

Measuring Literature: Digital Humanities, Behavioral Economics, and the Problem of Data in Thomas Piketty's *Capital in the Twenty-first Century*

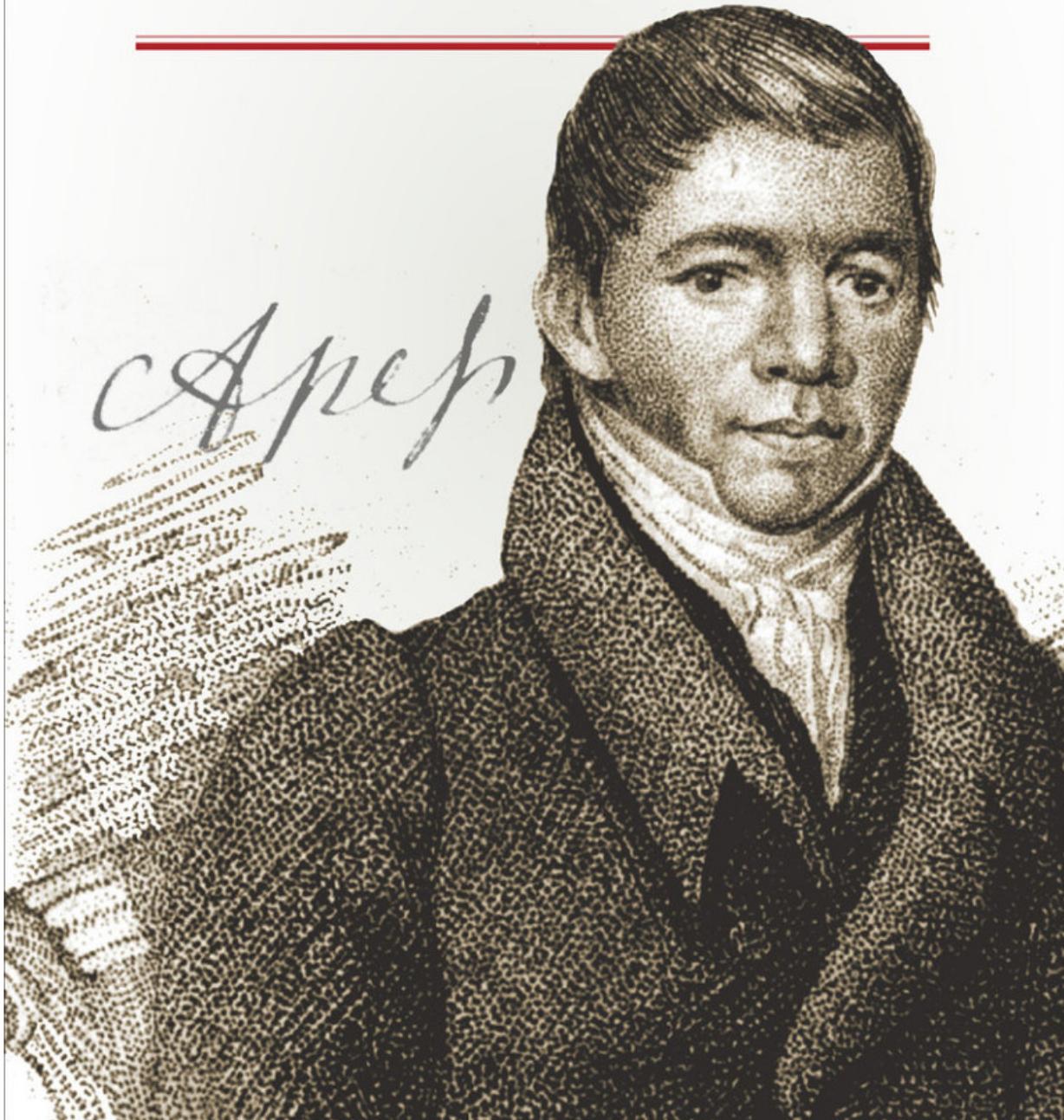


As a literary scholar, I think we need to reevaluate . . . enthusiasm about Piketty's use of literature as data.

