

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

ROUND SEVEN

1. In a work by this artist, six people dressed in white Pierrot costumes decorated with fluffy black patches hang bright yellow, spherical balls on a small tree. For a book of poetry by Eugene Field, this artist painted a work showing a castle rising above the clouds as a naked boy soars through the air on the titular swing. This artist's technique of mixing white paint, oil, and varnish with cobalt blue, to create a hue ubiquitous throughout his work, led to the color being named for him. This painter of *The Lantern Bearers* and *The Dinky Bird* used the principle of dynamic symmetry for what he regarded as his "great painting," which sold so many prints that at one point it was hanging in (\*) one in four American homes. In that work, a rocky mountain landscape is visible between two smooth pillars, at the foot of which a girl lies on the floor as her naked friend peers over her. For 10 points, name this artist of *Daybreak*, an American illustrator famed for his fantastical, fairy-tale-like imagery.  
ANSWER: Maxfield Parrish [4]
2. A textile artist from this country patented a type of transparent weave, which she used for a tapestry showing six haloed women processing through the night sky, revealing stars with their gowns. In addition to the artist of *The Milky Way*, this nation was home to a muralist who showed a phoenix rising from ashes under a happy family in a work located in the UN Security Council Chamber. In the painting *Soria Moria*, an illustrator of this country's fairy tales showed a boy looking upon a city of gold in the mountains. In another painting from here, a girl sits naked on a bed and casts an amorphous shadow on the wall. The artist of that work also put sperm cells in the frame of a version of his bare-breasted and (\*) red-haloed *Madonna*. In addition to *Puberty*, that artist showed a red-haired woman kissing the back of a man's neck in a work often mistaken to depict a vampire. For 10 points, name this home of Per Krohg, Theodor Kittelsen, and the painter of *The Frieze of Life*, Edvard Munch.  
ANSWER: Norway [1]
3. Linda Nochlin explains one work by this painter as a representation of agricultural progress, starting with the "lazy" woman at left picking individual grains from a plate and ending with the mechanical *tarare* operated by a boy thought to be the artist's illegitimate son Désiré Binet. A man preparing to crack his whip appears in a massive winter scene by this painter, which shows a pack of hounds killing a deer crying in agony. This artist of *The Wheat Sifters* and *The Death of the Stag* placed a blue velvet curtain behind two nude lesbian lovers on a white bed. That work, *Sleep*, was one of several scandalous works by this artist to use (\*) Joanna Hiffernan as a model. A longhaired man in a white collared shirt and rolled sleeves stares wide-eyed at the viewer in this artist's self-portrait, *The Desperate Man*. In a painting by this man that was destroyed by Allied bombs in 1945, two workers with torn clothes toil over a pile of rocks. For 10 points, name this French Realist painter of *The Stone Breakers*.  
ANSWER: Gustave Courbet [1]
4. During a sequence in this film, a disoriented man wanders past several signs reading "Stand Up or Give Up" and then falls down a long slide. This film is projected onto a screen in the climax of Woody Allen's *Manhattan Murder Mystery*, whose confrontation between Mrs. Dalton and Mr. House pays tribute to this film's most famous scene. A shot in this film shows the faces of a couple blending into each other as the husband states, "I'm pretty tired of both of us." The protagonist of this film escapes from a trial by faking his suicide, but is abducted in a Chinatown theater. Those events follow from the protagonist's agreement to help fake the death of (\*) George Grisby, who he finds out was killed by the wife of Arthur Bannister. This film's most famous scene is set in an abandoned funhouse, where Bannister and his wife shoot at each other in the hall of mirrors. For 10 points, name this film in which Michael O'Hara is betrayed by Rita Hayworth's Elsa, directed by and starring Orson Welles.  
ANSWER: *The Lady from Shanghai* [3]

(Description acceptable.)

