



## Packet 8

1. The book that originated this stance claims that Rudolph Gasché has completely missed the point of books like *Glas* by discarding them as potentially more "literarily playful" than philosophical. This stance is exemplified by statements like "Dasein as such is guilty," so that the answer to "What does Heidegger mean by the word 'Dasein'?" is "people like himself." The book that originated this stance claims that Habermas is dedicated to attacking it, but that in doing so he fails to realize the different and compatible values of public and private philosophy. This attitude puts its adherents in a Sartre-like "meta-stable" state, and is thus the opposite of the so-called "common sense" of "metaphysicians" like (\*) Platonists. A person with this stance, like Proust, Nietzsche, Heidegger, and Derrida has continual doubts about their "final vocabulary," and thus exemplifies its originator's liberal attitude. For 10 points, name this attitude that springs from recognizing the contingency of one's beliefs, which is analyzed along with "solidarity" in a book by Richard Rorty.

ANSWER: ironism [accept word forms like ironist, but prompt on just "irony"; prompt on "liberal" or word forms; prompt on "nominalist" or word forms] <JR>

2. The only major female figure in this religion stepped down after giving birth to triplets, and ironically, given her name, did not meet her obligations. Similarly, another major figure in this religion is ironically known to be unmerciful, and another untruthful. In this religion's Great Schism, the fundamentalist Jiralhanae staged a revolt when the Sangheili defected, led by Thel Vadam. A major figure in this religion is mocked in a speech that boasts "Dear humanity...we most definitely (\*) regret that the Corps just blew up our raggedy-ass fleet!" This religion, which is based in High Charity, is built on a misunderstanding of the Forerunner's inscriptions. A heresy within this religion had to be quelled by an Arbiter, and was started by 343 Guilty Spark, who was found in an object designed to stop the Flood. For 10 points, name this religion, in which the Prophets believe that a "Great Journey" will be started by activating the title objects of the *Halo* series.

ANSWER: the Covenant religion <JR>

3. Recognition of these tangible things was famously tested among the Fore people using the POFA set. Joseph C. Hager helped develop a taxonomy of these things, their namesake "coding system." Maureen O'Sullivan was part of the "Wizards Project," which sought to identify people who are particularly good at gaining information from these tangible things. Wallace Friesen coauthored several studies that attempted to debunk the cultural specificity of these tangible things. A book on the "Mechanism" of these things was based on experiments that demonstrated their physical basis by using (\*) electrical probes. Photographs of Duchenne de Boulogne's work with these things inspired Charles Darwin's last major book. Six of these tangible things are "universally recognized," according to Paul Ekman, as manifesting anger, disgust, fear, happiness, sadness, and surprise. For 10 points, the Silent Talker Lie Detector uses what muscular movements' "micro" variety?

ANSWER: facial expressions [or facial affects; accept microexpressions; accept any answer involving faces; accept *The Mechanism of Human Facial Expression*; accept *The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals*; prompt on "reactions," "body language," etc.] <JR>

4. This philosopher posited that the ability to sense an intention comes from an "estimative" faculty, situated in the middle ventricle of the brain. Following his teacher, this philosopher based his logic on abstractions from real things called "secondary intelligibles." He famously proved that essence is prior to existence, and that only God's essence is existence. This philosopher demonstrated the soul's separability from the body by noting that a man with no (\*) sensory input could still be aware of his own existence. One of his works begins by laying out the four causes, four elements, four temperaments, and the four humors. His Aristotelianism was attacked along with that of Al-Farabi in Al-Ghazali's *Incoherence of the Philosophers*. For 10 points, name this creator of the "Falling Man" thought experiment and author of *The Canon of Medicine* and *The Book of Healing*, an eleventh-century Persian philosopher of the Islamic Golden Age.

