Economics, and anthropology, 10-23; and ethics, 121-30; 180; non-moral conception of, 121, 122; individualism, rationalism, utilitarianism in, 121, 122; system of J. S. Mill, 122, 123; ethical defense of classical, 123, 124; ethical ideal of, 124, 125; conception of moral trust, 124-26; state as ethical arbiter, 126; ethics and evolutionary, 127; ethical standard of a "good life," 128, 129; and law, 131-42; theories of distribution, 138, 139; and political science, 143-46; historical development of, 144; and functions of government, 144, 145; and psychology, 147-60; beginnings of, 149; "welfare" and "price," 150; psychological postulates of, 150-52; "orthodox," 151; and psychology, influence of statistics, 155, 156; and psychology, research in, 156-58; and social evolution, 158; and statistics, 161-77; and theory of probability, 166; and law of error, 166; and history, 178-88; classical school of, 178; historical school of, 178; historical laws of, 179, 180; and course of history, 185, 186; and sociology, 299-310; natural and institutional aspects of, 299-301; technological fields of, 300; sociology and technology of, 300; dynamic institutional interpretation of, 300, 301; and behavior, 300, 301; and institutions, 300, 301; and cultural evolution, 300, 301; and social psychology, and culture history, 301; and ethics, 301; and logic of nature, 301; possible contributions of social psychology to, 302-04; and cultural diffusion, 302; and social control, 302; and social adaptation, 303; and social psychology, 303, 304; institutional, 303 n.; possible contributions to social psychology, 305; and culture history, 305-08; and law, 320; and jurisprudence, 323; and the state, 337, 338; and psychology, 444.
- Economic activity, as foundation of social anthropology, 11.
- Economic analysis, and economic history, 306, 307.
- Economic anthropology, lack of study in, 10; classification of anthropologists in regard to, 10, 11; economists classified in regard to, 11, 12; suggestions for research in, 21, 22.
- Economic determinism, 19-21; slight influence upon ethics, 32; theories of stages of, 16-19; new series of stages of suggested, 18, 19.
- Economic history, study of, 179, 203; and economic analysis, 306, 307; and sociology, 307, 308.
- Economic interpretation, some distinctions in, 20, 21.
- Economic motives, in history, 214-16.
- Economic statistics, definition, 161.
- Economic theory, and statistical analysis, 170-77; history of, 180, 181; sociology and history of, 308.
- Economists, classified in regard to economic anthropology, 11, 12.

- "Economy," among primitive peoples, 12-15.
- Edgeworth, F. Y., modern statistical method, 165; economics and theory of probability, 166; economics and law of error, 166; *On the Probable Error of Frequency Constants, Law of Error, and Generalized Law of Error*, 166 n; *On Correlated Averages*, 167; index numbers, 169.
- Education, sociology and psychology and, 363; and leadership, 407; and social sciences, 414-36; and psychology, 414; and the school, 414, 415; university study of in U.S., 418, 419; as social renewal, 419-21; as building of self, 421-25; and democracy, 425, 426; and progress, 426-30; freedom in, 427; war and, 427; and plasticity, 428; and social changes, 429, 430; old and young in, 429, 430; and the state, 430, 431; and political science, 431; fields of university study of, 431-35; study of history of, 432; study of philosophy of, 432, 433; and sociology, 433, 434; and practical management of schools, 434; and the curriculum, 434, 435; and theory of evolution, 479, 480. *See also* School.
- Effect, law of, in religion, 375.
- Efficiency, and fatigue, 157.
- Egypt, archeology of, 45.
- Ehrenreich, 82 n.; ethnological concept of convergence, 83.
- Elderton, E. M., 168 n.
- Eldridge, S., 340.
- "Elemental ideas," in Bastian's ethnology, 70, 71.
- Ellwood, social psychology, 352.
- Emory, F. L., 165 n.
- Empiricism, and political science, 197; English, 245.
- Engels, 183, 203.
- England, historical attitude of United States toward, 211-13; census in, 237; political statistics in, 295; analytical jurisprudence in, 320, 321.
- Entnick, J., 281 n.
- Environment, sociology and, 350, 351; and behavior, 352, 353; physical, 353; classification of, 353-55; biological or organic, 353, 354; social, 354; composite or institutionalized derivative control, 354, 355; physical, 355; biological, 355; functioning of, 355; physico-social, 355, 356; bio-social, 355, 356; psycho-social, 356-58; behavior and control, 358-60; institutionalized derivative control, 358-60; social psychology and derivative control, 359, 360; and sociology, 362; sociology and psycho-social, 362; sociology and institutionalized or derivative control, 362; and heredity, 400-04; education and social, 424, 425.
- Environmentalism, Wissler on, 83.
- Equality, before law, and property, 135, 136; and democracy, 404-06.
- Error, economics and law of, 166; probable, 167.
- Errors, normal curve of distribution of 164.
- Ethics, and anthropology, 24-36; influence of anthropology on theories of, 24, 25; evolutionary theories of, 25-31; significance of anthropological data for, 31-33; question of economic determinisms in, 32; question of greater or less individuality in development of, 32, 33; question of moral evolution, 33, 34; relativity and stability in, 34, 35; and economics, 121-30, 185, 301; and classical economics, 123, 124; ideal of economics, 124, 125; in economics, function of state, 126; and bargaining, 127; and evolutionary economics, 127; interpretation of wealth, 127, 128; interpretation of value, 127, 128; and production and consumption, 127, 128; standard of a "good life," 128, 129; and rationalism, 244, 245; and sociology, 311-18; and sociology, logical interrelations of, 311-13; and sociology, factual interrelations of, 313, 314; and sociology, present trend in relationship between, 314-16; in contemporary sociology, 316, 317; and law, 320; and metaphysical jurisprudence, 323; and jurisprudence, 325; and social sciences, 470; need of free, 479; and theology, 479-81; authoritarianism in, 479-81; and crime, 480, 481.
- Ethnographical history, 203.
- Ethnographical school, of political science, 200, 201.
- Ethnography, statistics and, 120.
- Ethnology, and political science, 59-61; sociology, and political science, 61, 62; and anthropology, 62, 63; problem of instinct and tradition, 64, 65; and political science, data of, 65-67; psychological postulates of Bastian's system of, 70-72; psychological postulates of American school of, 82-85; speculative reconstruction in, 85; and sociology, 306. *See also* American School of Ethnology.

- Eucken, R., 311 n.
 Eugenics, 407.
 Eulenburg, 232.
 Evolution, of ethics, theories of, 25-31; question of moral, 33, 34; and anthropology, 39, 40; primitive society and bias toward, 97-99; economics and social, 158; creative, 249; and sociology and religion, 370, 371; Spencer's theory of, 393-96; Darwin's theory of, 398, 399; and social sciences, 449; Fundamentalism and teaching of, 479, 480.
 Evolutionism, basic concepts of, 72-76; psychological postulates of, 72-76; psychic unity of man, 72, 73; uniformity of cultural developments, 73; gradual cultural developments, 73, 74; progressivism, 74, 75; comparative method, 75; survivals, 75; individualism, 75; rationalism, 75, 76; and Wundt, 78, 79; and diffusionism, 79, 80; and Graebner, 80; and American school of ethnology, 83; speculative reconstruction in, 85; critique of classical, 99-101.
 Exchange, stages of, 13, 14; Fisher's equation of, 175, 176.
 Exercise, law of, in religion and sociology, 374.
 Experience, versus instinct, 153, 154.
 Face-to-face situation, in political psychology, 261-67.
 Fairchild, H. P., *The Labor Shortage*, 138 n.
 Fairlie, J. A., political science and statistics, 279-98.
 Family, anthropology and law of, 52-54; as primary social unit, 101, 102.
 Farmer, E., *The Interconnection between Economic and Industrial Psychology*, 157 n.
 Fascism, political psychology and, 262.
 Fast, 281 n.
 Fatigue, and efficiency, 157.
 Faulkner, H. U., history and statistics, 235-41.
 Faure, interpretation of history, 211.
 Fechner, 3.
 Fecundity, theories of, 393-96; differential, 410, 411.
 Federal Trade Commission, 145, 238.
 Ferguson, 313, 334.
 Ferguson, G. O., 408 n.
 Fetter, 11.
 Fichte, 246, 313, 393.
 Figgis, J. N., *Churches in the Modern State*, 251; 329.
 Fischer, 3.
 Fisher, A., *The Mathematical Theory of Probabilities*, 165 n., 166 n.
 Fisher, I., on index numbers, 169; *Landmarks in the History of Index Numbers*, 169 n.; price indexes, 175; equation of exchange, 175; *The Making of Index Numbers*, and *Purchasing Power of Money*, 175 n.
 Florence, P. S., *Economics of Fatigue and Unrest*, 157 n.
 Flux, 169.
 "Folk ideas," in Bastian's ethnology, 70, 71.
 Folk-psychology, Wundt's, 76-79.
 Follett, M. P., *Creative Experience*, 265 n., 267 n.; *Community is a Process*, 397 n.
 Form, and function in sociology, 105-08.
 Forster, 59.
 Forsyth, C. H., *Introduction to Mathematical Analysis of Statistics*, 297 n.
 Fouillée, A., 396.
 Fourier, *Notions générales sur la population*, 284, 457 n.
 France, A., interpretation of history, 210.
 France, official statistical agencies, 286.
 Franklin, *Observations on the Increase of Mankind*, 393.
 Frazer, J. G., 3, 11; *The Golden Bough*, 44; 51, 75, 76 n.
 Frederick the Great, statistics, 282.
 Free trade, versus tariff, 176.
 Free will, and economic interpretation of history, 184, 185.
 Freedom, question of growth of in ethical development, 32, 33; ideal of political science, 65, 66; in education, 427.
 Freeman, E. A., 201.
 Freeman, R. A., *Social Decay and Regeneration*, 398 n.
 French Revolution, and political science, 194.
 Freud, S., 20; *Mass Psychology and the Analysis of the Ego*, 267 n.
 Froude, J. A., on history, 205; interpretation of history, 210, 225.
 Fuchs, K. J., *Volkswirtschaftslehre*, 19 n.
 Function, and form in sociology, 105-08.
 Fundamentalism, and teaching of evolution, 479, 480.
 Fustel de Coulanges, 59.
 Galanti, 281 n.
 Galton, F., modern statistical method, 165; on correlation, 167; *Natural Inheritance*, 167; on population, 399, 400; *Hereditary Genius*, 402 n.; 410.
 Gannett, H., 238.
 Garth, T. R., 408 n.
 Gauss, method of least squares, 164.

