



Packet 3

1. A treatise on these entities classifies them as "physiological," "physical," or "chemical," and places six of these entities in a symmetrical diagram. A once-standard diagram correlated seven of these entities with the seven planets and the seven notes of the musical scale. These entities were the subject of Schopenhauer's only scientific work, which anticipated Schrödinger's and Ewald Hering's theories of these entities. The first scientific treatise to seriously study these entities ends with thirty-one (*) "queries," which propose theories like chemical affinity and the corpuscle theory of light. A treatise on these entities repeatedly accuses Newton of confusing an incidental result for an elementary principle, and proceeds with a neo-Aristotelian theory of these things as mixtures of light and darkness. These entities were first studied scientifically in Newton's *Opticks*. For 10 points, name these subjects of Goethe's most famous scientific treatise, which rejects the theory that this property is purely determined by wavelength.

ANSWER: colours [or farben; accept Theory of Colours; accept Zur Farbenlehre] <JR>

2. A recent book by Robert Sampson argues for the existence of an "enduring neighborhood effect" in this state's largest city. Carol Stack gave the pseudonym "The Flats" to a city in the southern part of this U.S. state, in an ethnography of African-American survival strategies titled *All Our Kin*. Lafayette and Pharoah Rivers, two boys growing up in this state's Henry Horner Homes, were the subject of Alex Kotlowitz's biography *There Are No Children Here*. The youth gangs of this state's largest city were analyzed in an early work by Frederic (*) Thrasher. That city in this state was home to an ecological school of sociology with members such as Robert Park and Ernest Burgess, who developed the Concentric Zone Model on the basis of empirical work in this city. Researchers studying poverty in state's largest city have examined the Cabrini-Green housing project, as well as areas such as Back of the Yards and Pullman. For 10 points, name this state home to the University of Chicago.

ANSWER: Illinois [accept Chicago before "largest city"] <WHM>

3. The most famous book about this concept has been criticized for its exclusive focus on written, as opposed to visual and artistic sources, as well as its restriction to a "little flock" or "family" of people. Characters like Erasmus and Lucian debate over this concept in *The Bridge of Criticism*. A book about this concept famously includes almost three hundred pages of "bibliographical essay," and includes a detailed study of Lichtenberg's notebooks and Wieland's poetry. That book finds a precursor to this concept in ancient Rome, which is placed in "dialectical" opposition to Christian (*) "mysticism." That book analyzes this concept as key to the "emancipation of art" from crafts, which proceeded from the rise of "good taste." Peter Gay is best-known for an "interpretation" of this time period as "The Science of Freedom" and "The Rise of Modern Paganism," which ends with this period's ideas being put into practice in the American Revolution. For 10 points, name this era of *philosophes* like Voltaire.

ANSWER: the Enlightenment [accept "The Age of Reason"; accept *The Enlightenment: An Interpretation*, *The Enlightenment: The Rise of Modern Paganism*, or *The Enlightenment: The Science of Freedom*] <JR>

4. Richard Taruskin claimed that this piece was trivialized by the otherwise "inspired literalism" of Roger Norrington, in an essay titled for "Resisting" this piece. Tovey's essay on this piece and "its place in musical art" jokes that its opening might not have been written "if a great work of art could be made responsible for all subsequent failures to imitate it." Susan McClary infamously claimed that, in the first movement of this piece, a frustrated cadence "[dams] up energy which finally explodes in the throttling (*) murderous rage of a rapist incapable of attaining release." This piece's last movement innovatively has the celli and basses play recitatives between reprises of the main themes of the previous three movements, which it "tries out" before settling on a new theme that serves as the basis for a "symphony-within-a-symphony." It displays its composer's pantheistic ideas in a Gregorian-chant style passage that declares "Be embraced, Millions! This kiss is for the whole world!" For 10 points, name this symphony that exploded the genre by including a choral version of Schiller's "Ode to Joy."

ANSWER: **Beethoven's Ninth** Symphony [accept equivalents that involve BOTH Ludwig van **Beethoven** AND Symphony No. **9**, Opus **125** (either number) OR the nickname "**Choral**"; accept "**Resisting the Ninth**"] <JR>

5. A philosopher with this last name attacked a "stagnant" theory that cannot explain "the common ability to catch an outfield fly ball on the run, or hit a moving car with a snowball," in a paper that later makes a lengthy comparison between that theory and alchemy. Another philosopher with this last name postulated that increased oxytocin levels let humans widen their circles of "caring" from their nuclear family to all of society, thus creating morality. The first book by that philosopher with this first name ends with a discussion of the vestibulo-ocular reflex, parallel (*) distributed processing models, and tensor-network theory. That philosopher with this last name wrote the books *Braintrust* and *Neurophilosophy*. Another philosopher with this surname built on the work of his mentor, Wilfrid Sellars, to discredit the propositional attitudes at the heart of "folk" psychology, arguing that they will eventually be replaced by a "completed" neuroscience. For 10 points, give this last name of the main proponents of eliminative materialism, a husband-and-wife duo.

