



## Packet 2

1. This book claims that Archimedes' invention of the compound pulley articulated a "different principle of composition" for the Leviathan, which this book later terms a "skein of networks." Earlier, this book claims that Heraclitus is a "surer guide" than Heidegger in a section titled "Who Has Forgotten Being?" This book lengthily critiques a book by Steven Shapin and Simon Schaffer about the debate over (\*) air-pump experiments between Robert Boyle and Thomas Hobbes. This book claims that the oscillation between the "transcendence" and "immanence" of nature, society, and God represents the "Constitution" of its title age, which this work argues is produced through the dual processes of "purification" and "hybridization." For 10 points, name this book by the author of *Laboratory Life*, Bruno Latour, which also titles a side tournament recently written by Mike Bentley.

ANSWER: We Have Never Been Modern [or Nous n'avons jamais été modernes] <WHM>

2. [Note to moderator: sorry, complicated answerline]

A treatise on these entities proves at length that infinite magnitudes do not exist, and thus seemed to deny the omnipotence of God to Scholastic thinkers. Nicholas Oresme is most famous for his two translations of, and commentaries on, that treatise about these things. The opening of book 1, section 5 of the *Parts of Animals* famously compares biology to the study of these things. Book 2, section 2 of Aristotle's treatise on these things consists of a proof that they in fact have a top, bottom, left, and right. These entities have the more perfect, non-(\*)rectilinear kind of natural motion. In the *Metaphysics*, the most distant one of these entities is moved by the unmoved mover. These entities, which are subject to neither generation nor corruption, revolve in a perfectly circular fashion in the aether around the sublunary sphere. For 10 points, name these subjects of Aristotle's *De Caelo*, his main cosmological treatise.

ANSWER: heavenly bodies [accept answers about the Heavens, e.g. "heavenly spheres" or On the Heavens; until mentioned, accept answers including the word "Caelo," e.g. De Caelo; accept answers with the word "Ouranos", e.g. Peri Ouranou; antiprompt on any specific heavenly bodies: "stars," "the Sun," etc.] <JR>

3. One essay about this show memorably describes it as "harmless pabulum, a bolus of cud or a scoop of mashed potatoes."<sup>1</sup> A second essay about this show notes the success of its "child's-eye perspective," referencing a scene in which a child asks for a lock of hair from one of this show's main characters. This show's creator reread the preface to John Cheever's *Collected Stories* before writing each season. This show was famously dismissed as a "soap opera decked out in high-end clothes" in a 2011 "Account" of it penned by Daniel (\*) Mendelsohn. This show's title sequence was inspired by the opening of *North By Northwest*, whose protagonist shares a profession with this show's protagonist. For 10 points, name this show created by Matt Weiner about the title employees of Sterling Cooper Draper Pryce.

ANSWER: Mad Men <WHM>

4. A psychologist from this country developed the concepts of "introspection" and "externospection" following the births of his two daughters. Another psychologist from this country promoted a system of auto-suggestion structured around the mantra "Every day, in every way, I'm getting better and better." A third psychologist from this country is the namesake of a law which posited that recent memories are likelier to be lost in instances of retrograde amnesia. A social psychologist from this country wrote that the factors of "anonymity, contagion, and suggestibility" combined to create the title mass phenomenon of his 1895 book (\*) *The Crowd*. Two psychologists from this country created a test that was translated into English by the eugenicist H. H. Goddard, and later revised by Lewis Terman at Stanford. For 10 points, name this home country of Gustave Le Bon and the creators of the Binet-Simon Scale.

ANSWER: Republic of France <WHM>

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<sup>1</sup> Also presumably "jiggery-pokery" and "pure applesauce." --JR

5. In *The Craftsman*, Richard Sennett cites this book's claim that itinerant goldsmith guilds produce better copies than local ones, summed up by this book's conclusion that a "good master presides over a traveling house." Ernest Gellner argued that the central theme of this book is a Durkheimian contrast between mechanical solidarity and an "organic lack of solidarity." A concept introduced in this book is claimed to be a precondition for the spread of religious propaganda, but dispensable following the establishment of a dynasty. An early section of this book claims that the most important (\*) error made by a certain profession is "ignorance of the laws governing the transformation of human society." This book distinguishes between sedentary and nomadic peoples, the latter of which is claimed to be strong in a "group feeling" of social cohesion. For 10 points, name this book that introduced the concept of *asabiyya*, a 1377 introduction to the *Kitab al-Ibar* by Ibn Khaldun.