- Genetics, 400-02.
 Geneticism, 449.
 Gens (clan), patrilineal, 99-102.
 "Geographical provinces," in Bastian's ethnology, 70, 71.
 Geography, and history and psychology, 215; and sociology, 336; and the state, 336; and history, 440.
 Geometric mean, 169.
 Gerland, 3, 17.
 Germanic law, 198.
 Germany, official statistical agencies, 236, 287; jurisprudence in, 321.
 Gestalt Theorie, German school of psychology, 217.
 Gibbon, 443.
 Gibbons, H. de B., 239.
 Giddings, F. H., *Studies*, 20; *The Scientific Study of Human Society*, 261 n., 316 n.; on moral value of social science, 317; on sociology and political science, 330, 335, 336; on functions of state, 341; on natural rights, 343.
 Gierke, O. von, 199; *Das deutsche Genossenschaftsrecht*, 251 n.; 329, 332.
 Giessen, *Gesetze des menschlichen Verkehrs*, 128.
 Ginsberg, *The Material Culture and Social Institutions of the Simpler Peoples*, 19.
 Gladstone, 196; political psychology of, 264.
 Goal, ideal, of social and natural sciences, 451.
 Gobinau, A. de, 201; on history and political science, 203; on race in history, 214; 403, 443.
 Goddard, H. H., *Human Efficiency and Levels of Intelligence*, 269 n.
 Goethe, 228.
 Goldenweiser, A., 11; anthropology and psychology, 69-88; *Early Civilization*, 98 n.
 Gosnell, H. F., *Some Practical Applications of Psychology to Politics*, 269 n.
 Gosnell, and Merriam, *Non-Voting*, 294.
 Government, historical development of science of, 144; economics and functions of, 144, 145; and group interests, 333, 339; sociology and process of, 338-41. See also Political science.
 Graebner, F., theory of diffusionism, 80-82; and evolutionism, 80; view of invention, 80; concept of interpretation at a distance, 81; qualitative and quantitative criteria, 81; view of culture traits, 81, 82.
 Graham, F. D., 173; *International Trade under Depreciated Paper*, 173 n.
 Grant, M., 203.
 Graphic presentation, in teaching of history, 240.
 Gras, N. S. B., anthropology and economics, 10-23, 239.
 Graunt, J. *Observations on the Bills of Mortality*, 282.
 Gray, J. C., *Restraints on the Alienation of Property*, 135 n.
 Great Britain, official statistical agencies, 287.
 Great-men theory, 209, 232.
 Greek civilization, 215.
 Green, T. H., idealism of, 245, 246, 311 n.
 Grierson, 16.
 Grimstone, E., 59.
 Grosse, 19, 21.
 Grote, *History of Greece*, 43; on motive in history, 211.
 Grotius, development of jurisprudence, 319.
 Groups, government and interests of, 338, 339; representation by, 339.
 Guedalla, P., on psychology and sociology, 204.
 Gumplowicz, L., 334; on war, 343; 447.
 Gundling, 281 n.
 Guyot, on history and psychology, 213.
 Haberlandt, 83 n.
 Habit-formation, laws of, 151, 152; 154, 356.
 Haddon, 3.
 Hahn, E., 4; on stages of economic evolution, 16-18, 20.
 Haldane, J. B. S., on objectivity of method, 155; on psychology, 204.
 Hale, R. L., economics and law, 131-42; *Labor Legislation as an Enlargement of Individual Liberty*, 134; *Coercion and Distribution in a Supposedly Non-coercive State*, 138 n.; *Economic Theory and the Statesman*, 139 n.
 Hallam, *Introduction to the Literature of Modern Europe*, 281.
 Halley, statistics, 282.
 Hamilton, A., and political science, 193.
 Hankins, F. H., on race problem, 336; social sciences and biology, 393-413.
 Hansen, A. H., *The Economics of Unionism*, 136 n.; 410.
 Happiness, goal of social institutions, 469-71.
 Harding, W. G., political psychology of, 264.
 Harmonic Analysis, 168.
 Harris, G. M., *Problems of Local Government*, 294.

- Hartland, 75.
- Hartman, D. A.; and Allport, F. H., *The Measurement and Motivation of Atypical Opinion in a Certain Group*, 265 n.
- Hasbach, W., *General Philosophical Principles of the Political Economics Founded by François Quesnay and Adam Smith*, 229.
- Hawkins, F. B., 285 n.
- Hayes, E. C., 311 n., 335.
- Hedonism, associationist, 148; psychological, 151; and associationists, 154, 155.
- Hegel, G. W. F., and political science, 198, 200; on history, 211; 246, 313; conception of the state, 332, 393.
- Height, anthropological and statistical problem of, 117.
- Heraclitus, 462.
- Herder, and rationalism, 203.
- Heredity, and correlation, 118; and environment, 400-04; social and biological, 442, 443.
- Herodotus, "Father of History," 37; "anthropological" book, 37; historical predisposition of, 211.
- Herrick, C. J., behavior patterns, 348.
- Heylin, P., 59.
- Hildebrand, B., stages of exchange, 13; 180.
- Hildebrand, R., 14; *Recht und Sitts*, 19.
- Hill, J. A., *Coöperation between States, Municipal and Federal Bureaus in the Compilation of Criminal Statistics*, 290 n.
- Hillquit, M., and political science, 203.
- Hirn, 4.
- Historian, and anthropologist, relation between, 40, 47, 48; and sociologist, psychological difference between, 221; and sociologist, scientifico-logical difference between, 221-24; adoption of statistics by, 238, 239; use of statistics by, 239-41.
- Historical, and political, science, 204, 205.
- Historical school, of political science, 198, 199.
- Historical statistics, 240.
- History, Herodotus, 37; Thucydides, 37; definition, 37, 38; field of, 37, 38; and anthropology, 37-49; "philosophy of," 40; anthropology and American, 41; Indian in American, 41; anthropology and European, 41, 42; anthropology and ancient, 42-44; pre-history and ancient, 43, 44; and the Bible, 44, 45; of ancient orient, 45; and pre-history in ancient orient, 45, 46; and pre-history, 46, 47; anthropologist and laws of, 48; Wundt's view of, 78, 79; diffusion and inferred, 102, 103; and economics, 178-88; study of economic, 179; economic laws of, 179, 180; of economic theory, 180, 181; institutional, 181; economic interpretation of, 182-85; Marxian interpretation, 182-85; socialism and economic interpretation of, 182, 183; materialism and economic interpretation of, 183-85; free will and economic interpretation of, 184, 185; ethics and economic interpretation of, 185; economic conditions and course of, 185, 186; methods of interpreting, 186, 187; and political science, 189-208; scientific interpretations of, 203; ethnographical, physiographical and economic, 203; need for political interpretation of, 205, 206; and jurisprudence, 206, 207; and psychology, 209-20; schools of, 209; interpretations of, 210, 211; bias in treatment of American Revolution, 211-13; motive and predisposition in, 211-13; influence of psychology on, 213, 214; motives in, 214; economic motives in, 214-16; racial influences and, 214, 215, and geography, 215; economic motivation in, 215, 216; and social psychology, 216; cultural interpretation of, 216; and mental patterns, 216-18; public opinion in, 217, 218; problem of purpose or mechanism in, 218; and sociology, 221-34; clerico-ecclesiastical conception, 221; court historiographic method, 221; bourgeois conception of, 221, 222; writing of, 224-27; and Humanism, 227; and philology, 227; as doctrine of ideal, 227; writing of as aesthetic activity, 227; as group ideal, 228; and social classes, 228-30; materialistic criticism of, 229; sociological method of writing, 230-33; German, 231; sociological method and political, 231; limitations of sociological method, 231, 232; and social philosophy, 232; and statistics, 235-41; economic determinism and statistics in, 236; Robinson's definition, 239; graphic presentation in teaching of, 240; of civilization, 324; of jurisprudence, 324; of law, 324; and origins of state, 334, 335; of education, study of, 432; geographic interpretation of, 440; of social phenomena, 448-50.
- Hobbes, T., *Leviathan*, 3, 59, 192; on history and economics, 192, 194; 313.
- Hobhouse, L. T., 4, 19; on development

