

One essay co-written by this thinker declares that “Anastrophe is the future coming together” and examines the work of Norbert Wiener, lauding him for cybernetics but vilifying him for his “propaganda against positive feedback” noting that there exists a “cybernetics of stability fortified against the future”. In addition to “Cyberpositive” this man’s only book length work is a mixture of prose and philosophical/scientific commentary including one chapter subtitled “passion of the cyclone”. That work is called *The Thirst for Annihilation: Georges Bataille and Virulent Nihilism*. Another volume of this thinker’s writings is set to be released soon, by the “speculative realist” movement he inspired, and is entitled *Fanged Noumenon*. This man’s research unit explored the effects of electronic music and MDMA, eventually becoming “an uncanny interzone between science and superstition”. For 10 points, name this “mad black deleuzian” who helped “retroactively trigger” the Cyberculture Research Unit at the University of Warwick with Sadie Plant, but was ultimately too wonderfully and beautifully ‘out there’ to last in academia.

ANSWER: Nick **Land**

One section of this work take the form of a lecture on strata and the self-organizing principle given by Conan Doyle’s fictional Professor Challenger. In addition to that section, “The Geology of Morals”, another section of this work examines Freud’s analysis of the Wolf-Man, asking the question “One or Several Wolves?” This work can be read in any order, due to the “Rhizomatic” nature of the non-chapter organizational sections it uses. One constant concept in this work is deterritorialization, and a section of this work asks the question “How do you make yourself a body without organs?” Further developing the concept of “Schizoanalysis”, for 10 points name this work of “nomadology,” the last book in the Capitalism and Schizophrenia series, a collaboration between Gilles Deleuze and Felix Guattari that came after *Anti-Oedipus*.

ANSWER: **A Thousand Plateaus** [or **Mille Plateaux**; prompt on **Capitalism and Schizophrenia** before mention]

One work on this thinker claims that this thinker conceives the body as a bundle of “active forces” or “impulses” which are “muddled, intermingling and obscuring each other” in a chapter entitled “The Valetudinary States at the Origin of a Semiotic of Impulses”. This same work also claims that this thinker sees the “inner life” as a residue of exterior signs. Another work on this thinker claims that he is “not nearly as subversive” nor so much a “poet-philosopher” as most think since he too answers the central question of philosophy, “What is being?” in a chapter titled “[this thinker] as a Metaphysical Thinker.” These two works are *[this thinker] and the Vicious Circle* by Pierre Klossowski and another simply titled *[this thinker]* by Heidegger. For 10 points, name this thinker, who is best known for formulating concepts such as “eternal return” and the “will to power”.

ANSWER: Friedrich **Nietzsche**

A forthcoming work by this thinker focuses on “alternative political imaginaries” such as “stupidity, forgetfulness and failure” and is tentatively titled *Dude Where’s My Theory?* Another work by this thinker includes a chapter on “Austin Powers and the Drag Kings” and lays out a theory of “time” and “space” contrary to the “institutions of family, heterosexuality, and reproduction”. This thinker’s most famous work claims that this thinker will “seek Elvis only in the female Elvis impersonator Elvis Herselvis” and critiques binary gender by examining what happens when a person without a clear masculine/feminine coding seeks to use a restroom in a discussion of “The Bathroom Problem”. For 10 points name this author of *In a Queer Time and Place* and *Female Masculinity*, a professor of gender studies at USC.

ANSWER: Judith/Jack **Halberstam**

This work questions whether the titular object has been “endowed with the property of nullibility” and notes that that title object does, to some figures, “[entail] blindness”. Other sections of this work examine the “dialectic of the game of even or odd” and note that a group of people who had divided the “entire surface into numbered compartments” have “such an immutable notion” of the real that their very search transforms “it into its object”. Ultimately, the author of this work notes that “repetition automatism” has its basis in “the insistence of the signifying chain” and helps prove it by using a bunch of diagrams including one which uses an “imaginary relation” to connect the ego to the little other. For 10 points, name this work collected in *Ecrits* which deals with a certain Poe short story, the text of a seminar of Jacques Lacan.

ANSWER: Lacan’s **Seminar on “The Purloined Letter”** (Accept anything that mentions that this is Lacan talking about the Purloined Letter)

One section of the best known work of this man examines the “Camp as the ‘Nomos’ of the Modern,” while another digresses on Marie de France’s lay *Bisclavret*, noting the “werewolf’s particular nature as the threshold of passage

between nature and politics”. That section also examines “Germanic law’s” conception of the excluded “wolf-man” and is titled “The Ban and the Wolf”. That best known work of this thinker takes up the study of “zoe” or “bare life” which this thinker argues is always-already politicized. The titular figure of that best known work of this thinker is a man who is it is illegal to sacrifice, yet may be murdered with impunity. For 10 points name this thinker, who sought to expand upon Foucault’s biopolitics in his work *Homo Sacer*.

ANSWER: Giorgio **Agamben**

A paper by Joseph Heathcott aims to trace Ska music in its dispersal throughout [this concept]. A work by Henry Louis Gates Jr. which seeks to investigate the nascent field of Cultural Studies as well as “diaspora aesthetics” is entitled *Tradition and [this concept]: Critical Theory and the African Diaspora*. The work which introduced this concept investigates the importance of “ships” as communication within this concept, as well as how “roots” are used to obscure the “routes” by which cultural artifacts, such as music, traveled in this concept. That work features a chapter envisaging this concept “As a Counterculture of Modernity”, is titled *[this concept]: Modernity and Consciousness*, and was written by Paul Gilroy. For 10 points give this term which is used to indicate the parts of the African diaspora sharing the titular body of water.