ANSWER: the Muqaddimah [or the Prolegomena] <WHM>

6. This critic's ideas were the basis for Michael Fried's opposition of "absorption" and "theatricality," in a book subtitled for this thinker. His *Essays on Painting* include "Everything I've Understood in My Life about Chiaroscuro" and "My Bizarre Ideas About Design." Much of this thinker's art criticism was structured as letters to Friedrich Grimm. This thinker called the translation from one artistic medium to another a "hieroglyph." He was the main art critic studied in the (\*) Goncourt Brother's major books. This thinker introduced the approach of "walking" through a painting in his descriptions of Joseph Vernet's landscapes, and he repeatedly acclaimed Greuze's portraits and Chardin's still-lives. This thinker more or less founded art criticism in his "observations" of the paintings in the Salon of 1767, and much of his art criticism relies on visual theories he first put forth in *Letter on the Blind*. This thinker wrote articles like "Beautiful," "Masterpiece," and "Art" for his most famous project. For 10 points, name this art critic whose aesthetic theories also made their way into philosophical dialogues like *Rameau's Nephew*.

ANSWER: Denis Diderot <JR>

7. One critic claimed that attempts to classify and define *these constructs* are "chiefly interesting as examples of the psychology of rumor," and that this word "sticks out in an English sentence as the unpronounceable and alien thing it is." René Wellek attacked the broad application of one of these constructs in an article partly titled for the concept of *Erlebnis*. This concept is most useful when used to identify "repertoires" of (\*) characteristic features, according to a book by Alastair Fowler that was influenced by Hans Robert Jauss's idea of a "horizon of expectations." In the fourth and last essay from Northrop Frye's *Anatomy of Criticism*, these constructs are contrasted with "modes." In the *Poetics*, Aristotle categorized these abstract things by character, imitated action, diction, and plot. For 10 points, name these constructs studied in the book *Kinds of Literature*, which categorize works of literature as lyrics, tragedies, comedies, and novels.

ANSWER: literary genres [accept "Genre Theory, the Lyric, and Erlebnis"; prompt on answers including the words "form" or "kind"] <JR>

8. In one essay, this thinker pointed to Abbe Barruel's *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire du Jacobinisme* and a speech made by Timothy Dwight as historical examples of Richard Hofstadter's "paranoid style." In a recent book, this thinker noted that we aren't supposed to ask what John Carter "was fleeing from" to discuss the manner in which Hollywood "fortified" a "Dream" earlier "conjured by historians." An essay by this thinker juxtaposes pro-statutory rape comments made by Phil Robertson against his reading of Tony (\*) Judt's *Postwar*, which this thinker claims led him to realize his atheism. This thinker recently penned a book framed as a letter to his fourteen year-old son Samori. This thinker's best-known work describes the life of Clyde Ross and the use of redlining in the Chicago community of North Lawndale to make its title "Case for Reparations." For 10 points, name this author of *Between the World and Me*, an African-American journalist at *The Atlantic*.

ANSWER: Ta-Nehisi (ne-HAH-see) Coates [obviously accept phonetic pronunciations of his first name—this is just a heads-up in case people know how to pronounce it] <WHM>

9. One of this book's appendices proposes an experiment heavily inspired by Aronson and Mills' 1959 study of effort justification among college girls. The author of this book claims that its second title concept represents a better critique of Hotelling's Law than the introduction of elastic demand. This book was inspired by its author's encounter with (\*) Nigerian railroads, which this book analyzes in comparison with American public schools. This book by the author of *The Rhetoric of Reaction* is an analysis of potential responses to "repairable lapses" in quality among firms, organizations, and states. For 10 points, name this book about the choice of whether to leave an organization or complain in order to improve it, a book by Albert O. Hirschman.

ANSWER: *Exit, Voice, and Loyalty* <WHM>

10. This philosopher advocated transcending the "powerlessness" that gets a silent goose killed but saves a "useless" tree. He considered language to be generated by the "pipes of nature." This philosopher dissolved one argument by taking the interrogative "from where?" (or: "from what perspective?") literally, after counterattacking that his interlocutor was not him, so he could not know whether or not this philosopher knew that some fish were happy. Much of this philosopher's work is structured as a dialogue with (\*) Huizi. His holism is illustrated by a parable about a butcher who only cuts in the spaces *between* the joints of an ox. This philosopher's responses to Mohist realism include a parable in which a skull asks him "How do you know it's bad to be dead?"—illustrating this philosopher's relativism. For 10 points, name this skeptical Taoist philosopher, who wondered if the butterfly he was dreaming wasn't in fact dreaming him.