- of morality, 30, 31; *Morals in Evolution*, 30; on property, 136, 137; *The Historical Evolution of Property, in Fact and in Idea*, 136 n.; and idealism, 246; on political liberty, 342.
- Hobson, J. A., economics and ethics, 121-30; theory of business cycles, 176.
- Hocart, A. M., 51, 83 n.
- Höfding, H., 1, 3, 311 n.
- Holcombe, A. N., history and political science, 189-208; *The Political Parties of Today*, 294 n.; 329.
- Hollingworth, L. S., 402 n.; *Special Talents and Defects*, 403 n.
- Holmes, S. J., 335; *Studies in Evolution and Eugenics*, 401 n.; *Bibliography of Eugenics*, 410 n.
- Holst, 236.
- Hopkins, L. T., 404.
- Hormones, 153.
- Hull, C. H., *The Service of Statistics to History*, 240 n.
- Human nature, and sociology and religion, 373-75.
- Humanism, and political science, 189, 190; and history, 227.
- Humboldt, 17.
- Hume, D., 283; on politics and statistics, 291; 334.
- Humphreys, J. H., political statistics, 294.
- Hunter, W. W., interpretation of history, 211.
- Huntington, E., and political science, 203; *The Character of Races*, 301 n.
- Huntington, E. V., *A New Method of Apportionment of Representatives*, 294.
- Husserl, 312 n.
- Huxley, and free will, 184; *Evolution and Ethics*, 441, 442.
- Hygiene, sociology and psychology and mental and social, 363.
- Ideal, history as doctrine of, 227-30; history as group, 228.
- Idealism, English, influence of T. H. Green, 245, 246; and enlightened self-interest, 247; and rationalism, 247, 248; and the "general will" of the state, 247, 248.
- Idealism, Neo-Hegelian, 245.
- Ideals, in instrumentalism, 250.
- Idea-systems, of groups, 206.
- Immigration, sociology and, 335, 336; restriction of, 408, 409.
- Index, of seasonal variation, 168, 169.
- Index numbers, 163, 169, 170.
- Indexes, price, 175.
- Individual, and state in political philosophy, 242, 243.
- Individualism, in evolutionism, 75; in economics, 121, 122; and rationalism, 243-45.
- Industrial Revolution, and problems of property, 472, 473.
- Inheritance, and economic and legal equality, 136.
- Instinct, and tradition, problem of ethnology, 64, 65; laws of, 151, 152; versus experience, 153, 154.
- Institutions, social, 155; and economics, 300, 301.
- Instrumentalism, Dewey's theory of, 249, 250; ideals in, 250.
- Intelligence, laws of variations in, 151, 152; measurement of, 268; variation in, 402-04.
- Interests, individual, corporate, and social, 254; and rights, 254-56; evaluation of social, 255, 256.
- International Bureau of Commercial Statistics, 290.
- International Institute of Agriculture, 290.
- International Institute of Statistics, 290.
- International Labor Office, 290.
- International Statistical Congress, 284.
- International Statistical Institute, 284.
- International trade, statistical analysis of, 173, 174.
- International relations, and sociology, 344.
- Interpretation, analytical jurisprudence and judicial, 322, 323.
- Interstate Commerce Commission, 145, 237, 238.
- Invention, Graebner's view, 80.
- Irrationalism, political, 248-50; Marxism and political, 248.
- Italy, psychological aspects of Fascism, 262.
- Jacoby, 410.
- James, W., on ethics, 253.
- Jannes, M. de, *Éléments de Statistique*, 285 n.
- Jastrow, J., *Religion Babyloniens und Assyriens*, 46, 69.
- Jefferson, T., and political science, 193.
- Jennings, H. S., 399; *Prometheus or Biology and the Advancement of Man*, 401 n.
- Jerome, H., *Statistical Method*, 297 n.
- Jevons, W. S., 3; "pleasure and pain economy," 128; psychological postulate of economics, 150; on index numbers, 169; economics and statistics, 171; *The Theory of Political Economy, and A Serious Fall in the Price of Gold*

- Ascertained*, 171 n.; *On the Mathematical Theory of Political Economy*, 292 n.
- Jones, D. F., and East, *Inbreeding and Outbreeding*, 409 n.
- Josey, 5.
- Judd, C. H., *The Psychology of Social Institutions*, 260 n.
- Jurisprudence, importance of historical, 206, 207; development of, 319, 320; analytical method of, 319, 320; historical method of, 319, 320; metaphysical method of, 319, 320; analytical, 320, 321; defects of exclusively analytical, 321-23; and economics, 323; ethics and metaphysical, 323; politics and historical, 323; reaction against analytical, 323, 324; historical, 324; social-philosophical, 324; sociological, 324; and use of sociology, 324, 325; and ethics, 325; development of sociological, 325, 326; and sociology, present relations of, 326, 327; and social psychology, 327. *See also* Law.
- Kant, 225; on personality, 254; 313, 393; on education, 426.
- Kantor, J. R., 6, 69; *What are the Data and Problems of Social Psychology*, 261 n.
- Keller, A., *Societal Evolution*, 301 n., 308 n.
- Kelsen, H., 312 n.
- Kemble, 14.
- Kemmerich, 281 n.
- Kennedy, J. G. C., 285 n.
- Keynes, J. M., *Treatise on Probability*, 164 n., 166 n.
- Keynes, J. N., *Scope and Method of Political Economy*, 171-73; economics and statistics, 171-73.
- Kilpatrick, W. H., social sciences and education, 414-36.
- King, Clyde L., *Economics and Political Science*, 143-46.
- King, G., *Natural and Political Observations and Conclusions on the state and condition of England*, 282 n.
- King, W. I., *Employment Hours and Earnings in Prosperity and Depression*, 163 n.
- Kingsley, 225.
- Kinship, in primitive society, 104-08.
- Kipling, R., on American Revolution, 211, 212.
- Kleene, G. A., *Profits and Wages*, and *Productive Apparatus and the Capitalist*, 139 n.
- Knibbs, 169.
- Knies, C. G. A., 151, 180; statistics, 285.
- Kohen, 311 n.
- Kohler, J., 3; *Zeitschrift für vergleichende Rechtswissenschaft*, 50, 51 n.; *Rechtsgeschichte und Weltentwicklung*, 51; *Zur Urgeschichte der Ehe*, 51.
- Koren, J., *History of Statistics*, 280 n., 284 n., 286 n.
- Kornhauser, A. W., *Intelligence Test Ratings of Occupational Groups*, 157 n.
- Kowalevski, 3, 17.
- Kroeber, A. L., *The Possibility of a Social Psychology*, 301, 302 n.
- Kropotkin, P., on evolution of morals, 25-27; *Mutual Aid*, and *Ethics, Origin, and Development*, 26, 334.
- Ku Klux Klan, 479.
- Kultur, German culture pattern, 216, 217.
- Labor, division of in primitive economy, 13; organized, and the law, 133; bargaining power of, 137, 138; division of social, 252; state and organizations of, 252.
- Lacombe, P., on history, 211.
- Ladd, G. T., 311 n.
- Lafayette, and political science, 194.
- Lafitau, J., 59.
- Lagerhug, 281 n.
- Laissez-faire, in political philosophy, 250.
- Lamarckianism, 441.
- Lamprecht, K., 4, 14; interpretation of history, 210; social psychology and history, 216; 231.
- Land, origin of property in, 14, 15.
- Lange, 121.
- Langloir, on history, 209.
- Laplace, *Philosophical Essay on Probabilities*, 164, 165, 284.
- Lapouge, V. de, 335, 410.
- Lardner, D., *Railway Economy*, 171.
- La Salle, 472.
- Laski, H. J., the state and associations, 253; 329.
- Laughlin, J. L., *Money and Prices*, 175 n.
- Laveleye, 14.
- Lavoisier, 283.
- Law, and anthropology, 50-57; anthropology and family, 52-54; anthropology and property, 54, 55; of associations, and anthropology, 55, 56; anthropology and legal theory of state, 56, 57; and economics, 131-42; problem of industrial and commercial risk, 132; problems of industrial combination, 132; problems of industrial competition, 132, 133; problems of rate regulation, 132, 133; problems of valuation, 133; and labor unions, 133; of property and trespass, 134, 135; property-for-use and property-for-power,