Introducing the Life of an Early Native Writer to a Wider Audience

Philip F. Gura

**THE LIFE OF
WILLIAM APPESS,
PEQUOT**



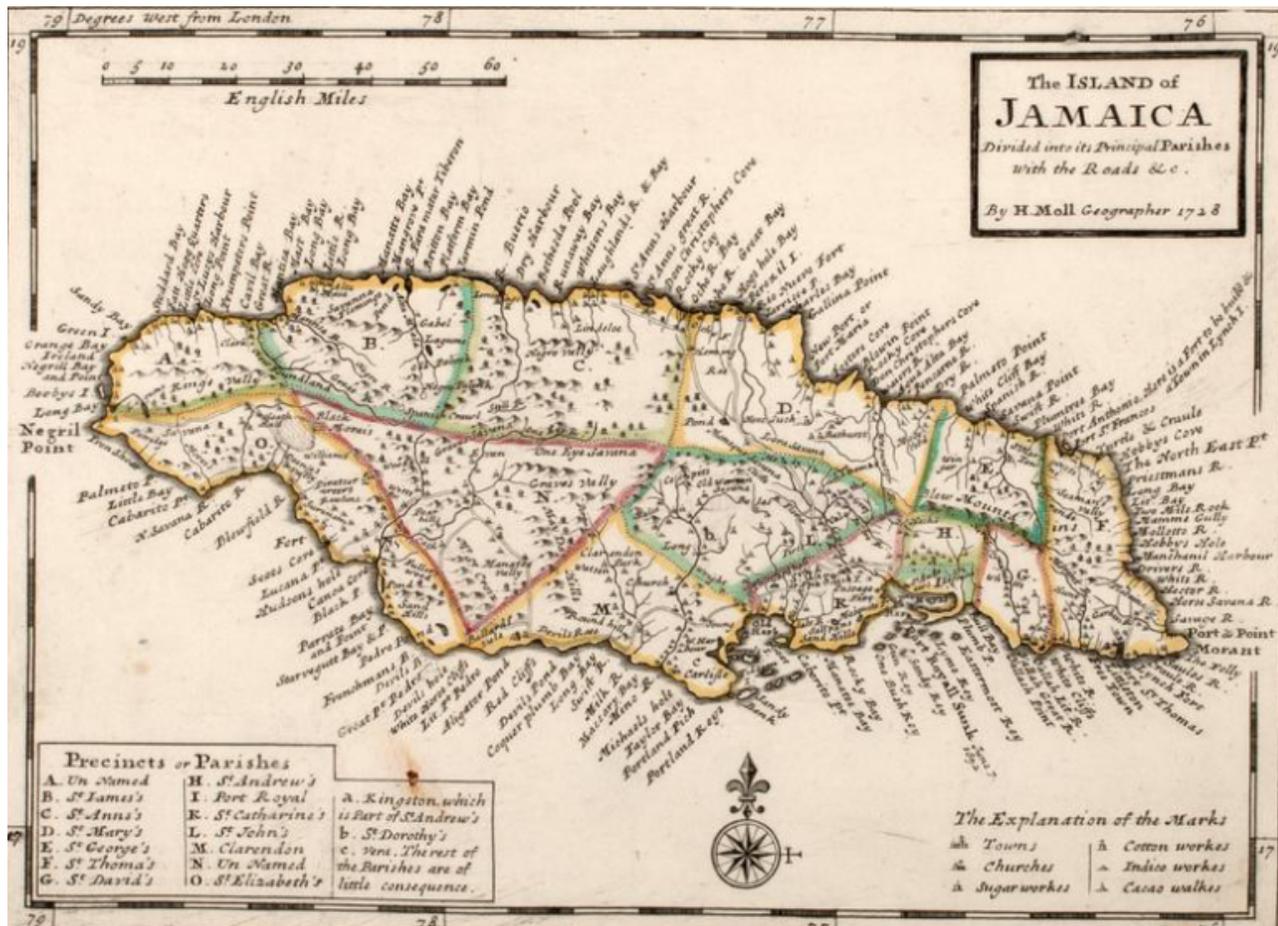
Looking for connections between various reform movements, rather than examining them as distinct entities, can reveal surprising convergences.

Reframing Abolition: African Americans and Calls to End Slavery in Revolutionary Massachusetts



Common-place talks with Christopher Cameron, author of *To Plead Their Own Cause*, about the chronology of abolition, the role of religion in the movement, and the importance of African-American voices in intellectual history.

