



Packet 6

1. [Note to moderator: please read the first sentence of this question slowly]

In one section of this book, its author notes that the Zulu use a word that translates to the phrase "There where someone cries out: 'O mother, I am lost,'" in place of the phrase "far away." In another section of this book, its narrator describes how an "anxiety of becoming" is created by the tension between "vegetable security and spiritual venture," which is exemplified by being gazed upon by his cat. The introduction to the 1970 translation of this non-Nietzsche book claims that its romantic style obscures its anti-romantic message. That introduction frequently repeats its opening declaration that (\*) "man's attitudes are manifold," and was written by Walter Kaufmann. This aphoristic book claims that disillusionment with modern society is due to man's overdependence on "experience," or a mode of engaging with the world that its author calls "I-it." For 10 points, name this book that promotes the mode of "encounter" as a way to God, a work by Martin Buber. ANSWER: I and Thou [or Ich und Du] <WHM>

2. In the opening of a 2000 book, Lawrence Jacobs and Robert Shapiro connect the rise of these things to a pernicious "myth of pandering." These things can be tainted via social desirability bias, an example of which is the so-called Bradley effect. An artwork by Hans Haacke ("HA-kuh") for the MoMA exhibition *Information* took the form of one of these things in order to criticize Nelson Rockefeller, founding the practice of institutional critique. A failed instance of one of these things discredited *The Literary Digest* in (\*) 1936, and one of them run by Robert Christgau ("CHRIST-gao") for nearly three decades is called Pazz & Jop. FiveThirtyEight is a website which is most famous for aggregating the results of these things. For 10 points, name these processes of gaining information, a notable example of which was developed by George Gallup.

ANSWER: polls [or surveys; accept MoMA Poll or the Gallup Poll; prompt on "public opinion research"] <WHM>

3. [Note to moderator: you might want to look over this answerline before reading the question.]

This entity was studied in relation to children by Iona and Peter Opie, while Eric Maple studied it in relation to witches. One category of this entity was first studied in depth by Jan Brunvand. An article that famously claimed "any group of people can have" this entity was titled for the "Devolutionary Premise" in the theory of it. The founder of the study of this thing claimed that Americans prioritize the sense of sight in the article "Seeing is Believing." The academic study of this entity was introduced by Alan (\*) Dundes. It is divided up by "motif" in the Aarne-Thompson classification, which was criticized by Vladimir Propp. Much of this stuff was collected and published by Alexander Afanasyev and the Brothers Grimm. For 10 points, name this collection of oral traditions, proverbs, and tall tales of a culture.

ANSWER: folklore [prompt on "folk culture"; antiprompt on specific kinds of folklore, e.g. "fairy tales" or "urban legends"] <JR>

4. This organization was the subject of an episode of *Panorama* titled "The Beautiful Bung," which was presented by a journalist who wrote a book about this organization's "secret world," Andrew Jennings. A former head of this organization, Stanley Rous, was responsible for developing the diagonal system of control. An ex-member of this organization repeated the claim "heaven help us" in a video response to an advertisement on local television titled "The (\*) Mittens of Disapproval Are On." One commentator noted that this organization "apparently modeled where they meet on the war room from *Dr. Strangelove*" after earlier expressing surprise that it "wasn't sponsored by cocaine and chainsaws" while discussing this organization's lobbying for the Budweiser Bill. This organization's history is the subject of the recent Frederic Auburtin film *United Passions*. For 10 points, name this international organization currently headed by Sepp Blatter, but hopefully not for long!

ANSWER: FIFA [or the Federation Internationale de Football Association; or the International Federation of Association Football; do not accept or prompt on "UEFA"] <WHM>

5. This book analogizes questions to a knife, cutting both between two possibilities and into the flesh of an interrogated victim. It famously describes how the postures of the audience and the orchestra contribute to the authoritative aura of an orchestral conductor. One chapter of this book analyzes how an isolated command caused the Xhosa to destroy almost their entire food supply after encountering the British. Another chapter of this book links the (\*) destructive impulse to "'hardening exercises' of the hands and fingers" in monkeys, connecting the physiology of the hand to the act of "seizing and...eating." This book argues that the "survivor" mentality led to the paranoia of people African kings, the judge Daniel Schreber, and Adolf Hitler. Earlier on, it gives a taxonomy of kinds of "pack." For 10 points, name this treatise on the psychology of the ruler and the ruled, by Elias Canetti.