- 136, 137; property and equality before, 135, 136; inheritance and equality before, 136; property as influence on distribution, 137, 138; and norms of distribution, 139, 140; and economic results of property, 140-42; and international problems of property, 141, 142; under rationalism, 244; purpose of, 253; associations, and the state, 256, 257; and political psychology, 276; and theology, 319; and sociology, 319-28; development of science of, 319, 320; and economics, 320; and ethics, 320; and legislation, 320; and politics, 320; English, 320; Roman, 320; modern English, 322; modern Roman, 322; philosophy of, 323, 324; Aryan, 324; Germanic, 324; Roman, 324; and social psychology, 324; sociological school of, 324; history of, 324; historical philosophy of, 324. *See also* Jurisprudence.
- Laws, question of social, 460, 461.
- Leadership, psychological problem of, 267; problem of, 406-08; and education, 407.
- League of Nations, and international statistics, 290, 291.
- Learning, laws of, in sociology and religion, 373-75.
- Leary, D. B., sociology and religion, 369-77.
- Least squares, Gaussian method of, 164.
- Legislation, and law, 320; and analytical jurisprudence, 322, 323.
- Letourneau, 4.
- Lévy-Bruhl, L., 28; and psychic unity, 73; 312 n., 314 n., 316, 447, 448.
- Lewis, G. C., *Methods of Observation and Reasoning in Politics*, 292.
- Lexis, W., modern statistical method, 165; probability and dispersion, 165, 166.
- Liberty, sociology and political, 342, 343; and rights, 342, 343.
- Likemindedness, 261 n.
- Lilienfeld, P., 3, 396.
- Lincoln, A., political psychology of, 264.
- Lippmann, W., *The Phantom Public*, 269 n.; *Public Opinion*, 274 n.; 340.
- Lipps, T., 3.
- Livy, historical predisposition of, 211.
- Llewellyn, K. N., *Effect of Legal Institutions upon Economics*, 131 n., 132 n.
- Locke, J., on principles of morality, 25, 59; *Treatise on Civil Government*, 144; on Hobbes's political theory, 192, 193; 194, 313.
- Loeb, J., 2 n., 69; biological work of, 183, 184.
- Logos, 462.
- London Statistical Society, 285.
- Loria, on economic motives, 214.
- Lotze, 311 n., 365.
- Lowell, A. L., *Government of England*, and *Public Opinion and Popular Government*, 294.
- Lowie, R. H., anthropology and law, 50-57.
- Lubbock, J., 75.
- Lueder, 281 n.
- Lybyer, A. H., *The Influence of the Ottoman Turks upon the Results of Oriental Trade*, 239 n.
- Mach, 1.
- Machiavelli, *The Prince*, 144; 228; use of statistics by, 280; 313.
- MacIver, R. M., 332.
- Mackinder, H. J., 203.
- MacLennan, J. F., 59.
- Madison, J., and political science, 193; on economic factors in the state, 338.
- Maine, H. S., 14; *Ancient Law*, 50, 51; theory of state, 56, 57, 59, 333.
- Maitland, F. W., on questions of descent, 50, 51; state and corporations, 251; 252; *Political Theories of the Middle Age*, 251; 329, 332.
- Malinowski, B., Trobriand Islanders, 13, 15, 16; on family law, 52, 54; *Crime and Custom in Savage Society*, 54 n.; *Argonauts of the Western Pacific*, 83 n.
- Malthus, statistics and history, 236; 283, 313; *Essay on Population*, 393.
- Malthusian law, 231.
- Man, psychic unity of, 72, 73.
- Margold, *Sex Freedom and Social Control*, 4 n.
- Marshall, 11.
- Matrilineal sib, 99-102.
- Marett, R. R., 20; *Anthropology and the Classics*, 44, 83 n.; anthropology and religion, 89-96.
- "Marginal" analysis of value, 152.
- Marginal areas, 84.
- Marriage, in primitive society, 97, 98.
- Marshall, A., *Principles of Economics*, 171-74; economics and statistics, 171-74; qualitative and quantitative economic analysis, 173, 174; *The Possibilities of Economic Chivalry*, 174 n.
- Martin, E. D., 82 n.; *Psychology*, 269 n.
- Martineau, H., 285 n.
- Marx, K., 6, 19, 20, 78 n., 123; economic interpretation of history, 182-85; and historical school of political science,

- 199; 203; and economic determinism, 214; history and statistics, 236; 472.
- Marxism, and political irrationalism, 248.
- Massachusetts, bureau of labor statistics, 289.
- Materialism, and economic interpretation of history, 183-85; monistic, 438-41.
- Matriarchal, and patriarchal organization, 333, 334.
- Matriarchy, economic interpretation of, 21.
- Maxwell, 285 n.
- Mayo, E., *Revery and Industrial Fatigue*, 157 n.
- Mayo-Smith, *Statistics and Sociology*, 285 n.; on statistics, 292, 293; *On the Study of Statistics*, 293 n.; *Statistics and Economics*, and *Statistics and Sociology*, 293 n., 294 n.
- McCulloch, J. R., *A Statistical Account of the British Empire*, 284; *Political Economy*, 284 n.
- McDougall, W., *Introduction to Social Psychology*, 5; 152, 153; and utilitarian psychology, 155; social psychology, 347; 408; *The Group Mind*, 442 n.
- Measurement, of intelligence, 268, 269; of public opinion, 269-74; and statistics, 379, 380.
- Mechanism, or purpose, in history, 218.
- Mechanistic hypothesis, 153.
- Mehlis, 228.
- Mencius, 313.
- Mendel, 399; and genetics, 400, 402.
- Merriam, C. E., *New Aspects of Politics*, 294; and Gosnell, *Non-Voting*, 294; 329, 402 n.
- Merz, *History of European Thought in the Nineteenth Century*, 1.
- Messance, 283.
- Metaphysics, and political science, 198.
- Method, comparative, in evolutionism, 75; of natural science and historical, 225; of research, in social and natural sciences, 454-65.
- Methodology, sociology and statistical, 386, 387.
- Mexico, and United States, 141.
- Meyer, E., 16; historian, 226, 228.
- Michels, R., on political parties, 340.
- Michelson, 2 n.
- Mill, J. S., 11; system of economics, 122, 123; 129, 148; psychological postulates of economics, 150; *Essays on Some Unsettled Questions of Political Economy*, 150 n., 151 n.; defense of "orthodox economics," 151; *Letters*, 151 n.; Concrete Deductive Method, 170, 171; Verification, 171; *System of Logic*, 170, 171 n.; *On Liberty*, 244, 245; social value of non-conformity, 255; 313, 433; *Logic*, 456; 470.
- Millikan, 2 n.
- Minimal communism, 477, 478.
- Minimum, national, 246.
- Mirabeau, and political science, 194.
- Mitchell, W. C., 169; *Quantitative Analysis in Economic Theory*, 170 n.; business cycles, 174, 175; *Business Cycles*, 175 n.
- Moheau, 283.
- Mommsen, T., 3; races of Italy, 43; historian, 226, 227.
- Money, economic and governmental significance of, 145.
- Montague, W. P., social sciences and philosophy, 467-83.
- Montelius, 83 n.
- Montesquieu, 59; founder of empiricism, 196, 197; and anthropogeographical school of political science, 199, 200; 201, 283, 313.
- Monti, G. I., *De la estadística i de su importancia política i administrativa*, 296 n.
- Moore, H. H., *The Comparative Influence of Majority and Expert Opinion*, 273 n.
- Moore, H. L., *Economic Cycles and Generating Economic Cycles*, 168 n.; on statistics and economics, 172, 173; *The Statistical Complement of Pure Economics*, 172 n.; *Laws of Wages*, 172 n., 174 n.; *Elasticity of Demand and Flexibility of Prices*, and *A Moving Equilibrium of Demand and Supply*, 173 n.; statistics and economics, 174; *Economic Cycles: their Law and Cause, Forecasting the Yield and Price of Cotton*, and *Generating Economic Cycles*, 174 n.
- Moore, U., *The Right of the Remitter of a Bill or Note*, 132 n.
- Morals. See Ethics.
- Morgan, L. H., 3; *Ancient Society*, 50, 51, 334; theory of state, 56, 57, 59; 399.
- Morrison, W. R., 238.
- Motive, and predisposition in history, 211-13; in history, 214.
- Motivation, economic, in history, 215, 216.
- Mulhall, *Dictionary of Statistics*, 293.
- Müller-Lyer, 3.
- Münster S., 238; *Cosmographia*, 280 n.
- Münsterberg, H., 69.
- Murray, G., *The Rise of the Greek Epic*, 66 n.
- Mussolini, B., psychology of, 262.
- Myres, J. L., *The Influence of Anthropology on the Course of Political Theory*,

