2015 Chicago Open Visual Arts: Remedios Varo Memorial Tournament Ouestions by Stephen Liu, Doug Graebner, Nathan Weiser, and Benji Nguyen

ROUND FOUR

- 1. This building's architect was persuaded to switch to four-legged chairs after sitting in a three-legged one that tipped over. The architect designed desks with attached trashcans and brick red drawers to be used inside this building. The horizontal levels of this building contrast with the vertical thrust of a later addition built with rounded corners and alternating bands of glass and Cheyenne red brick. That addition, called the "Research Tower," joins the Price Tower as the architect's only high-rise buildings, and was meant to be the central core of this building's "tap root" system. (*) Pyrex glass tubing allows light to filter in through interstices between this building's most famous features. Those features are columns that taper toward the bottom, each supporting a "calyx" and a round disk-like platform, referred to by the architect as a "lily pad." For 10 points, name this building in Wisconsin with a "Great Workroom" that was designed by Frank Lloyd Wright for its namesake chemical company. ANSWER: Johnson Wax Headquarters [or Johnson Wax Administration Building] [3]
- 2. A mosaic found in the native territory of these people is framed by a chain-like motif that is itself framed by a square arrangement of leaves and tendrils. That mosaic shows a bull between two boxers, one of whom bleeds from the head. One of these people created a work with four vertical sections, three of which are carved with reliefs that are much deeper in their upper halves. That work mixes Roman gods with those of these people, including the Bull with Three Cranes. Works depicting these people were unearthed in the Gardens of Sallust, including one in which a man with thick locks and a mustache wears a band around his neck called a torc and sits (*) slumped on the ground with a wound in his chest. These people created the Pillar of the Boatmen, and one of them was depicted grabbing the arm of his kneeling wife while plunging a sword into his chest. For 10 points, name these Celtic people often depicted in Hellenistic and Roman art, including the "Ludovisi" and "Dying" ones. ANSWER: Gauls [accept Gallo-Romans before "Gardens of Sallust"; prompt on Celts] [2]
- 3. The introduction to this work sends the message, "You got eyes," to its artist, before asking for the number of a lonely woman in "an elevator full of blurred demons." One work in this collection depicts a film premiere in which an actress' blurred face fills most of the frame, with the focus on the fans behind her. Another work in this collection shows women standing at two windows in a brick wall, with a large flag hiding the head of the woman on the right. This collection, whose introduction was written by Jack Kerouac, includes an image of a cowboy leaning on a wire garbage can, called (*) Rodeo: New York City. The cover image for this work shows a white woman, children, and a black man segregated by the window bars of a trolley car. This collection consists of 83 photographs selected from thousands taken during cross-country road trips. For 10 points, name this photography book by Robert Frank, which collects shots of everyday scenes of life in the 1950s' United States.

 ANSWER: The Americans [3]
- 4. A poster with cartoons of these people in the upper half features the words, "If it had not been for these thing, I might have live out my life talking at street corners to scorning men." Those words are also written on stone corner sections of a wall dedicated to these people. In one work, these people cast long shadows on a lawn and tower over a small man in a black suit. That scene appears beside a long brick factory wall with a smokestack, in the background of a mural about these people at Syracuse University. They also appear in a painting at the Whitney Museum in which a gold gaslight column stands next to a portrait of (*) Judge Webster Thayer. That work shows men in top hats with white flowers in their hands, standing on either side of Abbott Lawrence Lowell, who wears a graduation cap and gown. These people appear in coffins at the bottom of that work. For 10 points, name these people whose Passion was painted by Ben Shahn, two anarchist Italian immigrants executed in 1927. ANSWER: Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti [1]

- 5. This painting was supposedly given to Mary of Austria in exchange for a copy of it by Michael Coxcie and an expensive organ. The simple coloring of solid red, green, and blue for the clothing of the three figures in the left foreground of this work contrast with the rich gold-patterned and fur-lined robes of a figure at centerright. A skull and a single bone lie on the ground at the bottom of this work, while one of the two nails held by a man on a ladder at the top of the painting breaks its frame. Much of the realism of this work is attributed to the pearly tears on most of the figures' faces, including the faces of (*) Mary Cleophas and the Virgin, who lies unconscious beside her son. The wooden patterns in the trompe l'oeil corners of this work, along with the posturing of the bodies of Mary and Christ, form a motif reflecting this piece's commissioning by the city of Leuven's guild of crossbowmen. For 10 points, name this Rogier van der Weyden scene that takes place just after the Crucifixion.

