

Contents

Foreword from the Editor	xi
Preface	xv
Acknowledgments	xix
Permissions and credits	xxi
Introduction to Volume I	1
Part I Colonial Era and Period of Confederation, 1492–1800	5
Introduction to Part I	7
1 Beginnings	11
Columbus	11
First mathematician to visit the Colonies	12
Seventeenth century	15
Harvard College	17
Almanacs	20
Royal College of William and Mary	22
First Harvard mathematics professor	29
Sober successor	37
Yale	45
Columbia	46
Dartmouth College	50
2 Independence	53
What is a mathematician?	55
Princeton	55
American Philosophical Society	57
Canada	62
Founding Fathers	66
Surveying	79
Cryptology	89
Confederation	91
Transition 1776: The Patriot	101
	vii

Part II New Republic, 1800–1876	107
Introduction to Part II	109
3 The Age of Bowditch	111
West Point	112
<i>The Mathematical Correspondent</i>	118
Robert Adrain	122
Textbook series	130
Nathaniel Bowditch	141
Colleges	146
Genesis of statistics	153
4 The Age of Peirce	165
Calculus textbooks	166
Journals	170
Benjamin Peirce	175
The Antebellum Period	187
War and Reconstruction	193
Artemas Martin	217
First PhDs	219
The grandfather of American mathematics	220
Transition 1876: Story vs. Klein	227
Part III Research Community, 1876–1900	233
Introduction to Part III	235
5 Sylvester, Klein, AMS	239
Sylvester School	239
Klein Klub	273
American Mathematical Society (AMS)	288
6 Chicago and Clark	295
American colleges in 1890	295
The Clark story	299
E.H. Moore at Chicago	316
Chicago Congress	324
Evanston Colloquium	340
Eastern tour	344
Mathematical pursuits	346
7 The 1890s	357
American Mathematical Society (AMS)	357
Study abroad	370
Exceptional women	393
Statistics	410
A peek ahead	416

Contents	ix
Transition 1900: Hilbert's American Colony	417
Endnotes	431
Bibliography	459
Index	465