- 4 n.; review of pre-history, 47; anthropology and political science, 58-68; *The Influence of Anthropology on Political Science*, 59 n.
- Napoleon the Third, 190.
- Nationality, and race, 215.
- Natorp, P., 311 n.
- Natural sciences, and social sciences, 437-66; method of research in, 454-65; ideal goal of, 451-54; causation in, 462-65.
- Nature, economics and logic of, 301.
- Negro Americans, intelligence of, 408.
- Nelson, 285 n.
- Neurology, field of, 348, 349; and other sciences, overlapping of, 351.
- New England, motive in colonization of, 212.
- Newman, H. H., 402 n.
- Nicholson, 11.
- Nieboer, 11, 19; legendary history of Rome, 43.
- Nietzsche, 248.
- Non-conformity, social value of, 255.
- Nordau, M., interpretation of history, 210.
- Nordic myth, 201.
- North, S. N. D., 238.
- Northrup, laws of nature, 461.
- Notiones universales*, Spinoza, 226.
- Novicow, J., 334, 341, 342, 396.
- Numbers, law of great, 165, 166, 283.
- Objectivity, of scientific method, 155, 156; need for in sociology and religion, 370, 371.
- Odell, C. W., *Educational Statistics*, 297 n.
- Ogburn, W. F., 338; sociology and statistics, 378-92.
- Oliphant, H., *Cases on Trade Regulation*, 132 n.
- Olmstead, A. T., anthropology and history, 37-49.
- Oppenheimer, F., stages of exchange, 14; on cultural change, 75 n.; history and sociology, 221-34; *Allgemeine Soziologie*, 222 n., 229; *Great-Men Theory*, *Das System der Soziologie*, and *Oekonomik*, 229; *System der Soziologie*, 230, 231; *Grossgrundeigentum und soziale Frage*, 231.
- Organismic school, of sociology, 330.
- Orient, anthropology and ancient, 44, 45; history of ancient, 45; history and pre-history in ancient, 45, 46.
- Otto, E., 281 n.
- Paine, T., 194.
- Palestine, archeology of, 45.
- Palmerston, 196.
- Pandectists, German, 321.
- Parallel social developments, 103, 104.
- Parallelisms, rhythm and social, 111.
- Pareto, V., economics and statistics, 174; on sociology and ethics, 312 n., 316, 317.
- Paris, population of, 116.
- Party, sociology and the political, 340, 341.
- Pasquier, E., *Recherches de la France*, 280 n.
- Patriarchal, and matriarchal organization, 333, 334.
- Patriarchy, economic interpretation of, 21.
- Patrilineal clan (gens), 99-102.
- Patterns, Wundt's culture, 77, 78; culture, 84, 85, 216, 217; unfolding of social, 107; transfer of social, 108-10; history and mental, 216-18; traditions and mental, 217; behavior, 348, 351, 356; control environments and behavior, 359, 360; psychology and sociology and behavior, 361, 362; sociology and psychology and behavior, 361, 362, 364, 365. *See also* Behavior.
- Pearl, R., *The Biology of Population Growth*, 395 n.; 410.
- Pearson, C. H., *National Life and Character*, 294.
- Pearson, K., on normal curve, 164 n.; *The Fundamental Problem of Practical Statistics*, 164 n.; modern statistical method, 165; on correlation, 167; *Notes on the History of Correlation and Regression, Heredity and Panmixia*, 167 n.; 168 n., 312 n., 335; on population, 399, 400; on differential fecundity, 410; *The Groundwork of Eugenics*, 410 n.
- Pechuel-Loesche, 82 n.
- Pepin the Short, statistics under, 280.
- Periodicity, and periodogram, 168.
- Permanent Census Office, 238, 284.
- Personality, psychological study of, 263-67.
- Persons, W. M., economics and statistics, 161-77; *Correlation of Time Series*, 167; *Indices of General Business Conditions*, 168 n.
- Petri, 17.
- Petty, W., *Essays in Political Arithmetic*, 282.
- Phenomena, social and physical, 438-41; social and biologic, 441-43; social and psychological, 443-45.
- Philology, and history, 227.
- Philosophy, emergence of social sciences

- from, 2, 3; of history, 40; history and social, 232; and political science, 242-58; of law, 323, 324; jurisprudence and social, 324; of education, study of, 432, 433; defined, 467; and social sciences, 467-83. *See also* Political philosophy and Social philosophy.
- Phrynichos, 213.
- Physical conditions, and social phenomena, 438-41.
- Physiographical history, 203.
- Physiology, and other sciences, overlapping of, 351.
- Pierson, N. G., on index numbers, 169; *Further Considerations on Index Numbers*, 169 n.
- Pigou, A. C., 127; *Wealth and Welfare*, 128; 129, 169.
- Pitkin, T., 237.
- Plasticity, and education, 428.
- Plato, 2; *Republic*, 144; 246, 252; ethics, 311; 313, 469.
- Playfair, W., 283.
- Poincaré, H., on ethics, 312; *Dernières Pensées*, 312 n.; 454.
- Poisson, curve of distribution, 165; "law of great numbers," 165.
- Political philosophy, classical, 242-45; state and individual in, 242, 243; sovereignty and rights in, 243-45; rationalism, 243-45; English idealism, 245-48; irrationalism, 248-50; instrumentalism, 249, 250; changes in, 250, 251; the state and associations, 251-53; drift of, 253-57; conception of interests, 254; rights and interests in, 254-56.
- Political psychology, field of, 259-60; common segment view in, 260, 261, 267-76; face-to-face situation in, 261-67; of Fascism and Mussolini, 262; study of personality, 263-67; of Roosevelt, 263; of Gladstone, 264; of Warren Harding, 264; of A. Lincoln, 264; of Woodrow Wilson, 264; measurement of typicality, 265, 266; and atypicality, 265, 266; of leadership, 267; of public opinion, 268-75; and measurement of intelligence, 268, 269; impression of universality, 273, 274; and stereotypes, 274; and propaganda, 274, 275; and law, 276.
- Political science, and anthropology, 58-68; and ethnology, 59-61; limited outlook of, 60; sociology and ethnology, 61, 62; and ethnology, data of, 65-67; ideal of freedom in, 65, 66; and economics, 143-46; historical development of, 144; and history, 189-208; humanistic view of, 189, 190; ethnological view of, 190-92; rationalistic view of, 192-95; and revolutionary rationalism, 193-95; utilitarian school of, 195, 196, contemporary schools of, 196-202; empirical school of, 197; metaphysical school of, 198; historical school of, 198; 199; anthropogeographical school of, 199, 200; ethnographical school of, 200, 201; sociological school of, 201, 202; psychological school of, 202; and historical science, 205; need of political interpretation of history, 205, 206; and philosophy, 242-58; and psychology, 259-78; and behaviorist psychology, 277; and statistics, 279-98; and sociology, relation of, 329, 330; and education, 431. *See also* Political philosophy, Political psychology, and Political statistics.
- Political statistics, scientific analysis of, 291-95; in England, 295; in the United States, 295; problems of, 295-97.
- Politics, defined, 279; and law, 320; and historical jurisprudence, 323.
- Polybius, 334.
- Population, sociology and growth of, 335; statistical distribution of, 399, 400.
- Porter, R. P., 238.
- Portlock, J. E., statistics, 285.
- Positivists, and philosophy and history of law, 323.
- Positivism, 447.
- Pound, R., 2 n.; *The Spirit of the Common Law*, 137 n.; on historical jurisprudence, 207; on purpose of law, 253; *A Theory of Social Interests*, 253 n.; 306 n., sociology and law, 319-28; 329.
- Predisposition, and motive in history, 211.
- Pre-history, and ancient history, 43, 44; and history in ancient orient, 45, 46; and historian, 46, 47.
- Pressey, S. L., 408 n.
- Primitive culture, some distinctions in economic interpretation of, 20, 21; study of contemporaneous, 85.
- Probability, theory of, 164; inverse, 164-66; and birth-rates, 164-66; and social statistics, 165; and vital statistics, 166; economics and theory of, 166; theory of, 284.
- Probable error, 167.
- Production, in primitive economy, 15, 16; ethical values in, 127, 128.
- Progress, sociology and social, 342; and education, 426-30.
- Progressivism, in cultural development, 74, 75.