ANSWER: “The **Black Atlantic**”

One section of the book which gives this field its name notes that the difference between Pavlov’s conditioned patterns and Locke’s “contiguity” is that Pavlov’s patterns have an “affective tone”. Another section combines Gibb’s statistical mechanics and Lebesgue’s theories of integration, while yet another contrasts Newtonian “reversible” cause-and-effect time with Bergsonian time appropriate to the “living organism”. In another section, images of a ship’s rudder control, homeostasis, driving on ice, and “Parkinsonianism” are juxtaposed in order to examine the “postural”, “positive” and “negative” types of one of the section’s titular concepts. This section is entitled “Feed-back and Oscillation” and also discusses separating radio signal from noise. For ten points name this field which studies information and control systems, elucidated in a book of the same name by Norbert Wiener.

ANSWER: **Cybernetics**

One essay by this thinker posits that the titular condition aims for “the end of sexuality” in order to inaugurate a “self cloning entity”. Another long work by this thinker examines the “Stellar,” “Solar,” and “Lunar” varieties of the titular viewpoint, and examines the gap between accounts of the brain presented by cognitive science and the thinking subject. Another long work by this thinker adapts Lacan’s claim that “Marx invented the symptom” noting that it is “only in the dream” that “we come close to awakening. That work also posits that the commodity-form is an unconscious construction, and adapts Sohn-Rethel’s views into the claim that the titular concept “is a social reality whose very existence implies the non-knowledge of its participants as to its essence.” For 10 points, name this spittle-shooting philosopher who has written a myriad of books and essays including “No Sex Please, We’re Posthuman”, *The Parallax View*, *The Sublime Object of Ideology*, and the recently released *Living in the End Times*.

ANSWER: Slavoj **Zizek**

An unfinished work of this thinker includes lines such as “Industrialization may be/delineated/in two important ways” and is an epic poem on “The History of Industrialization”. More famously, this thinker included a “Speculative Prehistory of Humanity” in a work that investigates a way to ensure “humanity’s fitness for continuance in the cosmic theme” while another work is presented as “explorations in the geometry of thinking” by mashing together disparate sciences. In addition to *Critical Path* and *Synergetics*, this thinker’s most famous physical contributions use “tensegrity” in order to stay erect, and include the Montreal Biosphere as well as Disney’s Spaceship Earth. For 10 points, name this thinker who prefaced many things, including a car and a house, with the term “Dymaxion” as well as popularizing the geodesic dome and having Buckyballs, named after him.

ANSWER: R. Buckminster **Fuller**

One work of this thinker tracks potential counterarguments to the thesis of the work, including the “Heads in the sand” counterargument which sees the thesis as being “too dreadful” as well as “Lady Lovelace’s objection”. That work by this thinker aims to “[draw] a fairly sharp line between the physical and the intellectual capacities of a man” and originally envisages the “imitation game” at the center of the work as occurring between an man and a woman, including sample questions such as “Will X please tell me the length of his or her hair?” and “Please write me a sonnet on the subject of the Forth Bridge”. For 10 points, name this thinker and computer scientist who, lends his name to a model of universal computation that utilizes a “tape” of infinite length and who, in his paper “Computing

Machinery and Intelligence”, posited an eponymous test of computer intelligence.

ANSWER: Alan **Turing**

This thinker was editor of *The Blast* as well as *Mother Earth*. One work by this thinker examines the shutdown of the *Golos Truda* newspaper, as well as the uprising of Nestor Makhno, and is entitled *The Bolshevik Myth*. The most widely read work of this thinker states that the titular concept is not “a war of all against all” nor “a return to barbarism or the wild state of man”. That work by this thinker asks questions such as “Whose is the power?” and “Will communist anarchism work?” In addition to *Now and After: The ABC of Communist Anarchism*, another work of this thinker is entitled *Prison Memoirs of an Anarchist* and was written after this thinker attempted to assassinate notorious dickwad Henry Clay Frick. For 10 points name this lover of Emma Goldman, a Russian-American anarchist.

ANSWER: Alexander **Berkman**

Graham Harman’s study of this thinker is entitled *Prince of Networks*. One work by this thinker builds on the work of Steven Shapin and Simon Schaffer by connecting Boyle’s building of an air-pump with Hobbes’s construction of a “body politic”. That same work by this author aims to extend anthropological techniques normally used only on ancient peoples to modern civilization in order to unravel the “constitution” of the titular state and expose the “hybrids that have proliferated” beneath. Another work of by this thinker includes sections that teach “How to resume the task of tracing associations” and pontificates on the “difficulties of being an ANT”. For 10 points name this poplizer of actor-network theory and science studies, the author of *We Have Never Been Modern* and *Reassembling the Social*.

ANSWER: Bruno **Latour**

According to this work, “serious intellectuals” are part of a fight club, for they have a “crippled spirit” that needs to show itself. Partly addressed to the post-Socratic philosophers, it calls the “frog prince” the “incorrigible snob” in one section to argue that every human being has a fairy tale archetype built into them. Another section argues that the “splinter in your eye is the best magnifying glass” and is framed as “*denkbilder*” inspired by Walter Benjamin. Another section claims “relativists are the real absolutists” and claims that unlike Nietzsche, this work is about the “melancholy science.” Arguing that modernism is linked with the rise of Adolf Hitler, this collection of approximately 150 aphorisms is subtitled “Reflections on Damaged Life” and expands upon the author’s *Negative Dialectics*. For 10 points, name this treatise of Theodor Adorno whose title puns on an Aristotle treatise.

ANSWER: **Minima Moralia**

Book three contains instructions on how to avoid false relations and how to make suppositions, while another section details the origin of licenses and why they are necessary. Jean Jacques Rousseau records how it took him a long time to acquire this book, and upon doing so he fell ill for a month, but it enabled him to enjoy *The Sleeping Cupids* and *Cupid Stung by a Bee* after he read this work. This work was inspired by its author’s reading Rene Descartes and Marin Mersenne and its full title indicate how the title quality is “reduced to its natural principles.” Its four books address chords, accompaniment, actually making compositions and ratios and proportions of the titular musical quality. For 10 points, name this seminal treatise produced during the Baroque Era, written by Jean Philippe Rameau.