ANSWER: **Churchland** [Paul and Patricia] <JR>

6. The importance of this artist's watercolors was first recognized in a book that spends ten pages noting the compression of circles into ovals in one of this artist's still lifes. The formalist ideas outlined in *Vision and Design* were applied in an epoch-making study of this artist's "Development," by Roger Fry. According to another essay, this artist attempted to give the viewer a "lived perspective" where sight gives a sense of touch. This artist was the subject of the first and most famous monograph by Ambroise (*) Vollard, who kicked off his career with exhibitions of this artist. Maurice Merleau-Ponty wrote an essay about this painter's "Doubt." Two of this artist's most famous paintings feature compotiers. Both Matisse and Picasso have been quoted as calling this artist "the father of us all," since he tried to "treat nature by the cylinder, the sphere, the cone" in his still lifes of fruit. For 10 points, name this French post-Impressionist, who painted many views of Mont Sainte-Victoire.

ANSWER: Paul **Cézanne** [accept "**Cézanne's Doubt**"; accept *Cézanne. A Study of His Development*] <JR>

7. An essay about this play defends its title character's contradictions by saying that he "no more loses his identity of character in the fluctuations of fortune or the storm of passions than [he] in himself would have lost the identity of his person." That essay about this play ends by contrasting its title character with Richard III, claims that this play "moves upon the verge of an abyss," and was written by William Hazlitt. Another essay about this play includes a lengthy footnote attacking the use of the construction "sympathy for," and a digression using the example of painting in linear perspective to exhort the reader not to let understanding get in the way of comprehension. The title phenomenon of that essay about this play is compared to the sigh of a woman recovering from a faint, since both are (*) signals that bracket off unnatural occurrences. That essay about this play was influenced by the events that its author later described in "On Murder Considered as One of the Fine Arts." Thomas De Quincey wrote about "The Knocking at the Gate in"—for 10 points—what Shakespeare tragedy in which three witches prophecy to a Scottish king?

ANSWER: *The Tragedy of* **Macbeth** <JR>

8. One method in this theory is modelled as a coin-tossing Arthur and an all-knowing, but dishonest Merlin. Proofs in this theory often proceed via padding arguments. The likely existence of intermediate objects in this field was proven by Richard Ladner. In this theory, "relativization" is done by assuming the existence of an "oracle." This theory centers on measures that must satisfy the Blum axioms. In this field, radically different behavior when considering space instead of time was first demonstrated by (*) Savitch's theorem. In this field, a "diagonalization method" is used to prove the two hierarchy theorems. In this theory, the Cook-Levin theorem demonstrates the intractability of anything that can be reduced to SAT ("sat"). For 10 points, name this theory that sorts computational problems into difficulty "classes" like P and NP.

ANSWER: computational complexity theory [accept complexity classes; prompt on answers like "computation theory"; also prompt on answers like "computability theory" or "recursion theory"; anti-prompt on "interactive proof" before "padding"] <JR>

9. In his book *Stanzas*, Giorgio Agamben analogized Baudelaire's fetishism to a concept articulated by this psychologist. This psychologist argued that anti-social tendencies could stem from a rupture in the "holding environment" experienced by children. The life and work of this psychologist provides the structure for the sequel to Alison Bechdel's *Fun Home*. This follower of Melanie Klein argued that objects like security blankets and teddy bears take the place of the mother-child bond, terming them (*) "transitional objects" in his book *Playing and Reality*, which also put forth his concept of the "true self" and the "false self." For 10 points, name this wacky English psychoanalyst who wrote a lot about babies.

ANSWER: Donald (Woods) Winnicott <WHM>

10. The book that originated this system ends with the strange reassurance that "We can work together to remove your symptoms, but not your anxiety. That is our lot as men." The popularizer of this system claimed that "everything happens in 4-4 time, like rap music" in a Chuck Klosterman article titled for the question, "What Ever Happened to [this system]?" This system uses the "blind pig" technique to break pressure, and a transition to the weak side in this system is known as the "pinch post." This system was refined in a theoretical work published by (*) Tex Winter while at Kansas State. This system was employed in order to overcome the Detroit Pistons' "Jordan Rules" defensive scheme by a coach who won eleven NBA titles while using this system. For 10 points, name this mysterious offensive system popularized by Phil Jackson, in which a center at the low post, a forward at the wing, and a guard in the corner form the title shape.