- Prohibition, and public opinion, 272.
- Propaganda, and political psychology, 274, 275.
- Property, origin of in land, 14, 15; anthropology and law of, 54, 55; functions of, 134, 135; and legal equality, 135, 136; and inheritance, 136; for use and for power, 136, 137; influence on distribution, 137; law and economic results of, 140-42; legal and international aspects of, 141, 142; social philosophy and problem of, 471-78.
- Protoplasm, sociology and, 351, 356.
- Prussia, collection of statistics in, 237.
- Psychiatrists, 152.
- Psychiatry, sociology and psychology and, 363.
- Psychic causality, Wundt's, 77.
- Psychic unity of man, 72, 73; Graebner's refutation of, 80.
- Psychoanalysis, sociology and psychology and, 363.
- Psychoanalysts, 152; and objectivity, 156.
- Psychological-hedonism, 151.
- Psychology, influence upon social sciences, 4, 5; and anthropology, 69-88; in Bastian's ethnological system, 70-72; in evolutionism, 72-76; Wundt's folk-, 76-79; in diffusionism, 79-82; in American school of ethnology, 82-85; of symbolism, 94; and social phenomena, 110; and economics, 147-60; Aristotle's *On the Soul*, 149; psychological postulates of economics, 150-52; present-day, 152-56; subjective and objective aspects of, 153; utilitarian, 155; and economics, unifying influence of statistics, 155, 156; and economics, research in, 156-58; researches in business, 156, 157; and political science, 202; and sociology, 203, 204, 346-68; and history, 209-20; influence on history, 213, 214; and geography, 215; history and social, 216; *Gestalt Theorie* school of, 217; and political science, 259-78; social, 260; stimulus-response, 260; political science and behaviorist, 277; race, 304; and origins of state, 333; origin of, 346, 347; field of, 348, 349; behavioristic, 349; and other sciences, overlapping of, 351, 352; and sociology, in psychosocial environment, 356-58; and biology and sociology, 360, 361; and collective behavior, 361; main contacts with sociology, 362-65; behavior and metaphysical, 364, 365; use of scientific, 365, 366; and sociology, mutual dependence of, 367; and education, 414; of learning, 419; and social phenomena, 443-45; and economics, 444; analytic, 444; three enterprises of, 444. *See also* Political psychology and Social psychology.
- Psycho-physics, 444.
- Ptolemy, astronomy of, 211.
- Public opinion, in history, 217, 218; in political psychology, 261; political psychology of, 268-75; publicity approach and scientific approach, 269-71; measurement of, 269-74; and prohibition, 272.
- Publicity approach, to public opinion, 269-71.
- Purpose, or mechanism, in history, 218.
- Pythagoras, 2.
- Quetelet, A., social statistics, 165, 238, 284; on population, 399.
- Race, and history, 214, 215; and nationality, 215; and culture, 215; sociology and problem of, 336.
- Races, mental differences among, 408; characteristics of, 443.
- Racial types, classification of, 118, 119.
- Ranke, J., 3, 226.
- Rate regulation, legal problems of, 132, 133.
- Rationalism, in evolutionism, 75, 76; in economics, 121, 122; and political science, 192-95; in political philosophy, 243-45; and individualism, 243-45; enlightened self-interest under, 243, 244; law under, 244; and democracy, 244, 245; and ethics, 244, 245; and English idealism, 247, 248; inverted, 449, 450.
- Ratzel, F., 3; and diffusion, 79; and anthropogeographical school, 200.
- Reactions, cultural, 261 n.
- Readiness, law of, in religion, 374.
- Realism, need for in sociology and religion, 370, 371.
- Reason, and custom in society, 478.
- Réclus, E., *Universal Geography* and *L'Homme et la Terre*, 1.
- Reconstruction, speculative, in ethnology, 85.
- Reflex arcs, laws of, 151, 152.
- Reflexes, 154.
- Regression, linear, 167; equation, 380.
- Regulation, increase in state, 405, 406.
- Relativity, and sociology and religion, 371, 372.
- Religion, and anthropology, 89-96; as form of culture, 89-90; and cultural anthropology, 89-91; common to all

- mankind, 90, 91; problem of definition of, 91, 92; as cult, 92; symbolism in, 94; and crime, 480, 481. *See also* Theology.
- Religion and sociology, 369-77; relation of, 369, 370; methods of, 370; need for objectivity, 370, 371; need for realism, 370, 371; need for evolutionary point of view, 370, 371; relativity and, 371; behaviorism and, 371, 372; determinism and, 371, 372; scientific approach and, 371, 372; relative values in, 372, 373; human nature and values in, 373-75; need for cooperation between, 375, 376.
- Representation, statistical studies of, 294, 295; group, 339; proportional, 339; and sociology, 339.
- Research, vs. speculation, 61.
- Revolutionists, and political science, 193-95.
- Rhythm, in social phenomena, 110, 111.
- Ricardo, 6, 11, 122.
- Rice, S. A., *The Political Vote as a Frequency Distribution of Opinion*, 271 n.; and Willey, *William Jennings Bryan as a Political Force*, 271 n., 273 n.; *Differential Changes of Political Preference under Campaign Stimulation*, 273 n.; *Stereotypes as a Factor in Judging Human Character*, 274 n.; articles on political statistics, 294, 294 n.
- Richard, G., *Sociologie et Metaphisique*, 314 n.
- Rickert, H., on writing of history, 225, 226, 311 n., 448.
- Rietz, H. L., ed. *Handbook of Mathematical Statistics*, 165 n., 297 n.
- Rights, and sovereignty, in political philosophy, 243-45; and interests, 254-56; sociology and political, 342, 343; and liberty, 342, 343.
- Ripley, W. Z., *Races of Europe*, 410 n.
- Risk, legal problem of industrial and commercial, 132.
- Rivers, W. H. R., 51, 82 n., 104; *Psychology and Politics*, 267 n.
- Roberty de, 316.
- Robespierre, and political science, 194.
- Robinson, J. H., definition of history, 239; *History of Western Europe*, 239 n.
- Robinson, L. N., *History and Organization of Criminal Statistics in the United States*, and *Improvement of Criminal Statistics in the United States*, 290 n.
- Rogers, T., 239.
- Rolin, 447.
- Roman Catholic Church, organization of, 109.
- Röntgen, 2 n.
- Roosevelt, T., political psychology of, 263; on public opinion, 271.
- Roscher, 12, 180, 199.
- Rosenow, C., 402 n.
- Ross, D., 14.
- Ross, E. A., on functions of state, 341; *Foundations of Sociology*, 463 n.
- Roth, H. L., 17.
- Roth, W. E., 16.
- Rousseau, J. J., 59; *Social Contract*, 144; and political science, 194, 246, 247, 313.
- Rowe, J. W. F., *The Physical Volume of Production for the United Kingdom*, 163 n.
- Royal Statistical Society, *Journal of*, 293.
- Rumelin, *Zur Theorie der Statistik*, 285.
- Ruskin, J., 122, 124, 125.
- Russell, A., 285 n.
- Russell, B., 452, 453.
- Sabine, G. H., political science and philosophy, 242-58.
- Sacred, religion as cult of the, 92, 93.
- Sagarde, G., 59.
- Saint-Just, and political science, 194.
- Salmon, T., 281 n.
- Salomon, G., *History as Ideology*, 229.
- Sampling, 164; problem of, 166.
- Sansonivi, *Del Governo di regni et dello repubbliche antiche et moderno*, 280 n.
- Sapir, E., anthropology and sociology, 97-113.
- Sauerbeck, index numbers, 169.
- Savigny, and Germanic law, 198.
- Schleiermacher, 228.
- Schlözer, *Theorie der Statistik*, 283.
- Schmeckebeier, L. F., 288 n.
- Schmidt, M., 51, 83 n.
- Schmidt, W., on family law, 53.
- Schmoller, 12, 14, 21, 199.
- Schneider, F., 231.
- Schoeffle, A., 341, 396.
- Schollmeyer, 335.
- Schools, changing function of, 415, 416; present demands on, 416, 417; public and private, 432, 433; practical management of, 434.
- Schopenhauer, 248.
- Schurtz, H., on associations among primitive peoples, 55, 56; *Altersklassen und Männerbünde*, 55, 56.
- Schwiedland, 11, 14, 21.
- Science, natural and cultural, 225; historical statistics and growth of, 236, 237; statistics and development of, 383, 384; normative, 447, 448.
- Sciences, distinction between natural and mental, 224; field of mental, 224;