ANSWER: Zhuangzi [or Zhuang Zhou; if Matt Jackson is playing, accept answers like "Master Zhuang"; accept pronunciations like "Chuang-tzu"] <JR>

11. A book on this language begins by distinguishing between its words for "man" and "sire," and noting the eventual conflation of its words for wild and domesticated pigs. A comparative study of the "poetics" of this language called *How to Kill a Dragon* was written by Calvert Watkins. The laryngeal theory extended the vowels affected by the ablaut of this language. Books on "Agent" and "Action" nouns in this language and on the "Vocabulary" of this language's institutions were written by Émile (\*) Benveniste, who greatly influenced studies of this language's speakers by Georges Dumézil. Derivatives of this language have been grouped by their use of "s" or "k" sounds in words for "one hundred." This language was postulated to have "sonant coefficients" by the young Ferdinand de Saussure. For 10 points, name this language first postulated by Sir William Jones, who noticed that Sanskrit was very similar to Greek and Latin.

ANSWER: Proto-Indo-European Language [or PIE; there is no language called "Indo-European," so don't accept that] <JR>

12. In a recent Twitter feud, Azealia Banks accused Action Bronson of being the "bootleg" version of this rapper. The Force MDs note that this rapper "got the shit that'll keep you vibing" in a song in which this rapper claims to "slapbox with Jesus, lick shots at Joseph." An anonymous blogger who imitates the speaking style of this rapper frequently refers to himself as the "phantom raviolis" and "cocaine biceps," and became famous for insulting Drake in elaborate fashion. This rapper compared his style to the Palestinian Liberation Organization in a song which opens by him describing how he (\*) "catch the blast of a hype verse." This rapper, who frequently assumes the pseudonym Tony Starks, took his main stage name from the villain of the kung fu film *Mystery of Chessboxing*. For 10 points, name this member of the Wu-Tang Clan who also released the albums *Fishscale* and *Supreme Clientele*.

ANSWER: Ghostface Killah [accept Dennis Coles, or any of the following: Ghostdini, GFK, Starky Love, or Tony Starks before mentioned] <WHM>

13. This essay compares the "effect of antiquity" in the *Aeneid* to that of its subject, and notes that much of the source material for both is lost. It proposes an unequal division of its subject that describes a "simple and static structure, solid and strong." This essay lengthily critiques assertions like: its subject has great form but worthless content, and: its subject is a "wild folk-tale," which were made by W.P. Ker and R.W. Chambers. This essay's author returned to the same subject in the study *Finn and (\*) Hengest*. The opening of this essay claims that only historians or those who cannot recognize good poetry—i.e. all previous writers on its subject—would view its subject purely as a historical document. This essay construes its subject *not* as an "epic" or a "lay," but as a tragic "historical poem about the pagan past." This essay is often packaged with a translation by Seamus Heaney. For 10 points, name the most influential essay about *Beowulf*, which was written by J.R.R. Tolkien.

ANSWER: "*Beowulf*: The Monsters and the Critics" <JR>

14. This author traced the use of youth-abbey as rites of passage in the essay "The Reasons of Misrule. Another essay by this author claims certain Catholic religious riots were more violent due to a desire to "purify" the body social. This author interviewed Toni Morrison for a book that analyzes films like Gillo Pontecorvo's *Burn!* and Stanley Kubrick's *Spartacus*. This author relied on pardon tales recounted in letters of remission to write the book *Fiction in the Archives*. This historian more recently authored a controversial biography of the Moroccan traveler Leo Africanus, titled (\*) *Trickster Travels*. The best-known book by this historian claims that the wife of the title legless veteran of the Italian Wars conspired to replace him with the imposter Arnaud de Tilh during his absence. For 10 points, name this American historian best known for her work on early modern France, including *The Return of Martin Guerre*.

ANSWER: Natalie Zemon Davis <WHM>

15. Important precursors to this art form include a 1471 work by Poliziano and the *intermedio*, *La Pellegrina*. The most important theorist in the creation of this art form was also the first person to disprove the story of Pythagoras and the anvils. Girolamo Mei's study of Greek sources were influential in Giovanni de Bardi's circle, many of whom created early works in this art form. The style of early works in this art form was developed in a treatise that attacks Gioseffo Zarlino and advocates equal temperament, Vincenzo (\*) Galilei's *Dialogue*. Performances of early works in this genre rely on the preface to *Le nuove musiche* for ornamentation. This art form relied on the Florentine Camerata's new use of monody, the spread of basso continuo, and Jacopo Peri's invention of the "recitative style." For 10 points, name this art form developed around 1600 by composers like Giulio Caccini and Claudio Monteverdi, who sought to return to the moving sung drama of Greek tragedy.