ANSWER: Crowds and Power [or Masse und Macht] <JR>

6. A form of this concept is traced back to Wilhelm Dilthey ("DILL-tie") in a chapter attacking its dominance in the "aesthetics of genius." According to Hans-Georg Gadamer, this concept is always negative, and consists in a recognition of human finitude. This concept is the translation of two subtly but crucially different German words, *Erfahrung* and *Erlebnis*. The separation of museum art from everyday life is attacked in "The Live Creature," the first chapter of a book titled for this concept. That book's most famous chapter defines this concept as an *event*, which it likens to a simultaneous production and appreciation of an artwork. In that book, these events are exemplified *both* by scientific or philosophical investigation *and* works of art. In its more general form, this Pragmatist concept is simply the (\*) knowledge gained from everyday life. For 10 points, name this central concept in John Dewey's philosophy, who wrote books titled for *[It] and Nature*, *Art as [It]*, and *[It] and Education*.

ANSWER: experiences [accept Erfahrungen or Erlebnisse until mentioned; prompt on "perception"] <JR>

7. An article by William Appleman Williams connects this idea to a foreign policy advocated by Brooks Adams. The essay which originated this idea expresses agreement with Achille Loria's idea that the study of economic development is aided through the study of colonial life. The "populist" and "progressive" strains of this idea are discussed by Richard Slotkin in the final book of a trilogy which began with the books *Regeneration Through Violence* and *The Fatal Environment*. William Cronon argued that this idea was insufficiently connected to the development of markets in his book (\*) *Nature's Metropolis*. The paper that originated this idea was written following the 1890 census, and claims that the "existence of an area of free land, its continuous recession, and the advance of American settlement" explains the development of American democracy. For 10 points, name this idea developed by Frederick Jackson Turner in a paper titled for its namesake boundary's "significance" in American history.

ANSWER: frontier thesis [or Turner thesis before mentioned; accept "The Significance of the Frontier in American History"] <WHM>

8. This thinker's engagement with his Berkeley colleagues Hubert Dreyfus and John Searle first made its mark in the essay "What Is Stylistics and Why Are They Saying Such Terrible Things About It?" In one of this thinker's essays, a group of students hilariously analyze a list of linguistics textbook authors as if it were a religious poem. This critic analyzed how works by authors like Herbert, Bunyan, and Milton exhausted their own methods, in *Self-Consuming Artifacts*. He placed his essays "Interpreting the *Variorum*" and "Interpreting 'Interpreting the *Variorum*'" next to each other in a collection that also includes "How To (\*) Recognize a Poem When You See One." This critic used the method of his essay "What It's Like To Read *L'Allegro* and *Il Penseroso*" to analyze *Paradise Lost*, in his book *Surprised By Sin*. This critic collected his essays in *Is There A Text In This Class?* For 10 points, name this reader-response critic who claims that texts only have their meanings within specific "interpretive communities."

ANSWER: Stanley (Eugene) Fish <JR>

9. One chapter of Jon Stewart's book *Naked Pictures of Famous People* imagines a sitcom created by this man. This man appears between Mae West and Karlheinz Stockhausen on the cover of *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*. In a fictional appearance, this man repeatedly shouts "We're all gonna die!" in a series of appearances during the Cuban Missile Crisis. This man's autobiographical writings were collected in the book *How to Talk Dirty and Influence People*. Michael Stipe had a dream in which he was surrounded at a party by (\*) Leonard Bernstein, Leonid Brezhnev, Lester Bangs, and this man, leading him to write a song whose second line notes that this man "is not afraid." This man's declaration that "*to* is a preposition, *come* is a verb" led him to be arrested for obscenity charges in San Francisco. For 10 points, name this notoriously foul-mouthed Jewish comedian.

ANSWER: Lenny Bruce [or Leonard Schneider] <WHM>

10. One section of this work points to attempts to establish *phalansteres* and a "Little Icaria" as examples of the reactionary turn within critical-utopian sects. Walt Whitman Rostow's book espousing his "five-stage" theory is titled in direct opposition to this earlier work. Goethe's *Faust* is used as a lens for understanding modernization in a book by Marshall Berman which takes its title from this work's declaration that "all that is (\*) solid melts into air." A 1993 book opens with an extended discussion of how this work's first noun evokes an "apparition" on the "ramparts of Elsinore," an idea later tied into the concept of *hauntology*. Toward its end, this work claims that a certain group is bringing the "property question" to the front, and that members of a certain group "have a world to win" and "nothing to lose but their chains." For 10 points, name this pamphlet that opens with the image of a "spectre haunting Europe," which was written by Friedrich Engels and Karl Marx.