ANSWER: **Treatise on Harmony**

In one chapter of this man’s autobiography, he argues that imperfect handwriting is a sign of an imperfect education and that women are the “incarnation of tolerance.” While imprisoned, he read Thomas Carlyle’s *The French Revolution* and heard about the Russian Revolution, which he claimed, in one speech, that “they failed to achieve the democratic ideal. He was influenced by the political economy of John Ruskin’s works, which led him to translate *Unto This Last* into his native tongue. He wrote the work *The Story of My Experiments With Truth* described his venturing into the “jaws of hell” which was actually a brothel, where he remained speechless for one full night. For 10 points, name this thinker that gave the “Quit India” speech and who also believed in *Satyagraha*.

ANSWER: Muhammad **Gandhi**

In one section, the author praises Herodotus for his sentence “The goddess afflicted those Scythians who pillaged the temple with unsexing malady” for his extreme skill with periphrasis. This work controversially claims that the *Odyssey* is a mere epilogue to the *Illiad* in its 12th chapter, while another section notes how the passions are aroused to describe the “power of images.” Another section labels various rhetorical techniques *polyptota* and describes the “multiplication” of proper nouns. The title concept is said to come from five sources of elevation, two of which are “noble diction” and the “use of metaphors.” Addressed to Postumius Terentius, this work equates the titular concept with a “lofty tone, and its author was an advisor for Queen Zenobia of Palmyra. For 10 points, name this treatise by Longinus.

ANSWER: *On the Sublime*

One of this critic’s works argues that even though Thomas Griffiths Wainwright is a poisoner, it only strengthens his literary qualities and is subtitled “a study in green.” Another work by this man details his conversion to the ideas of Pyotr Kropotkin which led him to write a “Sonnet to Liberty” and explains how choosing the title mindset will result in individualism. Another work claims that Charles Reade produced one beautiful book, but afterwards he spent the rest of his life trying to be “modern,” and that work is framed as a Socratic dialogue between Vivian and Cyril. In addition to *Pen, Pencil and Poison* and *The Soul of Man Under Socialism* this author also wrote a work that details his lack of faith in Christ, as he is merely a hero and an artist in a long letter to Lord Alfred Douglass when he was imprisoned. For 10 points, name this literary critic who wrote *The Decay of Lying* and *De Profundis* whose other works include *The Picture of Dorian Gray*.

ANSWER: Oscar **Wilde**

In one essay this thinker claims “painting has its own culture and poetic memory” which is why when she says “mimosa” she can only hope of giving her audience the feeling of mimosa. In another essay, she praises Clarice Lispector for trying to write-paint for she “doesn’t kill the tulip every time she uses the word tulip.” In addition to “Listening to the Truth” and “The Last Painting” this thinker cites Mallarme’s tragic dream of his mother and his father to show the instability of not choosing a “real liberation of sexuality” in her essay *The New Woman*. Another essay argues that through the body, the titular figure is able to liberate herself with her expression. That essay by this thinker suggests that academicism accept that bisexuality ,or more generally- polymorphous sexuality, as part of the norm and puts forth a “feminist mode” of interpretation. For 10 points, name this French author *The Laugh of the Medusa*.

ANSWER: Helene **Cixous**

In one work this man built on Alfred Radcliffe-Brown’s definition of poetry in order to claim that prose is merely poetry that has been “put into the bed of Procrustes.” In another work this thinker used his daughter to explain a series of “metalogues” that attempt to define complex systems and schizophrenics. He put forth the concept of schismogenesis in societies to show divergences in societal group behavior. In another work, he claims that he rejects “Western epistemology” and instead proposed that the mind itself need what he dubs “collateral energy” in order to function. His interest in cybernetics came about after working under Norbert Weiner, and earlier he had proposed the double bind theory of schizophrenia. For 10 points, name this author of *Naven* and *Steps to an Ecology of Mind* who wrote *Balinese Character* with his wife Margaret Mead.

ANSWER: Gregory **Bateson**

In Pitkin’s *The Concept of Representation* he argues that this thinker’s view of government is to “enact what is best for this nation” which explains why he coined the phrase “virtual representation” in his letter to Hercules Langshire. He denounced the treatment of the titular governor in his “The Nawab of Arcot’s Debts” in a political work, but a different work led him to fund James Barry’s work in Rome for his style. That work by this man argues that clarity is not the most important aspect of artwork for obscurity is what allows the mysterious first title concept to exist. Another work by this examines how the titular conflict fails because its foundations are “abstract” which led Thomas Paine to write *The Rights of Man* against him. For 10 points, name this member of the Whig party who

wrote *A Philosophical Enquiry into the Origin of Our Ideas into the Sublime and Beautiful* as well as *Reflections on the Revolution in France*.

ANSWER: Edmund **Burke**

One part of this work traces the phrase of “the sphere, whose centre is everywhere, whose circumference is nowhere” down to the title figure from Hermes Trismegistus. One concept introduced in this work is used to describe the “valorization” of life force and is argued to have originated from “the gay relativity” around the time of the Feast of the Circumcision. The complement to that idea in this work is illustrated by the preface to Hugo’s *Cromwell*, which he argues depicts the “formless and terrifying.” This work begins with an Alexander Herzen quote to suggest an interest in writing a “history of laughter” and also presents the two tropes of “carnavalesque” and “grotesque” in the writings of the title author. For 10 points, name this text written before its author’s *The Dialogic Imagination* that analyzes readings of *Gargantua and Pantagruel*, a work of Mikhail Bakhtin.