5. **One of the issues in this controversy was the ability of a woman to pay a filing fee of \$1.6 million. Two works involved in this controversy are *Apple Tree I* and *Beechwood*, which shows a forest of bare tree trunks. Randol Schoenberg, grandson of the composer Arnold, helped resolve this controversy, which was caused by Erich Fuerher's seizure and donation to a certain gallery of several paintings. Its legal resolution was made possible by a provision of the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act. A work involved in (\*) this controversy shows a woman wearing a large black hat in front of a red and green wall, while another shows her in a golden dress that matches the golden background. This eventual Supreme Court case was the subject of the film *The Woman in Gold*, whose title references a portrait of Adele Bloch-Bauer. For 10 points, name this controversy in which the Republic of Austria was sued by Bloch-Bauer's niece over five Gustav Klimt paintings that were seized during the Holocaust.**  
ANSWER: *Republic of Austria v. Altmann* [accept answers mentioning a **legal battle** about **Klimt** works early] [4]
6. **A convent attached to this building has bare concrete walls with a hidden slit that admits light and a concrete vaulted roof for its oratory. That convent has cells with orange walls and was designed by Renzo Piano. This building contains a statue that is held in a glass case so it can face either inward or outward. An outdoor plaza in this building sits directly under a curved concrete awning, which is unfinished to show the wood grain of its original frame. Two opposite-facing towers jut out of the roof of this building to provide additional light to the interior. This building receives natural light from its many irregularly (\*) spaced rectangular windows, which are embedded like holes in the walls. The roof of this hilltop structure has been compared to a sail due to its sloping shape, and its brown color stands out from the silo-like projections of this building's main body. For 10 points, name this church in Ronchamp, France that was designed by Le Corbusier.**  
ANSWER: **Notre Dame du Haut** [2]
7. **Willard Bohn argues that one artist's use of these figures was inspired by the title figure of a poem containing the line, "Man Oh! Ariadne." That poem, in which a flutist leads all the women in the town to a fountain, is "The Musician of Saint-Merry" by Apollinaire. Two of these figures embrace on a wooden platform between two red buildings in *Hector and Andromache*. Classical aqueducts, temples, and pillars make up the torsos of a pair of these figures, while in another work, one of them sits in front of a black easel painting and has a star as its mystical "third eye." These figures appear in *The Archaeologists* and *The Seer*, and they were described as having (\*) "heads like darning-eggs" in a poem by Sylvia Plath describing a painting depicting three of them. That work shows the red bulb-like head of one perched on top of a classical torso set on a pillar. For 10 points, name these faceless and lifeless objects used in place of humans by the painter of *The Disquieting Muses*, Giorgio de Chirico.**  
ANSWER: **mannequins** [accept tailors' **dummies** and other similar objects; prompt on "Muses"] [3]
8. **A short film about this color begins with the camera zooming into and slowly panning over a five-panel screen of this color and ends with a shot of sixteen flares burning out of a rectangular panel of this color. That film also shows the director repeatedly gesturing at a blank wall. This color was the subject of an exhibition at the Galleria Apollinaire in Milan, where one artist's eleven identical paintings were sold at different asking prices. Another exhibition based on this color opened with the launch of 1,001 balloons and used the *Monotone Symphony*, or a single long chord followed by silence, as background music. That event occurred at the (\*) Iris Clert Gallery. The manifesto of Nouveau Réalisme was signed over this color, which one signer applied to many of his spongy canvases. It was used for a performance in which women covered themselves in paint of this color and left imprints on the wall, called *Anthropometries*. For 10 points, name this deep ultramarine invented by Yves Klein.**  
ANSWER: International **Klein Blue** [or **IKB**] [3]
9. **One church in this city has a neo-Byzantine exterior roof supported by iron columns attached to stone walls. A controversy arose in this city over whether its "general collector" should be used for storm water only or also for waste. A building in this city may have been inspired by the refectory of St. Martin de Champs, and uses cutout iron arches to form its double-barreled roof along with thin steel columns. This city underwent a shift from "vertical" to "horizontal" segregation. A building in this city has a "grand foyer" lined with paired gilt columns, and a staircase that sweeps out into two stairs at the top and widens at the bottom. That building has a façade topped by golden sculptures representing Harmony and Poetry, and is an (\*) opera house designed by Charles Garnier. This city saw a major broadening of its avenues, intended to allow easier troop maneuvers and stop barricades. For 10 points, name this city that was renovated by Baron Haussmann during the reign of Napoleon III.**  
ANSWER: **Paris** [1]