ANSWER: *The* Communist Manifesto [or *The* Manifesto of the Communist Party; or Manifest der kommunistischen Partei] <WHM>

11. A text named for this thinker parodies its own discussion of "animal fibers" by comparing Julie de Lespinasse's metaphor of a spider on a web to a cluster of bees. In that text named for this thinker, Doctor Bordeu says that "all that is, is natural" and thus homosexuality is just as acceptable as chastity. Another text named for this thinker claims that women onstage have a dangerous and immoral power over the audience, and that plays corrupt hardworking rural people. This thinker's advocacy of a theater in Geneva prompted Rousseau's *Letter on Spectacles*, which is addressed to this man. Diderot's major exposition of his materialist ideas was in a set of dialogues named [*This Man's*] (\*) *Dream*. This thinker's best-known philosophical work praises empiricists like Bacon, Descartes, and Newton, and includes a "Figurative System of Human Knowledge," or his "tree." For 10 points, name this author of the *Preliminary Discourse to the Encyclopedia*, who was also Diderot's co-editor.

ANSWER: Jean(-Baptiste) le Rond d'Alembert [accept *Le Rêve de d'Alembert*; accept *D'Alembert's Dream*; accept *Lettre à M. D'Alembert sur les spectacles*; accept *Letter to M. D'Alembert on Spectacles*] <JR>

12. One paper critiques this theory by postulating that the "socialist consciousness" of the Great Leap Forward resulted in a divergence from the "rational calculus" that serves as the basis for this theory. A 1967 paper by Sydney Afriat demonstrated this theory holds if and only if there exist positive solutions to a certain set of linear inequalities. Amartya Sen wrote a notable treatment of the axiomatic structure of this theory. Hendrik Houthakker incorporated aspects of Hicksian demand into the original version of this theory, to formulate its (\*) "strong axiom." This theory states that, when a consumer can afford two bundles, and buys one over the other, assuming prices remain consistent, they would never rather have the unpurchased bundle over the purchased one. For 10 points, name this theory of consumer choice developed by Paul Samuelson.

ANSWER: **revealed preference** [accept **RP**, **WARP** or **SARP**, as well as the **weak axiom of revealed preference** and the **strong axiom of revealed preference**] <WHM>

13. This thinker posited that a woman "enters into contact with her mother" at the moment of giving birth, in an essay that focuses on the melancholy and distant-looking Madonnas of the title painter. Borrowing from Plato, this thinker construed the preverbal space shared by mother and child as a *khora* safe from phallogentrism. This author of "Motherhood According to Giovanni Bellini" compared the title people to the nameless women of the Bible, in "About Chinese Women." This member of the (\*) *Tel Quel* group posited that the moment when a speaking subject emerges in language acquisition—the "thetic"—divides a language-oriented "symbolic" stage from a more instinctual "semiotic." She considers shit and "that skin on the surface of milk" to exemplify cast-off parts of the self that horrify us and give us *jouissance* at the same time. For 10 points, name this author of *Desire in Language* and *Powers of Horror*, a Bulgarian-French theorist of the "abject."

ANSWER: Julia **Kristeva** <JR>

14. At the beginning of Part 3 of *Truth and Method*, this action is first considered as the opposite of "understanding," but then as exemplifying a "hermeneutical conversation." A book about this action discusses musical settings that undercut their texts in its last section, "Topologies of Culture." That book about this action begins by analyzing how a contemporary audience-member could possibly have understood a monologue from *Cymbeline*. Another text on this action ends with a discussion of Hölderlin, noting that great texts like the Bible always contain the (\*) potentiality of this action. That essay about this action begins by claiming that "No poem is intended for the reader," so that this art form does not serve a literary work, but rather demonstrates the kinship and foreignness of languages themselves. This action is the subject of a Walter Benjamin essay about the "Task" of those who do it, and George Steiner's *After Babel*. For 10 points, name this action written about by practitioners like George Chapman, who noted the difficulty of turning Homer's hexameters into good English.

ANSWER: **translation** [accept word forms like **translating** or **translator**; accept "The **Task of the Translator**"] <JR>

15. An essay about one of this director's films claims that the viewer is "returned" to the idea of "psychological liberty" because its ending shot opposes the forward tracking shots that dominate most of the film. This director's "Catholic guilt transference" was posited in an extensive study of his films written by Eric Rohmer and Claude Chabrol. This director and Josef von Sternberg are the major focus of the essay "Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema," written by Laura Mulvey. Helen Scott served as the interpreter during an eight day-long interview François (\*) Truffaut conducted with this director. Robin Wood rose to prominence by critiquing a film by this director which contains a scene that ends by panning to a newspaper sitting on a nightstand, before a character yells out "Mother! Oh God, Mother! Blood! Blood!" In that scene by this director, Marion Crane is repeatedly stabbed to a shrieking score composed by Bernard Herrmann. For 10 points, name this director of *Psycho*.