ANSWER: **Rabelais and His World**

In the preface to this work the author argues that although nine may describe the number of planets, it is not always true that the number of planets is always odd. Another portion of this work concludes that Putnam may be right about cats for it is possible they are “strange demons planted by magicians” and the next proper thing to do would be to investigate whether it is necessary to claim “gold is a yellow metal.” In another section the author proves his point by claiming Walter Scott can be described as the man “*the man such that such and such and such and such.*” This work is more notable for challenging the descriptivist theories and instead proposes an *a priori / a posteriori* method of classification of identification such as the distinction between Jack the Ripper and the real name of Jack the Ripper. For 10 points, name this work that introduces the concept of rigid designators, the magnum opus of Saul Kripke.

ANSWER: **Naming and Necessity**

In the preface the author admits that it was originally going to consist of a dialogue between people who had war psychosis and had withdrawn from their environment like in the *Decameron*. It argues that tragedy is loneliness, for the soul has acquired its own density through the stars. Another section of this work argues that through Lucifer men are able to dream of “new unities” but with the coming of Giotto and Saint Francis, the world was once again round. Its author later repudiated the usefulness of this work for being too abstract although he claimed his attack on Theodor Adorno of being in the “grand hotel abyss” is still valid. It argues that the title art form is a “historical genre” as it has the firm problem of walking between “becoming and being.” For 10 points, name this work of literary theory that distinguishes between epic poetry and the title genre, a work of Gyorgy Lukacs.

ANSWER: **The Theory of the Novel**

Marthe Robert argued that the last chapter of this work is framed as the author’s “family novel,” as it apparently is the author’s attempt to rewrite his own family origins. This work’s third chapter “the historical truth” makes the claim that for all primitive peoples, there is always one person who “appears gigantic and ... restores the memory of the people.” In another section, it is advanced that the teachings of the title figure was advanced by a so-called “God of the Volcano” before he was murdered in the desert and replaced by a Midianite. This work argues that the title figure was a pauperized form of Oedipus and this work itself grew out of the author’s admiration for the namesake figure and a reading of Otto Rank’s *The Myth of the Birth of the Hero*. For 10 points, name this work of Sigmund Freud that argues the titular figure was a relative of Akhenaten.

ANSWER: **Moses and Monotheism**

Application of this concept to SIMD systems is known as Brauni’s law. A refutation of this concept was made by Jon Gustafson when he noted the supreme increase in the amounts of data being used at

Sandia labs. This idea was introduced in a speech that describes the correctness of Moore's Law but it is more important to consider the gains resulting from parallelism. This concept's associated formula relates the portion affected by a speedup divided by the total time of the system to the new running time. For 10 points, name this concept used to study computer architecture and programming optimization that illustrates the diminishing marginal returns of being able to speed up a portion of a pipeline or a program.

ANSWER: **Amdahl's Law**

According to legend, this man wrote the equation "1+1 = 2" on the board to show his dumb students how easy it is to combine Boyle's Law and Charles's law. His name is attached to a hypothetical thought experiment that imagines the existence of the sun and humanity to be "simple fluctuations in low-energy states," a paradox called this man's "brain." A neural net named for this person uses a learning algorithm that makes use of simulated annealing and is often viewed as a stochastic version of a Hopfield net, which is called this person's "machine." In one of this man's works he draws upon Heinrich Hertz's view that all atoms are simply mental images and concepts to argue for "theoretical plurality," by supposing that there is no such thing as an "ultimate theory." For 10 points, name this physicist whose namesake constant is the ideal gas constant divided by Avogadro's number.

ANSWER: Ludwig **Boltzmann**

Samuel Johnson described how the philosophical style in this work was based off of the religious tone in the author's other work *The Martyrdom of Theodora*. At one point, the author shows how the titular figure in this work is shown to be unable to explain why light breaks up into its colorful components when it is shined into a prism. One character in this work expounds upon the three points of Paracelsus, and is quickly refuted. This work is framed as a dialogue in a garden between figures like Eleutheris the Judge, Leucippus the atomist and most importantly Carneades, who has the titular mindset. Its subtitle indicates it addresses "doubts and paradoxes" in the titular discipline which its author hopes will refute the philosophical stance of the nature of the four elements. For 10 points, name this scientific work by Robert Boyle.

ANSWER: **The Skeptical Chemist**

One chapter of this work attacks the solipsists like Shirley MacLaine and is titled after William Blake's poem that illustrates his distaste for Isaac Newton's disengagement from mysticism, known as his sleep. In another section, this work presents a dialogue between two people about an invisible dragon inside a garage that breathes fire and is uncatchable. This work's title comes from a quote about the lands of darkness presented in the *Upanishads* and also presents a "baloney detection kit" for identifying pseudoscientific claims about New Age theories and UFO's unless they are experimentally verifiable. Written with his wife Ann Druyan, it champions "Science as a Candle in the Dark." For 10 points, name this work of Carl Sagan.

ANSWER: **The Demon Haunted World**

This man's lesser known works include a poem dedicated to Adalperga as well as a biographical account of his brother Arichis, who was captured by a man from Friuli. This man believed that the Seven Sleepers of the North will convert damned Scandinavians to Christianity and as a Roman historian he expanded upon the main work of the historian Eutropius by writing a continuation. His namesake homiliary is primarily known for shaping the form of the sermon in Western Tradition. He spent time in the court of King Desiderius, who was the final king of a group of people this historian described, beginning with king Liutprand. For 10 points, name this Benedictine abbot of Monte Cassino who is primarily known for his *History of the Lombards*.