Capital in the Eighteenth Century



If Piketty had turned to literary writing before Austen, he would have found a world teeming with the world-creating energies of overseas trade that economic historians take very seriously.

[“The total market value of everything owned”: Piketty and the Presuppositions of Political Economy](#)



Piketty invites us to take seriously the forms of value discussed and represented in literary texts, and to call into question the tendency to treat everything in purely quantitative economic terms.

[Pourquoi Piketty? French Enlightenment and the American Reception of *Capital*](#)

in the Twenty-First Century



Piketty draws attention to the mystique surrounding economics, encapsulated in the notion that it is far too complex for the non-specialist to understand.

Future by Numbers



To speak of the imperfection and incompleteness of numerical data is, for Piketty, a way of speaking about the work of the economist.

[Constructing the Magazine of Early American Datasets \(MEAD\): An Invitation to Share and Use Data about Early America](#)

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THE MAGAZINE OF EARLY AMERICAN DATASETS (MEAD)

The **Magazine of Early American Datasets** (MEAD) is an online repository of datasets compiled by historians of early North America. MEAD preserves and makes available these datasets in their original format and as comma-separated-value files (.csv). Each body of data is also accompanied by a codebook. MEAD provides sweet, intoxicating data for your investigations of early North America and the Atlantic World.

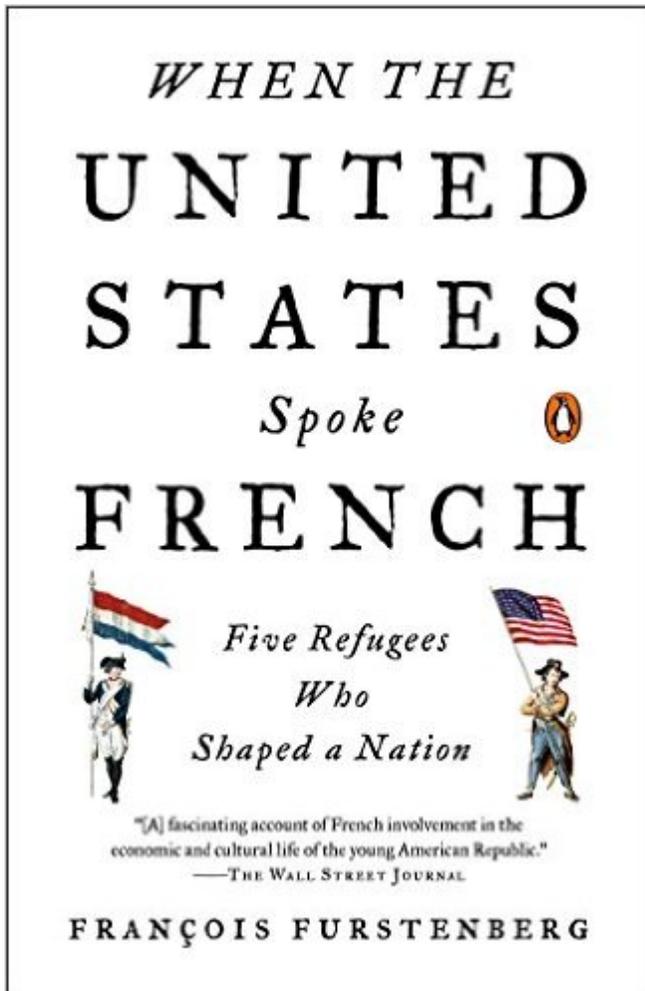
MEAD is sponsored by the [McNeil Center of Early American Studies](#) and the [University of Pennsylvania Libraries](#).

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If you would like to submit data, please click the "[Submit Research](#)" button to the left for specific instructions related to MEAD.

As a profession, we are experiencing a generational shift, and much of the data created several decades ago has already been lost.

[The American Republic and the French Revolution](#)



The birth of a nation is not only or always a national story.

[Go on—Have a Good Cry](#)



SYMPATHETIC PURITANS

Calvinist Fellow Feeling
in Early New England

ABRAM C. VAN ENGEN

After reading Van Engen's iconoclastic work, it is difficult to remember why New England Calvinists are so often caricatured as cold and unfeeling.