ANSWER: triangle offense [accept *The Triple-Post Offense*] <WHM>

11. This book suggest considering "neural modules" as often-combined "active symbols." This book compares an "Alternative Structure of the Union" or ASU to the USA as an analogy for possible "partial isomorphisms of minds." It includes the speculation that a computer will eventually be able to write beautiful music ("but not soon"), despite having no emotions, although this book wrongly predicted that a chess program that could beat anyone might say things like "I'm bored with chess. Let's talk about (*) poetry." This book introduces the reader to formal systems, in particular MIU, by working out a "MU-Puzzle." It describes consciousness as the brain's neurons acting like an ant colony, which is presented as a fugue. This book seeks the origins of animate life and intelligence in "strange loops" like those found in the title three figures' work. For 10 points, name this first book by Douglas Hofstadter.

ANSWER: Gödel, Escher, Bach: An Eternal Golden Braid <JR>

12. Two authors who wrote in this language were contrasted as a "seer of the spirit" and a "seer of the flesh" in one book. A poem in this language was the subject of an essay about "Rhythm as Dialectic" in this language. That essay inspired a later author to write a work discussing the different rhythms of iambic tetrameter in English and this language. A critic writing in this language introduced the concept of "defamiliarization" in his essay "Art as Device." A different critic who wrote in this language described the representation of time and space in discourse using the term (*) "chronotope," in the third essay of *The Dialogic Imagination*. An author who wrote in this language supposedly gave his characters fully-developed voices independent from the narrator's, a concept termed "polyphony" in a work titled for "Problems of" that author's "Poetics." For 10 points, name this language used by authors like Andrei Bely, Mikhail Bakhtin, and Fyodor Dostoevsky.

ANSWER: Russian [or Russki] <WHM>

13. Inconsistencies between several of these constructs involving "time" were resolved by considering the different ways in which an object could appear to be moving. Rafael Nuñez coauthored a book that uses an embodied-mind theory of these constructs to explain *Where Mathematics Comes From*. These abstract constructs are prioritized according to how clear their experiential basis is, preserving cultural coherency. The tossup you're hearing *right now* is using the words "these constructs," and thus relying on an "ontological" one of these constructs;¹ other basic types of these constructs include "orientational." Michael (*) Reddy proposed that our view of language is shaped by one of these constructs in which we conceive of communication as sending linguistic "containers" full of ideas that are "objects." These constructs are exemplified by our use of terminology like "I demolished his argument," which shows how we win and lose arguments just like wars. For 10 points, name these constructs that we "live by," according to Mark Johnson and George Lakoff.

ANSWER: conceptual metaphors [or cognitive metaphors; accept Metaphors We Live By] <JR>

14. One section of this book claims that the statement "This is play" is a self-negating Russellian paradox, before arguing that it serves to delineate between different logical types. Another essay in this book discusses translating a cat's meow into the idea of "dependency" instead of "milk," to illustrate its author's opinion that only two events of the prior sixty years are important to its central discipline. A short section in this work claims that much of conversation is telling other people you aren't angry with them, which may be why Frenchmen wave their arms around so much. One essay in this book elucidates its author's theory that schizophrenia is produced via systematized "double (*) binds." This book opens with several "metalogues" conducted between its author and his daughter, and one of its essays discusses the Treaty of Versailles in relation to cybernetics, a field which this book's author integrated with anthropology. For 10 points, name this collection of essays by Gregory Bateson.

ANSWER: Steps to an Ecology of Mind <WHM>

Is this book, like, super-hard to read?--JR

It's mad hard--WHM

15. A modern form of this position was first advanced by D.C. Williams, inspiring Australian philosophers like Keith Campbell and D.M. Armstrong. That version of this position is based on the resemblance of "tropes." A version of this position with respect to relations is the target of F.H. Bradley's "regress" argument. Inspired by Stanislaw Lesniewski's rejection of set theory, Nelson Goodman and W.V.O. Quine reconstructed mathematics, despite holding this view, in a paper titled "Steps toward a (*) Constructive [it]." This view led to the tritheism of Roscellinus, its first major proponent; other major proponents included John Buridan. An argument for this position, which is opposed by Duns Scotus's Platonic realism, was later abstracted as its namesake's "razor." For 10 points, name this philosophical view championed by William of Ockham, which denies the existence of universals.