ANSWER: **Paul the Deacon**

This man's habits were inspired by his readings of Johannes Trithemius, and he was able to convince the politicians of his day that their country will rise again by citing calculations of the current "world year" which foretold the coming of an explosion in the sky in 1572. This thinker created a "Threefold Arte" whose interpretation gave one the "knowledge of the WORLDE," the "GOVERNMENT of his creatures" and the "SIGHT of his Majestie" which is dubbed the *sigillum dei*. This man owned the largest library in all of England during the 16th century and was assisted by Edward Kelley. Together, with a piece of crystal given to him by Uriel, this man recorded his visions of angels, published as "Dr. [this man]'s Conversation with the Spirits." For 10 points, name this Renaissance scholar and alchemist who coined the word "Britannia," and was ordered by Elizabeth I to pray for the divine wind that destroyed the Spanish Armada.

ANSWER: John Dee

This work argues that, as long as the intellect is able to "deceive without injuring" it is still celebrating its own *Saturnalia*, and is able to do actions that bear the mark of "dissimulation." In another section, the author discusses what ideas make it so that a leaf has the quality of a "leaf" and honesty has the quality of "honesty." It begins by describing "clever beasts" somewhere in the universe among the "twinkling solar systems" who had invented the idea of knowing during the most mendacious minute of world history and argues that they, if they didn't have intellect, would have fled away from this existence like Gotthold Lessing's son. Its main idea is that concepts and abstractions are unique to humans and without that framework the mind is free from its binding strictures. For 10 points, name this short essay by Nietzsche about the usage of illusion and metaphor to represent the title concepts.

ANSWER: "On Truth and Lies in an Extra-Moral Sense" [accept close equivalents]

One section of this work argues that John Milton's conception of the Biblical Adam is a "harassed agricultural laborer" while Francis Bacon's conception of him is a "nominalist magician." In the preface, the author claims this work is a counterpart to Albert Lord's *The Singing of Tales*. Paul Levinson updated the claims of this work in the current age as the culture of what the author terms *ars memoria* still exists, which this work claims can be illustrated by *Finnegan's Wake*. In another section, the author claims that human beings are developing a "grammatology of the video" which he calls "teletiteracy." The title concept of this work is said to arise from changes in consciousness that results in the constellation of changes that turned people from winepressers into priests. Subtitled "The Making of Typographic Man," for 10 points, name this work of Marshall McLuhan that popularized the term "global village" and is named for a printer of Bibles.

ANSWER: The Gutenberg Galaxy

In this author's most recent work he argued that in the past fifty years "nones" make up most of the demographical American presidents must appeal to. That work argues that the market for religion is actually "fluid" and that the decline of religious affiliation came in two "aftershocks" after World War II. As an international relationist, he co-wrote another work that argued the "library group" approach was being eclipsed by the "trilateralist" view of G7 Summits. This author of *American Grace* and *Hanging Together* also wrote a political work that examines twenty instances of "civic tradition in modern Italy" as well as another work that illustrates the trend of decreasing civil engagement and the decline of social capital by citing how fewer people participate in the title activity in leagues. For 10 points, name this author of *Making Democracy Work* and *Bowling Alone*.

ANSWER: Robert Putnam [accept David Campbell off of the first set of clues]

One part of this work argues that Socrates is inherently bland and urbane to people who listen to him, which is why he is far more of a sage than another figure. In another section, the author argues that the

current Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin is sincere, but you shouldn't smite him on one cheek anyways. It was popularized by Paul Edwards after he delivered this lecture in Battersea and uses the example of Samuel Butler's conception of Professors Hanky and Panky to discuss how the titular mindset is actually just a derivation of "ancient Orient despotisms." Including headings like "The Emotional Factor" and "The Moral Problem" it ends by asking the listeners to look fair and square at the world instead of inventing allies in the sky. For 10 points, name this essay by Bertrand Russell that attacks a certain religion.

ANSWER: **"Why I am not a Christian"**

Pierre Macherey, in response to this work, noted that "it is indeed a question here of an inheritance" in an essay entitled "Marx Dematerialized." One section of this work states that "However competent they may personally be, professional politicians...tend today to become *structurally* incompetent." That section lists "plagues" of the "new world order" including "unemployment" and "ruthless economic war" and is entitled "Wears and Tears (Tableau of an ageless world)." Another section of this work, while examining the oeuvre of Blanchot, notes that the translation of a certain phrase from Hamlet can be rendered as "the world is upside down," "this age is dishonored," "time is broken down," or traditionally "the time is out of joint." For 10 points name this work, originally given at a conference entitled "Whither Marx" which examines the legacy of that selfsame thinker, and coined the neologism "Hauntology," a work of Jacques Derrida.

ANSWER: **Specters of Marx**

One book chapter about this work notes that many people "feel a particular fondness... for the *mores* of our Victorian past" and that a certain character is not a product of "the author's imagination" but instead "the reader's fantasy." Another book chapter about this work argues that this work constitutes a project to "reorganize culture from a woman's point of view." These chapters appear in *The Feminization of American Culture* and *Sentimental Designs*, the books which constitute the Ann Douglas/Jane Tompkins debate over this work. A more famous essay which focuses on this work argues that it provides the *ur*-form for a certain type of novel, a category which the author argues that *Native Son* also belongs in. For 10 points name this novel, written about in James Baldwin's "Everybody's Protest Novel," which features characters such as St. Clare, Topsy, Eva, and the titular religious slave.

ANSWER: **Uncle Tom's Cabin**

This thinker taught Sylenius of Cyrene, whose letters describing his correspondence is still intact, and another of this thinker's works was the editing of the *Arithmetica* of Diophantus. One of this thinker's most notable works was the editing of the first treatise on conics by Apollonius. Some sources list this astronomer as the first person to use an astrolabe, but this mathematician from Alexandria was also known for being slain after supporting the religious liturgy of Orestes. However, according to the traditional account of death, this philosopher was dragged from a chariot and stripped into various pieces of bones before being scattered in libraries and the Caesareum. For 10 points, name this ancient scholar that wrote many works on mathematics and was notably a woman.