ANSWER: opera [or favola in musica; accept any answer describing an intersection of music and drama] <JR>

16. The essay that popularized this method claims that its "immediacies" limit its field's "freedom to shape itself in terms of its internal logic," so that every "serious" application of this method has to start from the same "sheer beginning" as the previous ones. One can move beyond this method's "microscopic nature" "by realizing that...actions are comments on more than themselves." This method crucially involves the act of writing, or "inscribing action," a concept borrowed from Ricœur. This method is demonstrated in a passage about the sheep-collecting (\*) Cohen, who does not realize that the *mezrag* system is officially banned. This method allows one to distinguish between an eye twitching and winking. This concept, borrowed from Gilbert Ryle, is used to help explain Weber's "webs of significance" in its popularizer's "interpretive theory of culture." For 10 points, name this method employed in works like "Deep Play: Notes on the Balinese Cockfight" by Clifford Geertz.

ANSWER: thick description <JR>

17. This theory led to the formulation of mathematical "topoi," which behave like sheaves and give rise to a semantics of modal logic usually named for André Joyal and Saul Kripke. In this theory, a result that closely resembles Cayley's Theorem from group theory, fully describes the transformations on a "representable" class of objects, and is named for Yoneda. This theory was studied in terms of a hyphenated "onto-logy" and the concept of "being-there" in a book about the "Transcendental" by Alain (\*) Badiou. This theory encodes the idea of "efficiency" in the universal properties of free objects, which usually involve a triangular diagram in which their natural transformations commute. This theory gave rise to the computer science terms "covariant" and "contravariant." Saunders Mac Lane introduced this theory's language of morphisms, arrows, and functors. For 10 points, name this generalization of much of algebra and set theory, so general that it was attacked as "abstract nonsense."

ANSWER: category theory [prompt on any answer involving "algebra"; prompt on "mathematics" or similar, e.g. "*Mathematics of the Transcendental*"] <JR>

18. This phenomenon was argued to be unrelated to the rise of capitalism, and was dubbed an "atavism" by Joseph Schumpeter, in an essay on the "sociology" of it. Karl Kautsky identified this phenomenon as a "policy," and proposed a "super" form of it as a road to world peace. The "taproot" of this phenomenon was identified in a book written by John Hobson. In the second section of a book titled for a different phenomenon, one thinker argued that this phenomenon was fostered by the (\*) "race-thinking" of men like Joseph Arthur de Gobineau. This phenomenon is critiqued via analysis of characters like Kim O'Hara and Sir Thomas Bertram in a collection of essays titled for "culture" and it. That work, by Edward Said, is a follow-up to *Orientalism*. For 10 points, name this phenomenon dubbed the "highest stage of capitalism" by Vladimir Lenin.

ANSWER: imperialism [accept "The Sociology of Imperialism"; accept Culture and Imperialism; prompt on "empire," but do NOT accept "colonialism" or "totalitarianism."] <WHM>

19. One thinker from this country faced controversy after describing a planned museum extension as a "monstrous carbuncle on the face of a much-loved and elegant friend" in a 1984 speech. That thinker more recently penned the 2010 book *Harmony: A New Way of Looking at Our World*. A designer from this country was the subject of the Met exhibition *Savage Beauty*, and forced a fashion audience to stare at a reflective glass box filled with moths in his 2001 show (\*) VOSS. A statistician from this country is the namesake of a law which states that increasing traffic volume leads to an increase in fatalities per capita, and released a report that influenced a decision by this country's capital city to adopt congestion charges. This country was the site of an 1851 event housed in an enormous iron-and-glass building designed by Joseph Paxton. For 10 points, name this home country of Alexander McQueen and the site of the Great Exhibition.

ANSWER: the United Kingdom [or Great Britain; or England; or Wales, I guess] <WHM>

20. [Note to moderator: the words in the second line are pronounced "nah-TUR-vi-ssen-shahft" and "GUY-stehss-vi-ssen-shahft"]

This philosopher considered the study of language to be part of the "psychology of expressive movements," leading him to analyze "indicative" and "imitative" gestures in spoken and sign language. He attempted to use ideas from the philosophy of science to bridge the gap between *Naturwissenschaft* and *Geisteswissenschaft*, in *The Logic of the Humanities*. This philosopher theorized a kind of meaning with "expressive," "representative," and "significative" functions. He's not Whitehead, but *Philosophy in a New Key* is largely based on Susan Langer's studies with this philosopher. Heidegger presented his "existential analytic of Dasein" as an interpretation of Kant opposed to that of this (\*) Marburg School thinker, in a debate with this thinker at Davos. This philosopher is best-known for a study of "facts of culture" with volumes dedicated to "Language," "Mythical Thought," and "The Phenomenology of Knowledge." For 10 points, name this Neo-Kantian philosopher, who wrote *Philosophy of Symbolic Forms*.

ANSWER: Ernst Cassirer <JR>