 ANSWER: The Descent from the Cross [accept Deposition and other equivalents; do not accept wrong artists] [2]
- One character in this film describes her summer camp crush as a "gorgeous dolphin," after which a man talks about Playboy's Miss July 1978. Two actors in this film advertise a play about an Indian and his cow, and one of them places his fingers to his head like horns to indicate that he is playing the cow. This film moves through snippets of various conversations in a café before settling on a couple who pretend to talk about each other on the phone. In a scene set at a record store, those people listen to Kath Bloom's "Come Here" and steal glances at each other while avoiding (*) eye contact. In this film, a homeless man uses the word "milkshake" to write an impromptu poem, and the central couple kiss at the top of a Ferris wheel. Beginning and ending on a train to Paris, this film consists mostly of conversations between Jesse and Céline, who agree to meet again in six months. For 10 points, name this film in which two strangers decide to wander around Vienna together, a work by Richard Linklater. ANSWER: Before Sunrise [1]
- 7. This artist's wife spent an entire year painting portraits of John F. Kennedy, at one point sitting on a ladder so she could see Kennedy during a Medicare conference. Inspired by workers on the beach near his home, this artist sculpted a bronze man to look like he was made of mud. This artist of Clamdigger covered a canvas with a dull white and filled it with jagged black lines and blurry, graffiti-like bits of color in a painting without "hot spots," or areas that draw the eye. This artist selected a piece of paper he had covered heavily in crayon, ink, and charcoal to make it difficult for Rauschenberg to create new art by (*) erasing this man's drawing. Another work by this painter of Excavation was on display in Tehran until the Iranian Revolution, and is the third in a set of paintings that led to accusations of misogyny because of their simultaneously sexualized and monstrous depictions of the contemporary female. For 10 points, name this Dutch-American Abstract Expressionist behind the Woman series. ANSWER: Willem de Kooning [1]
- 8. At a wedding, this film's protagonist is brought before a sick boy in black clothing and is asked by his cousins to make the boy laugh. A violent encounter in this film opens with a shot of a man handling his broken tire on the ground while his adversary's body emerges ominously from the right. That fight in this film ends with a character complaining that his watch is broken and staggering off to die. This film opens with a shot of the protagonist collecting firewood on the beach, after which she learns that her sister is dead. The two main characters of this film perform a skit in which one plays a (*) duck and the other pretends to hunt her. In this film, a woman learns to play the drums from a man who breaks a chain by flexing. This film's protagonist is compared to a pebble by the tightrope walker Il Matto, a sworn enemy of a strongman played by Anthony Quinn. For 10 points, name this work in which Gelsomina is sold into Zampano's traveling circus troupe, a film by Federico Fellini. ANSWER: La Strada [or The Road] [2]
- 9. A golden-haired Ariadne sits with a spool of thread in front of a green labyrinth in a round watercolor by this artist. That work, Love in a Tangle, is part of a 38-entry series illustrating flower names, although the flowers themselves never appear. This artist drew on a gothic tale about a Pomeranian sorceress for a work depicting a woman whose black-and white snakelike-knot-design dress was borrowed from Giulio Romano's portrait of Isabella d'Este. The first in a series of paintings by this man shows sleeping soldiers whose shields are tangled up in a massive thorn bush. This painter of Sidonia von Bork used his mistress Maria Zambaco as a model in one work for the head of (*) Nimue, who uses a spell-book to trap a sleeping, blue-robed sorcerer in a hawthorn bush. White-robed women with musical instruments process down a spiral staircase in this man's The Golden Stairs. For 10 points, name this Pre-Raphaelite painter whose love for Arthurian myth shows in his The Beguiling of Merlin. ANSWER: Edward Coley Burne-Jones [2]

- 10. A king of this location was the dedicatee of a red semi-circular mantle embroidered with gold images of a lion crushing a dromedary. That man commissioned a church here filled with golden mosaics, including a Christ Pantocrator surrounded by eight angels in the cupola. This home of the Palatine Chapel was the setting of a morning scene by Francesco Hayez in which a brown-hooded priest looks on as a man in red leggings holds a sword at his side, preparing to kill a captive whose shirt bears the fleur-de-lis. A native of this place painted crucifixion scenes now held in London, Antwerp, and Sibiu, but may be better known for a work framed by a (*) triumphal arch on whose step are a partridge and a peacock. An emaciated lion appears in front of a colonnade at the right of that painting, a depiction of St. Jerome famed for the architectural detail of his study. For 10 points, name this island once ruled by Roger II, the birthplace of Antonello da Messina and home to the city of Palermo.