ANSWER: **Hypatia** of Alexandria

His works include a short poem describing how Dionysus gave mankind wine through Icarus, and he converted the astronomical poem *Phaenomenona* of Aratus into prose. His other works include an epic poem about the birth and deed of Hermes as well as a work of literary criticism on theatres that only produced old comedy. According to one source he was given the nickname "Beta" because he was only the second-best in everything he did. Posidonius repeated the most famous task of this thinker with the help of the star Canopus. A spurious attribution to this author is the *The Constellations*. According to ancient tradition he was the first thinker to calculate the circumference of the earth by using shadow differences. For 10 points, name this ancient scholar that also developed an algorithm for finding all prime numbers up until a given N, now known as his namesake sieve.

ANSWER: **Eratosthenes**

This thinker heads a group which has researched such phenomena as "shopping environments," Harvard University's "Project on the City," which aims to "research the effects of modernization on the contemporary city." One work by this thinker critiques William Gibson's article "Disneyland with the Death Penalty" in the

essay “Singapore Songlines” and collects sketches, travelogues, manifestos and other essays in order “according to scale.” Another work by this thinker argues that the architecture of the titular city produced the culture of the city, argues against systemic planning of architecture, and purports itself to be “A Retroactive Manifesto for Manhattan.” For 10 points, name this author of *S, M, L, XL*, and *Delirious New York*, who is the founder of the Office for Metropolitan Architecture, and the designer of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and the Seattle Central Library.

ANSWER: Rem **Koolhaas**

One work of this type by this thinker claims that “Switzerland is like a genius” in that it is “beautiful and elevated” yet “little suited to bearing nutritious fruits.” Another work of this type by this thinker claims that women have an innate sense of “stage-effect or sensation” which arises from their “lavish beauty and charm” that exists for but a few short years. Another work of this type by this author notes that suicide is “awkward” because “it abolishes the identity the consciousness that would have to listen to the answer.” More famous works of this type by this author note that “The scenes of our life resemble pictures in rough mosaic” which leads to the discovery that “to attain something desired is to discover how vain it is,” and another that notes while Kant’s thing-in-itself is “=x” this thinker’s is “will.” For 10 points name these types of work issued from the pen of the author of *The World as Will and Representation*.

ANSWER: **Schopenhauer Aphorisms** (Accept decent equivalents, might want to prompt on **Parerga and Paralipomena** if you are feeling generous + sexy)

Julia Reidhead once said of this thinker’s exploits “I keep thinking of James Bond suavely lifting a glass with Dr. No.” One work of this thinker contains sections such as “Marlow, Marx, and Anti-Semitism” and traces the development of a critical stance normally encapsulated as “The history of textuality and the textuality of history.” In addition to that essay collection *Learning to Curse*, this thinker further fleshed out the use of that critical stance in *Practicing New Historicism*. Most famously, this man wrote a *New York Times* bestseller which aims to display “How Shakespeare Become Shakespeare,” and also serves as the editor for the Norton anthologies of literature. For 10 points name this Harvard academic, who actually seems to edit *everything* Norton releases, and is perhaps most famous for his study *Will in the World*.

ANSWER: Stephen **Greenblatt**

In a work by this thinker, this thinker tracks potential critiques of his position, noting that they will focus on the “normative” nature of a rival position, as well as the “abstract” nature of this thinker’s own position. Further on in that work by this thinker, this thinker notes that the “alchemical example” is a case of “the functionalist stratagem.” In that same work by this thinker, this thinker dismisses a rival position by noting that “Knowledge of other minds thus has no essential dependence on knowledge of one’s own mind” and illustrating the point by invoking a “Martian.” This section of that work by this thinker aims to treat “Folk Psychology” as a “theory.” For 10 points, name this thinker, who outlines the position of “eliminative materialism” in his essay “Eliminative Materialism and the Propositional Attitudes.”

ANSWER: Paul **Churchland** (I say that as long as they don’t specifically say “Patricia” after “his” for some reason we don’t make them untangle the philosophical voltron that these two form. Accept **Harry Potter and the Propositional Attitudes** early)

One work by this thinker notes that “One can suppose that the existence of Canasta players can be traced to the fact that certain people formulated and promulgated the rules of [the]game” and heavily draws on the example of chess to interrogate the titular subject. In addition to that paper, “Some Reflections on Language Games,” this thinker’s most famous work includes a section where a member of the “Rylean” tribe discovers that people’s actions can be explained by unspoken interior states, the Myth of Jones, as well as a long discussion of the belief that we can have pre-mediated access or independent access to the world around, the Myth of the Given. For 10 points name this proponent of functionalism, a philosopher of mind and longtime professor at Pitt, who penned *Empiricism and the Philosophy of Mind*.

ANSWER: Wilfrid **Sellars**

One essay by this thinker analyzes the implications of academic conferences, claiming that they are a “great success” not when “substantive problems are solved” but rather when topics are mulled over by “men and women at the top of their game.” In addition to “What is Academic Work?” Another essay by this thinker somehow examines school zero tolerance policies while asking the question “What Did Watson the Computer Do?” More famously, this thinker penned a work of literary criticism which includes a chapter entitled “Not So Much Teaching as

Intangling” that attempts to do away with the question of whether Milton was really siding with God or Satan. For 10 points, name this opinion writer for the *New York Times* and literary theorist, who penned the work *Surprised by Sin*, and who coined the term “interpretive communities” as a major proponent of reader response theory.

ANSWER: Staaaaanley **Fish**

One work by this thinker claims that a certain activity “is a game of offensives, in which the pleasure of attack justifies every risk.” In addition to that discussion of hockey found in *What is Sport?* another work of this thinker includes short entries such as “As soon as someone dies, frenzied construction of the future (shifting furniture etc.): futuromania” and is a *Mourning Diary* written after the death of this thinker’s mother. Other works of this thinker include one which draws distinction between the “punctum” or personal impact, and the “studium” or cultural meaning of a photograph, and another which draws distinctions between the “pleasure” and “jouissance” of reading. For 10 points, name this thinker who penned *Camera Lucida* and *The Pleasure of the Text*, as well as works such as *S/Z* and *Mythologies*.