10. A burglar in this film is caught after being trapped in a hole that was just drilled into the floor. In this film, the police trick that burglar into revealing the location of a hideout by leading him to believe a watchman was killed during a criminal operation. During one scene in this film, a man hides in a room full of junk after the lights go out. The antagonist of this film is asked by a blind street vendor if he recognizes a balloon during a scene in which “the Safecracker” leads a kangaroo court. The phrase, “all of you,” is spoken after the screen goes black at the end of this film, in which crying mothers state that everyone needs to keep (\*) closer watch over the children. This film’s villain asks, “Who knows what it’s like to be me?” before he is saved from a mob. This film’s title refers to a chalk signal imprinted onto the shoulder of Hans Beckert, a man who whistles “In the Hall of the Mountain King” and murders children. For 10 points, name this Fritz Lang film titled with a single letter.  
ANSWER: M [2]
11. Eve Sussman created a video installation that re-imagined the minutes leading up to the scene of this painting, such that the actors spent 89 seconds in the configuration that this painting depicts. One analysis of this work presents the anecdote of the old Pachero stating, “The image should stand out from the frame,” and opens by discussing the oscillation of one of its figures as he steps out from behind a “monotonous rectangle occupying the whole left portion of the real picture.” Nine scenes of doves form part of a series of 58 (\*) Picasso works that explored this painting, which in a Salvador Dali version has its human figures replaced by numbers. The previously mentioned analysis explains how the directed gaze of the painter’s self-portrait at the viewer marks a new way of thinking about subject and representation, and makes up the first chapter of Michel Foucault’s *The Order of Things*. For 10 points, name this painting by Diego Velazquez depicting the entourage of the Infanta Margarita.  
ANSWER: Las Meninas [or The Maids of Honor] [1]
12. An essay arguing for movement away from this concept notes the loneliness of Rembrandt during a time when the only objective criterion for signaling success was realistic imitation. Hermann Broch labeled this concept as “the evil within the value-system of art,” and a movement led by Odd Nerdrum is named for it. One author decried the manipulation of this concept by dictators to maintain “closer contact with the ‘soul’ of the people,” citing the new railroad station in Mussolini’s Rome as an example. A famous explanation of this concept uses a Russian peasant looking upon a large battle scene by (\*) Ilya Repin and understanding it because it exemplifies this concept, while being unable to derive the same value from a Picasso. That essay lists “ads, slick and pulp fiction, comics, Tin Pan Alley music, [and] Hollywood movies” as examples of this concept, which mimics good art. For 10 points, name this clichéd type of art that is contrasted with the avant-garde in an essay by Clement Greenberg.  
ANSWER: kitsch [1]
13. An artist in this movement made a three-dimensional notecard with flaps and taped pieces of paper detailing the course of Russian history. Another work in this movement involved the artist mixing vegetables in a giant bowl to the beat of live music, and is called *Make a Salad*. This movement invented a type of work in which the steps of a performative task were written on a card. *Drip Music*, in which a man pours out a glass of water on stage, was one of those works called “event scores,” which were collected by an artist from this movement into the collection *Water Yam*. One artist sold kits named for this movement that contained (\*) stylized cards printed with the names of its members, like Alison Knowles and George Brecht. Another artist in this movement made heavy use of fat and felt in his work, but is better known for covering himself in gold and walking around a gallery with a dead rabbit. For 10 points, name this loose Neo-Dada collective that included George Maciunas and Joseph Beuys.  
ANSWER: Fluxus [2]
14. A stone on the left marks the “unparalleled” mile time of just over 2:18 in a work made for this company by John Cameron, showing a jockey riding Dexter, the “King of the Turf.” In a series of works for this company, brigades of men in red operate carriage-driven steam pumps whose smoke mixes with the blazes of a burning building. That series by the German immigrant Louis Maurer depicts *The Life of a Fireman* and inspired the *Firemen’s Memorial* in Boston. Other artists popularized by this company include Arthur Fitzwilliam Tait and George Henry Durrie, who did many winter scenes. Many works created by this company show horse-drawn sleighs racing through the snow, while perhaps the best-known show a big (\*) crowd of New Yorkers gathered in front of the Bow Bridge, skating on the frozen waters in Central Park. For 10 points, name this 19<sup>th</sup> century American printmaking firm named for founders Nathaniel and James Merritt, known especially for its lithography.  
ANSWER: Currier and Ives [5]