 ANSWER: Sicily [or Sicilia; anti-prompt on Palermo or Messina] [1]
- 11. Several sculptures from this modern-day country depict a hunched-over woman with rows of raised bumps on her back, possibly in reference to ritual scarification. A figural sculpture from this country has a long, bean-like head and depicts a man carrying a quiver on his back. That sculpture, as well as a similarly proportioned polychrome figure riding a horse, comes from an inland delta archaeological site that names a sculptural style. Three towers of a religious site in this country may have been improperly restored under French architectural influences. The Catalan Atlas of Abraham Cresques depicts a (*) ruler from this country sitting on a throne and holding a gold nugget. An architectural style native to this country features scaffolding made from bundles of rodier palm sticking out in neat arrays from mud-brick walls. For 10 points, name this African country home to the Great Mosque of Djenné and the Sankoré Madrasah, which is located in Timbuktu.

 ANSWER: Mali [1]
- 12. This work followed a similar one by Georges Braque, showing black birds on a night blue background, that is located in the Louvre's Salle Henri II. Walters and Bourgeois sculpted the heads of figures like Pomona and Hebe that surround this work. In one part of this painting, a couple get married under a red canopy, while a blue tower rises above them in this work's red section. An angel plays a flute over a green city in this painting, which shows a girl with a swan on her dress and a group of dancing peasants in its yellow section. Its smaller, central panel shows a woman in a (*) bullfighting ring. This work replaced one by Jules Eugène Lenepveu and was commissioned by André Malraux. The building that houses this work is shown in red, behind Carpeaux' *The Dance*, in the "Rameau" part of this work, which joins sections dedicated to Tchaikovsky, Mozart, and Bizet. For 10 points, name this painting depicting scenes from ballets and operas, created by Marc Chagall for the Palais Garnier. ANSWER: ceiling of the Paris Opera [2]
- 13. An early Marcel Broodthaers sculpture called *Pense-Bête* consists of fifty of these works next to a plastic ball, all covered in plaster. One artist stated, "I want to be the Henry Ford of" making works of this type. A work of this type that shows visual noise uses small unreadable squares of newspapers and magazines and is called *Daily Mirror*. A series of these works were created by making traditional sausages but replacing the meat with paper. For another of these works, the artist instructed Art Alanis to take aerial photographs of parking lots. That artist photographed over two miles of a street in Los Angeles and stitched the images together for one of these works called *Every* (*) *Building on the Sunset Strip*. In addition to Dieter Roth's *Literaturwurst*, these works include one created from photographs of the titular buildings taken while driving on Route 66. For 10 points, name this artistic format used for Ed Ruscha's *Twenty-Six Gasoline Stations*, which has at most one photo on every page. ANSWER: artist's books [accept photographic books after "Art Alanis"; prompt on photographic series] [5]
- 14. A Romanesque block capital shows two of these animals flanking a crouching man with his head on his fist. One of these animals was sculpted in relief as part of a work in which the animal is led by Peace, symbolizing the Treaty of Nijmegen. The entrance to the Corcoran Gallery features copies of depictions of this animal that Antonio Canova sculpted for the tomb of Clement XIII. A sculpture featuring one of these animals has a fallen trophy at its base, and depicts a man twisting around a tree trunk as this animal clutches at the man's back. Two of these animals frame a pillar in a triangular relief that sits above a gate named for these creatures in (*) Mycenae. Pierre Puget, Antoine-Louis Barye, and Etienne Falconet all made works showing these animals fighting a wrestler named Milo of Croton. For 10 points, name these animals that were sculpted by Edwin Landseer for the base of Nelson's Column, and winged versions of which can be found all over St. Mark's Square in Venice.

 ANSWER: lions [1]