- origin of, 346, 347. *See also* Social sciences and Natural sciences.
- Scientific approach, to public opinion, 269-71; and sociology and religion, 371, 372.
- Scientific socialism, and historical school of political science, 199.
- Seager, 11.
- Seeley, J. R., on history and political science, 190.
- Seignabos, on history, 209.
- Selection, social, 405; natural, 409, 410, 441, 442.
- Selectionists, social, 335.
- Self, education as building of, 421-25.
- Self-interest, English idealism and enlightened, 247; enlightened, 248.
- Seligman, E. R. A., 11; *Principles*, 14; 82 n.; *Shifting and Incidence of Taxation*, 139 n.; history and economics, 178-88.
- Semple, E. C., 200.
- Seneca, 313.
- Series, statistical, in anthropology, 114-17.
- Serra, A., 281 n.
- Shamanism, 108, 109.
- Sharp, F. C., *The Problem of a Fair Wage*, 139 n.
- Sib, matrilineal, 99-102.
- Sidgwick, H., 311 n.
- Sigwart, 312 n.
- Silberling, N. J., *British Prices and Business Cycles, 1779-1850*, 163 n.
- Silver, seasonal circulation of, 172.
- Simmel, 224.
- Simon, S., 313.
- Sinclair, J., *Statistical Account of Scotland*, 282.
- Skewness, in anthropological statistics, 117.
- Slater, G., 239.
- Small, *Origins of Sociology*, 301 n.
- Smith, A., on division of labor in primitive economy, 13; economic determinism, 19; *Wealth of Nations*, 121; *Theory of Moral Sentiments*, 121; non-moral conception of economics, 121, 122; *Wealth of Nations*, 148, 149, 150; use of quantitative data, 155; 313; *Theory of Moral Sentiments*, 347.
- Smith, W. R., anthropologist and Biblical scholar, 44, 46.
- Smith, Y. B., *Frolic and Detour*, 132 n.
- Snider, J. L., *Wholesale Prices in the United States*, 163 n.
- Social adaptation, and economics, 303.
- Social anthropology, economic activity as foundation of, 11.
- Social control, and economics, 302.
- Social patterns, unfolding of, 107; transfer of, 108-10.
- Social phenomena, volition in, 445, 446; complexity of, 455, 456; variability of, 456-59.
- Social philosophy, general postulates of, 468-71; problem of property, 471-78; and capitalism and socialism, 473-78; need of in U.S., 478-81.
- Social progress, state and, 342.
- Social psychology, and economics, 301; and sociology, 302; lines of research, 302; possible contributions to economics, 302-04; and value, 303; and distribution, 303, 304; and economics, 303, 304; possible contributions of economics to, 305; and law, 324; and jurisprudence, 327; and sovereignty, 337; origin of, 347, 348; and other sciences, overlapping of, 351, 352; and derivative control environments, 359, 360; and behavior patterns, 361, 362; statistics and, 387, 388; 444.
- Social sciences, field of, 1-9; decline of synthesis in, 1, 2; emergence of from philosophy, 2, 3; influence of biology, anthropology and psychology upon, 3-5; disadvantages of specialization in, 5-7; interrelations of, 7, 8; importance of statistical methods in, 8, 9; and biology, 393-413; and education, 414-36; in the curriculum, 434, 435; and natural sciences, 437-66; subject matter of, 438-51; distinctive subject-matter of, 445; teleological character of, 447, 448; historical character of, 448-50; and evolution, 449; and culture, 450, 451; ideal goal of, 451-54; method of research in, 454-65; bias in, 459, 460; question of laws in, 460, 461; causation in, 462-65; type of mentality involved in, 465; and philosophy, 467-83. *See also* Social philosophy.
- Social trust, wealth as, 124, 125.
- Socialism, and economic interpretation of history, 182, 183; Marxian, 183; scientific, 183; and law of previous accumulation, 230; guild, 252, 253; and social philosophy, 473-78; and capitalism, 473-78.
- Society, evolutionary bias and primitive, 97-99; marriage in primitive, 97, 98; summary of units in primitive, 98 n.; anthropology and primitive, 98, 99; family as primary unit of, 101, 102; kinship in primitive, 104-08; associations in primitive, 105-08; rhythmic configurations in, 110, 111; symbolism

- in primitive, 111, 112; and the state, 331, 332; matriarchal and patriarchal organization, 333, 334; organic conception of, 396-98; education as cultural renewal of, 419-21; education and changes in, 429, 430; defined, 468; purpose of institutions of, 469-71; custom and reason in, 478.
- Sociological method, limitations of, 231, 232; and political history, 231.
- Sociologist, and historian, psychological difference between, 221; and historian, scientific-logical difference between, 221-24.
- Sociology, definition of, 9; ethnology, and political science, 61, 62; and anthropology, 97-113; and political science, 201, 202; and psychology, 203, 204; and history, 221-34; defined, 223; criticisms of, 223; and history-writing, 230-33; and economics, 299-310; and economic technology, 300; future content of, 301, 302; and biology, 301; and culture, 301, 302; and social psychology, 302; and anthropology and ethnology, 306; and economic history, 307, 308; and history of economic theory, 308; and ethics, 311-18; and ethics, logical interrelations of, 311-13; and ethics, factual interrelations of, 313, 314; and ethics, present trend in relationship between, 314-16; ethical elements in contemporary, 316, 317; and law, 319-28, 324; and philosophy and history of law, 323; and jurisprudence, 324; jurisprudence and rise of, 324, 325; and jurisprudence, present relations of, 326, 327; and political science, 329-45; point of view of, 329; and political science, relation of, 329, 330; organismic school, 330; and nature of state, 330-32; and origins of state, 333-35; and elements of the state, 335-38; and demography, 335; and social selectionists, 335; and population growth, 335; and immigration, 335, 336; and race problem, 336; and geography, 336; and sovereignty, 336, 337; and economic determinism, 337, 338; and functions of state, 338-41; and process of government, 338-41; and representation, 339; and political parties, 340, 341; on the state and social progress, 342; and rights and liberty, 342, 343; and war, 343, 344; and international relations, 344; and psychology, 346-68; origin of, 346, 347; sphere of, 349-51; and other sciences, overlapping of, 351, 352; and psychology, in psycho-social environment, 356-58; and psychology and biology, 360, 361; and behavior patterns, 361, 362; and collective behavior, 361, 362; and environments, 362; main contacts with psychology, 362-65; and metaphysical psychology, 365; use of scientific, 366, 367; and psychology, mutual dependence of, 367; and statistics, 378-92; scope of, 378; statistical method and material of, 378; statistical method in, 380-84; statistics and other methods in, 380-84; statistics and historical method of, 381, 382; statistics and descriptive method of, 382; statistics and case method of, 382, 383; statistics and social experiments, 383; statistics and theoretical and analytical methods of, 383, 384; statistics and subjective influences in, 384, 385; use of statistics in certain fields of, 385-87; and statistical methodology, 386, 387; statistics and anthropological, 387; statistics and biological, 387; where statistics is not used in, 387, 388; statistics and historical, 388; statistics and political, 388; statistics and social theory, 388; criticisms of statistical method in, 388-91; organic conception of society, 396-98; educational, 433, 434; and questions of value, 453. *See also* Social Psychology.
- Sociology, and religion. *See* Religion and sociology.
- Socrates, and reason, 364.
- Soetbeer, index numbers, 169.
- Sombart, *Der Moderne Kapitalismus*, 306 n.
- Sorokin, P. A., sociology and ethics, 311-18; 312 n.
- Southerland, E. H., *Criminology*, 290 n.
- Sovereignty, world court and, 141; and rights in political philosophy, 243-45; and sociology, 336, 337; and social psychology, 337.
- Spann, 224.
- Specialization, disadvantages of in social sciences, 5-7.
- Speck, F. G., on property law, 54.
- Speculation, vs. research, 61.
- Spencer, H., 1, 3, 20; and anthropology, 40; and evolutionism, 72, 73, 75; 76 n.; sociology, 201, 202; on history, 222, 225, 228; *The Man versus the State*, 245; 313, 334, 341, 342; theory of evolution, 393-96; *The Principles of Biology*, 393 n.; *Ethics*, 394; *Principles of Sociology*, 394 n., 396 n.; on education, 433.
- Speth, 82 n.
- Spinosa, B., 313.

- Spinoza, *notiones universales*, 226.
- Stammier, R., 311 n.
- Stanwood, *History of Presidential Elections*, 294.
- State, anthropology and legal theory of, 56, 57; in history, 106; emotional attitude toward, 109, 110; and ethics of economic system, 126; and individual in political philosophy, 242, 243; "general will" of, 247, 248; church and, 251; and associations, 251-53; and labor organizations, 252; evaluation of social interests by, 255, 256; and associations, 256; associations, and law, 256, 257; nature of, 330-32; sociology and nature of, 330-32; and society, 331, 332; Hegelian conception of, 332; psychology and origins of, 333; origins of, 333-35; sociology and origins of, 333, 334; history and origins of, 334, 335; elements of, 335-38; sociology and elements of, 335-38; geographical factors in, 336; and economics, 337, 338; sociology and functions of, 338-41; and social progress, 342; increase in regulation by, 405, 406; and education, 430, 431.
- Statistical societies, 283.
- Statistics, importance of in social sciences, 8, 9; unifying influence on psychology and economics, 155, 156; and anthropology, 114-20; distribution in study of anthropology, 114-17; variation in study of anthropology, 114-17; average and standard deviation in anthropological, 115; problem of height in, 117; skewness in anthropological, 117; correlation in anthropological, 118; heredity and correlation, 118; classification of racial types, 118, 119; and ethnography, 120; of vital capacity, 120; and economics, 161-77; definition of economic, 161; data of, 161-63; development of methods of, 163, 164; inverse probability, 164-66; vital, and theory of probability, 166; correlation, 167, 168; and economic theory, 170-77; and history, 235-41; in history, and economic determinism, 236; growth of science and historical, 236, 237; establishment of census, 237; collection of in Prussia, 237; collection of in U.S., 237, 238; collection of historical, 237, 238; adoption of by historians, 238, 239; use of by historians, 239-41; in teaching of history, 240; historical, 240; and political science, 279-98; defined, 279; early collections, 279, 280; descriptive, 280-82; bureau of, 283, 284; scope of, 284, 285; governmental agencies of, 286-91; international organizations, 290, 291; and sociology, 378-92; sociological material and method of, 378; and measurement, 379, 380; technique of, 380; method of in sociology, 380-84; and historical method of sociology, 381, 382; and descriptive method of sociology, 382; and case method of sociology, 382, 383; and social experiments, 383; and development of science, 383, 384; and theoretical and analytical methods of sociology, 383, 384; and subjective influences in sociology, 384, 385; use of in certain fields of sociology, 385-87; where not used in sociology, 387, 388; criticisms of use of in sociology, 388-91; *Statistical Abstract for the United States*, 289; of distribution of population, 399, 400; and variability of social phenomena, 457. *See also* Political statistics.
- Stecker, L. I., 402 n.
- Stedman, L. M., 404 n.
- Stein, L. von, 222, 332, 335, 341.
- Steinmetz, 3.
- Stereotypes, and political psychology, 274.
- Stern, W., 5.
- Stoddard, L., and political science, 203; 408.
- Stoics, 462.
- Structuralists, 152, 156.
- Stubbs, 236.
- Sully, statistics, 282.
- Sumner, W. G., 316, 338, 341, 342; *What Social Classes Owe to Each Other*, 412 n.
- Supply, and demand, laws of, 150.
- Surplus, producers' and consumers', 128; producers', 152.
- Survivals, in evolutionism, 75, 449.
- Süssmilch, 283.
- Sutherland, 4, 334.
- Symbolism, psychology of, 94; religious, 94; and social groupings, 111, 112.
- Synthesis, decline of in social sciences, 1, 2; creative, in Wundt's folk-psychology, 76, 78.
- Syracuse University Reaction Study*, 271 n.
- Systematists, 322.
- Taine, H., interpretation of history, 210; social psychology and history, 216.
- Tarde, G., 335; social psychology, 348.
- Tariff, economic and governmental significance, 145; versus free trade, 176.
- Tariff commission, 238.