ANSWER: Roland **Barthes**

A work by Steven Shapiro imagines the consequences if, instead of Heidegger, this thinker had “set the agenda for postmodern thought.” That work is entitled *Without Criteria*. The masterwork of this thinker includes a section which interprets the hymn lines “Abide with me/Fast falls the eventide” noting that philosophers who “start with the first line” have given us “substance” while those who started with the “second line” have given us “flux.” The first section of that work by this thinker defines “Speculative Philosophy” as having a “rational” side and an “empirical” side. Ultimately, this thinker concludes that “the change from materialism to organic realism” is “the displacement of the notion of static stuff by the notion of fluent energy.” For 10 points, name this thinker who created a school of philosophy with his “Essay in Cosmology” *Process and Reality*, and who also collaborated with Bertrand Russell on *Principia Mathematica*.

ANSWER: Alfred North **Whitehead**

An essay about this thinker “and Philosophy” notes that the phrase “Philosophical communication” would have made this thinker “laugh.” One essay by this thinker claims to delineate “the tasks of the proletariat in the revolution” while another essay by this thinker finds that the view that “materialists” are fiddling with unknowable “things-in-themselves” comes from a poor strand of “positivism” and empiricism. Those essays are *The State and Revolution* and *Materialism and Empirio-Criticism*. A more famous essay by this thinker notes the increase in “Finance capital” and argues that capitalism will overextend its “foreign and colonial connections” leading to an uprising by colonized peoples across the globe. For 10 points name this author of *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism*, who led the October Revolution to victory and basically founded the U.S.S.R.

ANSWER: V.I **Lenin** [the true Lenin of love]

One section in this work argues that Hawthorne’s treatment of the “seduction theme” in *Fanshawe* consists of “absurdly conventional action rendered in the style of the female epigones of Richardson.” That section, entitled “Achievement and Frustration” comes after the section “Prototypes and Early Adaptations.” This work, adapted from an essay entitled “Come Back to the Raft Ag’in Huck Honey” argues that the American author is “forever beginning, saying for the first time” and that great American novelists tend to “avoid treating the passionate encounter of a man and a woman” instead focusing on the “cheapjack” thrills of gothicism and the homoerotic fleeing of the white man from civilization to the arms of the “the natural man, the good companion” epitomized by figures like Queequeg and Nigger Jim. For 10 points identify this work of literary criticism that examines how the two title themes become intertwined in a certain form of American literature, a work of Leslie Fiedler.

ANSWER: **Love and Death in the American Novel**

One essay by this thinker uses the phrases “the snow is white” and “the grass is green” to determine the troubles in translating between a “theory-builder’s” own language and an “alien” one. In addition to “Truth and Meaning,” another work of this thinker makes its case by examining a quote from Mrs. Malaprop, and this thinker put forth a “theory of meaning” influenced by W.V.O Quine that would aim to discount any *a priori* knowledge when determining “linguistic behaviour of a speaker ‘from scratch,” including knowledge of the speaker’s “beliefs.” For 10 points, name this philosopher who stated that “there is no such thing as a language, not if a language is anything like what many philosophers and linguists have supposed” in “A Nice Derangement of Epitaphs” and who argued for radical interpretation.

ANSWER: Donald **Davidson**

This work delineates “three great classes” of society, “Barbarians,” “Philistines,” and “Populace.” This work traces distinctions between “Hellenism” and “Hebraism” while maintaining that both are still “profound and admirable manifestations of man’s life.” This work draws upon other works of its author, including *A French Eton, Or Middle Class Education and The State*. Oddly, this work’s preface begins with a jeremiad about the current obscurity of a certain “Bishop Wilson’s Maxims,” before proceeding to suggest one of the two titular entities as being “the great help out of our present difficulties.” For 10 points, name this work that might be considered an early form of cultural criticism, written by Matthew Arnold.

ANSWER: **Culture and Anarchy**

Simon Blackburn wrote a response to one of this thinker's essays, arguing that “metaphorical and flat-footed appeal[s] to Mother Nature” are not necessary to explain for the selection of traits. In that essay, this thinker used the words of Hans Sachs from *Der Meistersinger* to help illustrate his argument for the “phylogeny” but against the “adaptionism” of Darwin. Besides his controversial London Review of Books essay “Why Pigs Don't Have Wings,” this thinker would later revisit that same theme in his 2010 book *What Darwin Got Wrong*. The keystone to this thinker's philosophy of mind is his formulation of a semantic system which encapsulates propositional thoughts. For 10 points name this formulator of the “language of thought” hypothesis, a professor of philosophy at Rutgers.

ANSWER: Jerry **Fodor**

John Searle adopted and expanded this thinker's concept of the “brute fact.” One essay by this thinker utilizes the sentence “When John Smith spoke of James Robinson he was speaking of his brother, but he did not know this” to argue that “I” is not a name with a referent, but a performative. Another work of this thinker is a book on the “nature of agency” which differentiates between predictions and the titular state, as well as laying out three forms of the titular state. Another work of this thinker puts forth a set of theses including that “moral obligation and moral duty” should be “jettisoned... if psychologically possible” and coined the term “consequentialism.” For 10 points name this thinker, a student of Wittgenstein, most famous for the book *Intention* and for the essay “Modern Moral Philosophy.”