- 15. On seeing a work from this nation, a court commander made the ridiculous statement, "What I like best is old Pompey being carried by the children," in reference to the image of an old man being carried by a boy and a Roman soldier. That painting from this nation shows black clouds and a red sky as people flee the eruption of Vesuvius, and is entitled The Last Day of Pompeii. An artist from this nation famous for his seascapes showed sailors clinging to a floating mast as the sea rises above them in The Ninth Wave. A near-completely darkened Judas walks away from his companions and (*) casts a long shadow on the wall in a version of The Last Supper by an artist from this country. Depictions of costumes representing chicks hatching from eggs, a clock in the shape of a hut with hen's legs, and a proposed gate in Kiev were made by an artist from here, inspiring a fellow countryman's music. For 10 points, name this country home to Viktor Hartmann, Karl Bryullov, Ivan Aivazovsky, and Nikolai Ge. ANSWER: Russia [1]
- 16. In one film by this director, a black character named Pompey recites the Declaration of Independence while standing in front of a portrait of Lincoln. The title character of that film shoots a can of paint, which explodes over his romantic rival. In that film by this director, a printing press is destroyed by a villain who also assaults the lawyer Rance Stoddard with his trademark whip. In another of this man's films, Sean Thornton returns to his home country of Ireland and hides his past life as a boxer who accidentally killed an opponent. This man's most famous film begins and (*) ends with shots of a man framed by a cabin door. Tom Doniphon, a rancher who addresses Jimmy Stewart's character as "pilgrim," kills the title outlaw in a film by this director of *The Quiet Man*. In another of his films, Ethan obsessively seeks his niece Debbie, who was captured by the Comanche. For 10 points, name this director who filmed John Wayne in Westerns like *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance* and *The Searchers*. ANSWER: John Ford [2]
- 17. In an essay discussing the "line of fate" in this artist's works, Leo Steinberg argues that he painted himself as both a young turbaned rider and a bearded Ancient in a Phrygian cap for his Crucifixion of St. Peter in order to represent the transition of his faith. The two angels on the left remain unfinished in an early work by this man now known as the Manchester Madonna. In a lost work by this artist that survives in the form of copied cartoons, two hands desperately reach out of the river Arno as a group of Florentine soldiers are surprised by a Pisan attack. This creator of The (*) Battle of Cascina placed five mysterious nude men in the background of a circular work showing Mary flexing her muscular arms as she reaches backward toward her son. A series of frescos by this artist of the Doni Tondo places twelve prophets and sibyls in the pendentives and also shows Adam touching the finger of God as he hovers in a cloud of angels. For 10 points, name this painter of the Sistine Chapel ceiling. ANSWER: Michelangelo Buonarroti [1]
- 18. This city contains a museum designed by Mario Botta that has a patterned brick façade, in the middle of which rises a striped cylindrical turret embedded with a circular skylight. This city also contains a Corinthian colonnade that surrounds a rotunda with a Greco-Roman frieze and high archways, looking over an artificial lagoon. An open arcade sits at the top of a gray-white Art Deco tower in this city that contains murals painted during the New Deal. Copper plates cover an art museum in this city that has a twisting, inverted-triangle tower and was designed by Herzog & de Meuron. This city's large domed Beaux-Arts (*) city hall was designed by Arthur Brown, Jr., the architect of many of this city's landmarks. The tallest building in this city has a beacon at the top called the "Crown Jewel," as well as a pair of wings that jut out from the sides of its triangular shape. For 10 points, name this home of the De Young Museum, Palace of Fine Arts, Coit Tower, and Transamerica Pyramid. ANSWER: San Francisco [1]
- 19. This material surrounds a sculpture consisting of dove's wings attached to a bull's heart with a knife stabbed through it. Another work using this material includes three Carrara marble plinths topped with panels that show bony carcasses in crucifixion poses. Besides God Alone Knows, works using this substance include Adam and Eve, which places it in blue and pink box frames instead of the usual white, and it was used to show a three-dimensional snapshot of a lamb wandering off alone in the work Away from the Flock. This material's most famous use was funded by Charles Saatchi and parodied by the (*) Stuckists in a work stating that a certain dead animal "Isn't Art." That work conveyed fear of the open ocean by using this to emulate sea water. For 10 points, name this chemical that was used in The Physical Impossibility of Death in the Mind of Someone Living to suspend a tiger shark in a tank, as well as in various other works by Damien Hirst.

ANSWER: formaldehyde [prompt on descriptions, such as "that greenish stuff Damien Hirst puts in boxes"] [3]

20. The rightmost figure in this work, John the Baptist, is shown in classical contrapposto with his legs exposed up to the thighs as he reads from a book. The open architectural setting of this work features a grisaille frieze decorated with cupids and other mythological figures. Three scenes from the Passion decorate the predella of this painting, although those panels are merely copies because the originals are in France. Wooden Corinthian columns painted over in gold help merge the space of the frame and that of this painting, whose three panels are connected by a series of fruit-filled garlands hanging between the columns. The central panel of this work shows a crowd of singing putti gathered around an enthroned Madonna who sits below an (*) oil lamp hanging from a suspended ostrich egg. This painting's namesake appears in its left panel, holding a red book and a bishop's crook. For 10 points, name this altarpiece by Mantegna that is named for the patron saint of its location, Verona. ANSWER: San Zeno Altarpiece [4]