- Taussig, F. W., 11; *Principles of Economics*, 139 n.; 161 n.; on seasonal circulation of silver, 172; *The Silver Situation in the United States*, 172 n.; 173.
- Taylor, F. M., *Principles of Economics*, 152 n.
- Teggart, idea systems, 71, 206; *The Processes of History*, 71.
- Teleology, sociology, 447, 448.
- Terman, L. M., 402 n.; *Genetic Studies of Genius*, 403 n.
- Teter, G. F., 408 n.
- Thaarup, 281 n.
- Theology, and political science, 190-92; and law, 319; need of free, 479; authoritarianism in, 479-81; and ethics, 479-81.
- Thomas, 338.
- Thorndike, E. L., *An Introduction to the Theory of Mental and Social Measurements*, 296 n.; 402 n.; *On the Organization of Intellect*, 403 n.
- Thornton, 151 n.
- Thucydides, historian of wars and politics, 37; and institutional history, 181.
- Thurnwald, R., 11, 13, 21, 51, 83 n.
- Time-series, correlation in, 167, 168; variation in, 168, 169.
- Titchener, 152, 153, 156.
- Tönnies, 332.
- Totemism, 111, 112.
- Tradition, and instinct, problem of ethnology, 64, 65; and mental patterns, 217.
- Transfer, of social patterns, 108-10.
- Treitschke, *Politik*, 228; 232.
- Trespass, law of, 134, 135.
- Troeltsch, 228.
- Trotter, *Instincts of the Herd in Peace and War*, 5.
- Truscott, F. W., 165 n.
- Tschuprow, 166.
- Tufts, J., 311 n.
- Tugwell, R. G., ed., *The Trend of Economics*, 139 n., 170 n., 304 n.
- Tylor, E. B., 3, 10, 11, 20, 75; ethnographical statistics, 120.
- Typicality, measurement of, 265, 266.
- Ultimogeniture, 55.
- Uniformity, of cultural developments, 73.
- United States, and Mexico, 141; Constitution of, 193, 194; historical attitude toward England, 211-13; collection of statistics in, 237, 238; bureau of statistics, 284; permanent census bureau, 284; official statistical agencies, 287-90; political statistics in, 295; political parties in, 340; need of social philosophy in, 478-81.
- U.S. Bureau of Efficiency, 288.
- U.S. Supreme Court, interpretation of legislation, 134; and Commerce Clause, 142.
- Universality, impression of, in political psychology, 273, 274.
- "Universe," statistical problem of unknown, 164.
- Utilitarianism, in economics, 121, 122; and political science, 195, 196.
- Utility, law of diminishing, 150.
- Vallaux, 200.
- Valuation, legal aspects of, 133.
- Value, ethical interpretation of, 127, 128; laws of, 150; "marginal" analysis of, 152; and social psychology, 303.
- Values, sociology and religion and deferred, 373-75; instrumental and primary, 470.
- Van der Reft, on sociology, 223.
- Variability, of social phenomena, 457.
- "Variate difference correlation method," 168 n.
- Variation, in anthropology, 114-17; seasonal, cyclical, secular, and irregular, in time-series, 168, 169; index of seasonal, 168, 169; correlated, 380; sources of, 400-04.
- Varro, 17.
- Veblen, T., 151; *The Theory of Business Enterprise*, 135 n., 330 n.; *The Theory of the Leisure Class*, 303 n.; *The Place of Science in Modern Civilization*, 306 n.
- Verworn, M., 2 n.
- Vico, G. B., and metaphysical sociology, 366.
- Vierkandt, 83 n.
- Viner, J., 173; *Canada's Balance of International Indebtedness*, 173 n.
- Vinogradoff, P., *Outlines of Historical Jurisprudence*, 50, 52.
- Visher, S. S., 407 n.
- Vital capacity, statistics of, 120.
- Voltaire, interpretation of history, 211.
- Voluntarism, Wundt's, 76.
- Von Bortkiewicz, 166.
- Von den Steinen, 82 n.
- Von Maurer, 14.
- Von Mayr, *Begriff und Gliederung der Staatswissenschaften*, 293 n.
- Von Mohl, 284 n.
- Von Wiess, L., on history, 222.
- Wages, efficiency theory of, 172.
- Wagner, A., 285.

- Waits, 3.
- Walker, F. A.; collection of statistics, 237, 238.
- Wallace, 237, 393.
- Wallas, G., on utilitarianism, 195; *Human Nature in Politics*, 248, 274 n.; *Our Social Inheritance*, 306 n.; 340.
- Wallin, J. E. W., *The Education of Handicapped Children*, 403 n.
- Wallis, W. D., history and psychology, 209-20.
- Walras, *Théorie Mathématique de la Richesse Sociale*, 292 n.
- Walsh, 169.
- War, and sociology, 343, 344; and education, 427.
- Ward, L. F., 2 n., 341; on the state and social progress, 342; *Contemporary Sociology*, 396 n.; *Pure Sociology*, 397 n., 460 n.; 399; *Psychic Factors in Civilization*, 462 n.
- Watson, J B., 152, 153; industrial studies, 158; *Psychology from the Standpoint of a Behaviorist*, 158 n.
- Waxweiler, 316.
- Wealth, as social trust, 124, 125; ethical interpretation of, 127, 128.
- Webb, S. and B., *The Constitution of the Socialist Commonwealth of Great Britain*, 204, 239.
- Weber, M., 3, 447.
- Weismann, 399.
- Weiss, A. P., *Behaviorism and Behavior*, 302 n.; *A Theoretic Basis of Human Behavior*, 438 n.
- Weldon, W. F. R., on correlation, 167.
- Wells, H. G., *Outline of History*, 46, 47.
- West, C. J., Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, 297 n.
- Westergaard, 166; index numbers, 169; *Method and Scope of Statistics*, 283 n.
- Westermarck, E. A., 3, 4, 21; on evolution of morals, 27, 28; *The Origin and Development of the Moral Ideas*, 27.
- Wheeler, 19.
- Whitty Councils, 125.
- Wiley, M. M., and Rice, S. A., *William Jennings Bryan as a Political Force*, 271 n., 273 n.
- William, German Emperor, and divine right, 191, 192.
- William the Conqueror, statistics in Doomsday Book, 237, 280.
- Williams, J. H., 173; *Argentine International Trade under Inconvertible Paper Money, 1880-1900*, 173 n.; *Balance of International Payments of the United States*, 174.
- Wilson, E. B., 69, 399.
- Wilson, W., political psychology of, 264.
- Windelband, W., 311 n., 448.
- Wissler, C., 10, 11; on environmental influence, 83.
- Wolfe, A. B., 139 n.; sociology and economics, 299-310; 454 n.
- Woodbury, R. M., *General Intelligence and Wages*, 157 n.
- Woodworth, R. S., *Dynamic Psychology*, 153 n.
- World court, and questions of sovereignty, 141.
- Worms, R., 396.
- Wright, C. D., 238.
- Wundt, W., *Völkerpsychologie and Logik*, 1; 3, 4, 5, 20; *Ethics*, 28, 311 n.; on evolution of moral conceptions, 28-30; folk-psychology, 76-79; voluntarism, 76; creative synthesis, 76, 78; apperception, 76-78; psychic causality, 77; culture patterns, 77, 78; and diffusionism, 78; and evolutionism, 78, 79; concept of history, 78, 79, 82.
- Young, A. A., 161 n., 169; *Political Arithmetic*, 283; on government statistics, 289 n.
- Young, K., 408 n.
- Zahn, F. W., *Die Statistik in Deutschland*, 286 n.
- Zimmerman, *Political Survey of Europe*, 282.