ANSWER: Alfred (Joseph) **Hitchcock** <WHM>

16. This event was defined as "asking for the impossible" in a book that considers violence to be the essence of this event. That book about this event describes episodes like the parading around of Major Whyte as fueled by "Gothic fantasies." François Furet spent most of his career attacking Georges Lefebvre's Marxist interpretation of this event. A book about this event describes the latter portions of this event as a "politics of turpitude," and has been attacked as a one-sided denunciation of it. This event is the subject of Jules (\*) Michelet's most famous book. Simon Schama noted that "No state with imperial pretensions...has...ever subordinated...military interests to the considerations of a balanced budget" while emphasizing the reforms of ministers like Turgot and Maupeou in the years before this event. According to Eric Hobsbawm, this event was "dual" with Britain's Industrial Revolution. For 10 points, name this event chronicled in Schama's *Citizens*, which begins Hobsbawm's "long nineteenth century," and which was condemned by Edmund Burke in his *Reflections*.

ANSWER: the French Revolution [or Révolution française] <JR>

17. In a 1974 experiment conducted by Zanna and Cooper, misattribution of *this state* to a placebo resulted in less attitudinal change in participants who were given the choice whether to write an essay arguing against their own beliefs. A 1969 study by Zajonc ("ZYE-unz") et al. used the speeds of various cockroaches to argue that this state resulted in a "social facilitation effect." It's not "flow," but in a model created by Mihaly Csikszentmihályi ("CHEEK-sent-me-hy-ee"), this state results when a person of middling skill level attempts a high-difficulty task. Being in this state led more male participants to call a (\*) female experimenter standing on the middle of a bridge, in an experiment conducted by Dutton and Aron. That experiment lent evidence to a theory of emotion which pairs this state with appraisal, and which was developed by Schachter and Singer. An early theory about this state claimed that it has an inverted U-shape relationship with performance, and was developed by Yerkes and Dodson. For 10 points, name this state activated by the autonomic nervous system, which generally corresponds with alertness.

ANSWER: arousal [or being aroused, prompt on "alertness"] <WHM>

18. This thinker postulated that the molecular basis of heredity could be found in the wave motion of the "plastidules" of the protoplasm. He proposed six hierarchical levels of biological organization, from "plastids" (cells) to "corms" (colonies), which are all treated as equal "individuals" and analyzed in his "tectology." This thinker's study of radiolarians led him to believe that simple organisms came about via crystallization. The second part of this thinker's *General Morphology of Organisms* attempts to combine the ideas of Darwin, Lamarck, and (\*) Goethe. This coiner of terms like "protist" and "phylum" meditated on the meaning of life as a "world-riddle," producing books like the collection of prints *Art Forms in Nature*. His idea that the development of an embryo parallels the organism's evolution gave the title to a Stephen Jay Gould book. For 10 points, name this nineteenth-century German evolutionary biologist who wrote that "ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny."

ANSWER: Ernst (Heinrich Phillip August) Haeckel <JR>

19. *Warning: specific term required.*

A description of one of these entities is the only Aristotelian text to have been recovered since the Renaissance. In another treatise, Aristotle noted that, since most places do not have the resources to make every person happy, one must theorize about the non-ideal kinds of these entities, since they are the only ones that will be actually used. Book Six of Polybius's *Histories* classified a Roman entity of this kind as (\*) "mixed," which leads Scipio to call it the best one in a later dialogue. A six-part classification of these entities is based on the distinction between "proper" and "perverted" senses of justice. A revised one of these entities is proposed in Book Three of Cicero's *De Legibus*. These entities are the formal cause of the *polis*, according to Aristotle. For 10 points, Aristotle's *Politics* classifies tyrannies, oligarchies, and democracies as what kind of entity, examples of which were written by Lycurgus and Solon?

ANSWER: constitutions [prompt on answers like "laws" or "law codes"; prompt on "government" or similar; or politeia; or status civitatis; or reipublicae status; accept any more specific constitutions, like Constitution of Athens] <JR>

20. One of these concepts was applied to geodesic curvature by Hertz, but started as an application of least-squares to  $Z$ , or the "constraint," and was derived by Gauss. In quantum mechanics, one of these ideas centering on the T-matrix is used to derive the Lippman-Schwinger equation. Another of these ideas was derived by conceiving of Newton's second law in terms of an "inertial force," and is based on a vanishing "virtual work" for reversible displacements. That one of these ideas is named for (\*) D'Alembert. Noting the similarities between two of these concepts in mechanics and optics is the basis of the path integral formulation. The use of these concepts is contrasted with, but mathematically equivalent to, Newtonian vectorial mechanics. One of these concepts can be used to derive the Euler-Lagrange equations by assuming that a given motion minimizes the action. For 10 points, name these constraints on the equations of motion, which can be derived using their namesake "calculus."

ANSWER: variational principles [accept related answers with "variation" in them, including calculus of variations; prompt on "principles in physics" or similar answers] <JR>