ANSWER: G.E.M **Anscombe**

This essay argues that “Expressions for concepts can be so constructed that marks of a concept are given by adjective clauses.” One section of this essay notes that in the sentence “After Schleswig-Holstein was separated from Denmark, Prussia and Austria quarreled,” the “subordinate clause” indicates “not only one thought but also part of another.” Another part of this essay argues that in the sentence “If the sun has already risen, the sky is cloudy” the “time” is “the present, that is to say, definite” and the “place” is also “definite.” Ultimately, this essay argues that one must take the “truth-value” of a sentence as constituting one of the two titular terms, one of which is the thing a name points to, and the other which is what a name means when it 'stands alone.' For 10 points, name this essay by Gottlieb Frege.

ANSWER: **“On Sense and Reference”**

This essay notes that a certain figure “never confuses the Parthenon with the Parthenon-idea” because “The Parthenon is physical” and “the Parthenon-idea is mental.” Another section of this essay argues that saying “some dogs are white” allows us to not “commit ourselves to recognizing either doghood or whiteness as entities” and examines Russell's conception of the “bound variable.” Earlier, this essay gives the appellation “Plato's beard” to the apparent truth that “Nonbeing must in some sense be.” Throughout this essay, its author makes reference to a hypothetical philosopher “McX” who “maintains there is something which [the author] maintain[s] there is not.” as well as another hypothetical philosopher named “Wyman.” For 10 points, name this essay on ontology by W.V.O Quine.

ANSWER: **“On What There Is”**

One work of this thinker contrasts “monistic” and “pluralistic” idealism “as the all-form and the each-form.” That work by this thinker begins with a section that argues that “empiricism means the habit of explaining wholes by parts,” “The Types of Philosophic Thinking.” In addition to *A Pluralistic Universe*, this author's essays “A World of Pure Experience” and “How Two Minds Can Know One Thing” are collected in *Essays in Radical Empiricism*. Another work by this thinker discusses phenomena such as “apperception,” “imagination,” “reasoning,” and “instinct” and coined the phrase “stream-of-consciousness.” Perhaps most famously, this thinker wrote a work which asks the question “does the man go round the squirrel or not?” and is a “New Name for Some old Ways of Thinking.” For 10 points name this American philosopher, the author of *The Principles of Psychology* who was the king of pragmatism.

ANSWER: William **James**

One work of this thinker explores “The Supreme Court as an Exemplar” of this thinker's conception of public reason. That work by this thinker aims to create a meta-system which can support “a plurality of reasonable but incompatible public doctrines.” Another work of this thinker lays out principles such as “Peoples have the right of self-defense but no right to war” and “Peoples are equal and parties to their own agreements.” In addition to *Political Liberalism* and *The Law of Peoples*, Amartya Sen criticized this thinker's most famous work in the book *The Idea of Justice*. That most famous work by this thinker includes the “veil of ignorance” which would mask all individual traits in order to help achieve the “original position.” For 10 points name this thinker who considered the titular concept as “fairness” in *A Theory of Justice*.

ANSWER: John **Rawls**

One essay by this thinker states that “Formalized deductive disciplines” are, from the standpoint of the titular discipline, “meaningful sentences” or “certain inscriptions of a well defined form” and uses the concepts of “sentence” and “consequence” in order to create an “axiom system” by which the titular discipline can be defined. Another essay by this thinker has sections which explore “The Concept of the True Sentence” in “Everyday or Colloquial Language” as well as “Languages of Infinite order” in order to present “the definition of truth.” Those essays, “On Some Fundamental Concepts of Metamathematics,” and “The Concept of Truth in Formalized Language” are all collected in this thinker's *Logic, Semantics, Mathematics*. For 10 points name this thinker, author of a famous *Introduction to Logic*.

ANSWER: Alfred **Tarski**

This work argues that in a primitive language, “one word utterances” such as “bull or thunder” could be “a warning, information, a prediction” and so forth. This work points out that the sentence “Notice is hereby given that trespassers will be executed” hinges on the word “hereby” which “serves to indicate that the utterance (in writing) ...the instrument affecting the act of warning [and] authorizing.” This work rejects the view that a “truth-value” of true or false is necessary to the mission of a sentence, instead focusing on a set of sentences which are not used to describe, and affect some sort of action or change upon their being spoke, called “performative utterances.” For 10 points, name this work adapted out of the William James lecture series, a work of J.L Austin.

ANSWER: **How To Do Things With Words**

From 1984-1990, this man edited the journal *Mind*. One paper by this thinker aims to ask “whether the will is under control of fact and reason, combined.” That article by this thinker is entitled “Practical Tortoise Raising” and also names an essay collection by this thinker. Another paper by this thinker notes that “In Huw Price's more sympathetic eyes I have been a valiant but sad Moses figure” and is entitled “Pragmatism: All or Some?” More famously, this thinker wrote a work which explores the intercourse between “ethics” and “passions” entitled *Ruling Passions*. Broadly, this thinker defends a meta-ethical position which states that ethical statements are expressions of emotion expressed as actual mental states. For 10 points, name this Bertrand Russell Professor of Philosophy at Cambridge University, author of *Being Good*, a neo-Humean who supports quasi-realism.

ANSWER: Simon **Blackburn**

One work by this thinker tracks the difference between “empirical laws” and “theoretical laws” in a section entitled “Theories and Nonobservables.” Another essay by this thinker notes that “Empiricists” are likely to restrict themselves to “what is sometimes called a nominalistic language.” In addition to those works, *Philosophical Foundations of Physics*, and “Empiricism, Semantics, and Ontology,” this thinker penned a work in which he examines “Logical Analysis of the Cognition of Heteropsychological Occurrences,” and which ultimately decides that many metaphysical problems come about due to linguistic issues. Before writing *Pseudoproblems in Philosophy*, this thinker was mentored by the man slayed by Johann Nelbock, Moritz Schlick. For 10 points, name this thinker, a logical positivist who penned *The Logical Structure of the World*.

ANSWER: Rudolf **Carnap**