15. Margaret Iversen suggests that a photograph of this work inspired Ed Ruscha's *Royal Road Test* because of its resemblance to a desert landscape. That image is a two-hour exposure of dust that piled up on this work over a year. After that photograph, *Dust Breeding*, was taken, the artist of this work used diluted cement to fix on some of the dust permanently. A cloud-like shape with three blank squares appears in the upper panel of this work, referred to as the "Domain" in contrast to the "Apparatus" section below. This work was intended to be accompanied by explanatory notes compiled in *The Green Box*, and uses (\*) odd materials like lead foil and fuse wire. An object called the "chocolate grinder" appears in the lower panel of this work next to a group of nine shapes called the "Malic Molds" which, with the insect-like form in the upper panel, make up the title figures. For 10 points, name this work depicting male and female figures encased in two glass panels, a sculpture by Marcel Duchamp.  
ANSWER: The Large Glass [or The Bride Stripped Bare by Her Bachelors, Even] [2]
16. A painting from an offshoot of this movement shows a clockwork dog rolling a beach ball behind a cat in red boots and a green vest. In another work from this movement, a cruise ship's towers rise in the background as vacationers converse around a red table. Charles Bell's *Circus Act* and Malcolm Morley's *On Deck* are from this movement, as well as a work showing peanuts lining the front edge of a window flashing a neon sign for nuts and candies. Like in his *Candy Store*, an artist from this movement focused on shop signs and reflections from chrome (\*) telephone booths, while another artist repeatedly painted Heinz ketchup bottles next to pepper and salt shakers along with other diner items like coffee and napkin dispensers. Small squares filled with concentric rings of color are arranged diagonally in many large portrait mosaics by a paralyzed artist in this movement. For 10 points, name this movement including Ralph Goings, Richard Estes, and Chuck Close, who all painted from photographs.  
ANSWER: photorealism [accept hyperrealism until "cruise ship" is read] [1]
17. A photographer from this country neatly arranged white porcelain on four for his *Articles of China*. That man photographed a ladder resting on and casting its shadow over a haystack, and showed a broom leaning against the wall of a shadowy open doorway in another work. The creator of a photography book called *The Pencil of Nature* was from this country, as was a man who scattered cannonballs over an empty dirt road to prepare his image entitled *Valley of the Shadow of Death*. *The Mountain Nymph* and *Beatrice Cenci* exemplify the work of another photographer from this country, whose ethereal and allegorical portraits were criticized for their soft focus. In a photograph taken during World War II, the (\*) dome of a cathedral in this nation rises over smoke clouds and the surrounding ruins. One of this country's leaders was often depicted making a V with his fingers. For 10 points, name this home of Henry Fox Talbot, Roger Fenton, Julia Margaret Cameron, and St. Paul's Cathedral.  
ANSWER: United Kingdom [or Great Britain; prompt on England] [1]
18. Native American artist Jaune Quick-to-See Smith sketched an outline of this work over newsprint and placed a large red circle with an X over it in her *The Red Mean*. In 2011, H. Ashraffian argued that the swelling in the groin of this work's namesake figure indicates a hernia. It influenced William Blake's *Albion Rose*, though it may itself have been a derivative of a sketch by Giacomo Andrea de Ferrara. While the torso of this work's central figure faces forward, his legs slant toward his left so that one foot is in profile. Sharing similarities with Le Corbusier's (\*) *modulor* system, this work contains paragraphs of notes above and below the central figure with maxims like "6 palms make 1 cubit." The navel of this work's title figure forms the center of a circle that is tangent to a square at two of his four feet, while the square itself is defined by the wingspan of his outstretched arms. For 10 points, name this sketch of ideal human proportions by Leonardo da Vinci.  
ANSWER: Vitruvian Man [1]
19. The design for a work by this artist survives in a set of watercolor drawings by Francesco Bertoli. That work was a clasp made for the Pope and contained rubies and sapphires as well as a depiction of Christ sitting on a diamond. A bronze sculpture by this man stands on a plinth carved with niches that hold miniature bronze figures. This artist made a semilunar sculpture showing a reclining woman underneath a deer whose head and antlers project out of the main space. That work, a bronze tympanum, is the only surviving part of this artist's Golden Gate (\*) of Fontainebleau. This man embedded allegorical enamel figures in the base of a work that contains a small triumphal arch, which is dwarfed by a seated man and woman representing the earth and sea. This artist, who once escaped from the Castel Sant'Angelo, sculpted a hero in a winged helmet who stands on a bleeding corpse and lifts up a severed head. For 10 points, name this sculptor of the *Saliera* and *Perseus with the Head of Medusa*.  
ANSWER: Benvenuto Cellini

20. During a “long-take” from a film by this director, the camera seemingly enters into the keyhole of a door lock and passes through various objects as it floats around a house, showing through the windows what is going on outside. A sequence in another film by this director begins with a call-in radio show playing over a bird’s-eye tracking shot of a moving taxi and ends with the cab driver being shot in the neck by his passenger. That film by this director contains a suspenseful scene set inside a murder suspect’s film reel-filled basement. The song “Hurdy Gurdy Man” plays over both the (\*) beginning and end of that film, which follows Robert Graysmith’s quest to track down a serial killer in San Francisco. This man ended another film with the song “Baby You’re A Rich Man” playing while the protagonist repeatedly refreshes his web browser, hoping that Rooney Mara’s character has accepted his friend request. For 10 points, name this director of *Panic Room*, *Zodiac*, and *The Social Network*.  
ANSWER: David Fincher