ANSWER: nominalism [accept trope theory before mentioned] <JR>

16. This thinker's "scientific self-misunderstanding" is the title topic of a chapter in Jürgen Habermas' *Knowledge and Human Interests*. Edmund Husserl was posited as this thinker's "philosophical opposite" by Theodor Adorno in *Against Epistemology*. This man's theories are said to "naturalize" poetry in an essay that describes them as a culmination of Romantic literature. That essay, titled for this thinker "and literature," is a chapter in Lionel Trilling's *The Liberal Imagination*. In an essay about clues and the scientific method, Carlo Ginzburg argued that the use of "medical semiotics" connected the art historian Giovanni Morelli, (*) Sherlock Holmes, and this man. In one book, one of this thinker's theories is critiqued as "theater" in favor of the "factory" model of desiring-production, while another is critiqued for its "familialism" in a chapter subtitled "The Holy Family." That book, the first volume of *Capitalism and Schizophrenia*, is by Deleuze and Guattari. This thinker claimed that children in the phallic stage want to have sex with their parent of the opposite sex. For 10 points, name this thinker who articulated the Oedipus Complex.

ANSWER: Sigmund Freud [or Sigismund Schlomo Freud] <WHM>

¹mind=blown--JR

17. While playing pinball, one character in this movie argues that Philip K. Dick was wrong about it currently being 50 A.D. while describing an encounter in which Lady Gregory offers to explain the nature of the universe to him. In another scene from this movie, the conspiracy theorist Alex Jones yells about not eating from a "buffet of lies" into a bullhorn while driving around in his car. In this movie, Caveh Zahedi and David Jewell attempt to have a "holy moment" after discussing André Bazin's religious ontology of film. A man and a woman in this movie have a conversation about reincarnation while lying in bed, reprising an appearance in one of its director's earlier movies in which they spend a night walking around Vienna. The Wiley Wiggins-played protagonist of this (*) rotoscoped movie frequently realizes that he's still dreaming. For 10 points, name this animated movie directed by Richard Linklater.

ANSWER: Waking Life <WHM>

18. Linda Pollock wrote a revisionist history of these people between 1500 and 1900, titled for their "forgotten" type. These people have been the major focus of the historian Paula Fass. The invention of moveable type and the invention of the television bracket the existence of these people as a distinct group, according to a work by Neil Postman. Court claims and life insurance policies provide the basis for a book by Viviana Zelizer ("zuh-LYE-zer") that argues for a historically inverse economic and emotional valuing of these people, and is titled for (*) "pricing the priceless" form of them. An anecdote about Louis XIII's penis is often employed by early modern scholars of these people. One thinker used artistic representations of these people in the Middle Ages to controversially argue that their existence as a separate class of people is a modern development. These people are the subject of the best-known book by Philippe Aries. For 10 points, name these people, one of whom was the subject of Jean-Jacques Rousseau's *Émile*.

ANSWER: children [accept rough equivalents, including youth, boys, girls, adolescents, teenagers, young people, babies, etc.; accept Forgotten Children and Pricing the Priceless Child] <WHM>

19. This philosopher's ideas were the basis for the opening sections of Peter of Spain's most famous work. He wrote the most famous ancient tract claiming that Christ was nothing but a great philosopher. He substituted "species" for "definition," in his version of the five predicables. This philosopher created a diagram that iterates a forking of species within a genus, while listing their differentiae. He argued against the the mysticism of his student (*) Iamblichus. This philosopher gave the earliest influential account of the problem of universals. His namesake "tree" appears in a book that, in a translation by Boethius, was read as a primer for the *Categories*, and thus as the basic logic textbook in medieval universities. For 10 points, name this compiler of the *Enneads* and author of the *Isagoge*, a Neoplatonic student of Plotinus.

ANSWER: Porphyry of Tyre [or Porphyrios; accept Porphyrian tree or Arbor Porphyriana] <JR>

20. As an alternative explanation to this two-word idea, a recent paper by James Hamilton et al. posited the idea of "medium-term headwinds." Gauti Eggertsson and Neil Mehrota used an overlapping generations model to hypothesize that this two-word phenomenon can be caused by combinations of deleveraging shocks, population growth slowdown, and inequality increases. This two-word theory was criticized for its emphasis on domestic capital formation and domestic household spending in an article that posited a "global savings glut" as an alternative to it. This two-word theory was introduced in a 1939 presentation titled "Economic Progress and Declining Population Growth," which was delivered by Alvin (*) Hansen. A 2013 speech at the IMF Conference on combating this two-word phenomenon was delivered by Larry Summers, which led to a much-publicized debate with Ben Bernanke. For 10 points, name this two-word term applied to permanent, rather than cyclical, slowdowns in market-based economies, which has nothing to do with a lack of religion.

ANSWER: secular stagnation [prompt on "stagnation"] <WHM>