ANSWER: Avicenna [or Ibn-Sina; or Abu 'Ali al-Husayn ibn Abd Allah ibn Al-Hasan ibn Ali ibn Sina] <JR>

5. In *Fresh Fruit, Broken Bodies*, Seth Holmes analyzes the pride of Triqui fruit pickers as an internalization of a process titled partially by *this adjective*. Along with "objective" and "subjective," this adjective titles one of the forms of the title concept of a Slavoj Zizek book titled "Six Sideways Reflections." This adjective is the first word of a process which functions to naturalize social asymmetries between men and women, as put forth in the book *Masculine Domination*. A theoretical perspective titled partially by *this adjective* influenced the use of (\*) "breaching experiments" in the ethnomethodology of Harold Garfinkel. This adjective describes a sociological perspective expounded by Herbert Blumer, as well as an implicit form of "violence" discussed by Pierre Bourdieu. For 10 points, give this adjective that names the sociological perspective of the author of *Mind, Self, and Society*, George Herbert Mead, who advocated this kind of "interactionism."

ANSWER: symbolic [accept symbolic violence, symbolic power, symbolic capital, or symbolic interactionism] <WHM>

6. Amir Aczel wrote a book claiming that this writer was a key influence on Claude Lévi-Strauss and structuralism in general. The second volume of this writer's most famous book derived much of its presentation from Bartel van der Waerden. The first volume of that work by this author begins by grounding all theories in terms of relations of assemblies of signs, and ends with a category-theory-like description of mappings between general "structures." This writer influenced writers like Serge Lang by taking Hilbert's axiomatic method to extremes, and operating at the absolute highest level of (\*) abstraction possible, which makes his books almost impossible to read. For 10 points, name this twentieth-century French mathematician, who was very heavily influenced by the ideas of André Weil and Jean Dieudonné, since he was actually a collective pseudonym.

ANSWER: Nicolas Bourbaki <JR>

7. Following the work of Eric Hobsbawm, Nathan Brown described the "invention of banditry" in *this nation*, in his article "Brigands and State Building." A historian from this modern-day country wrote an open letter criticizing a population who "rebelled against their sultan six years ago," and wrote the *Remarkable Remnants of Lives and Events*. An object from this country provided the basis for the *Letter to Monsieur Dacier*, and was the subject of a lengthy "Description" produced by a group of so-called "savants" at the beginning of the nineteenth century. The best-known book by the historian Timothy Mitchell is titled (\*) *Colonising [This Country]*. This country was the home of the historian Abd al-Rahman al-Jabarti. An analysis of a 1910 speech by Lord Balfour is presented alongside a history of this country written by Lord Cromer in the first chapter of Edward Said's *Orientalism*. Thomas Young and Jean-Francois Champollion rivaled over the transliteration of a script from this modern-day country. For 10 points, name this modern-day country, which was the subject of increased European interest after Napoleon invaded it and found the Rosetta Stone.

ANSWER: Egypt [or Misir; or Masr; accept Colonising Egypt] <WHM>

8. After this man was attacked by Benjamin Buchloh (BOO-klo) for attaching a misguided structuralism to the work of Marcel Duchamp, he responded with the essay "The Artist as Anthropologist." This man controversially claimed that "actual works of art are little more than historical curiosities" in an essay that argued that art's new function is to make assertions in the intellectual area "beyond physics." That essay by this man popularized an artwork by him consisting of a (\*) dictionary definition of the title object, a photograph of the title object, and the actual object itself. For 10 points, name this conceptual artist who authored the essay "Art After Philosophy" a few years after he created *One and Three Chairs*.

ANSWER: Joseph Kosuth <WHM>

9. Michael Schiffer argued that so-called "c-transforms" and "n-transforms" produce the "context" studied by this discipline. A holistic, structuralist approach to aesthetics in this discipline was developed by André Leroi-Gourhan. This is the first title discipline of a 1962 essay that includes a classification of "technomic," "socio-technic," and "ideo-technic" things. David Clarke famously argued that this discipline had suffered a "loss of innocence" since the time of men like V. Gordon Childe and Mortimer Wheeler. Ian Hodder pioneered the (\*) "post-processual" approach to this discipline. This discipline often studies middens, and frequently integrates numismatics and epigraphy. This discipline is the main non-geologic use of stratigraphy, which it uses to establish chronology. For 10 points, name this discipline practiced by people like Arthur Evans and Heinrich Schliemann, who investigated sites like Knossos and Troy by carrying out excavations.

ANSWER: archaeology [accept more specific subdisciplines of archaeology, such as ethnoarchaeology; prompt on "anthropology" and "history"] <WHM/JR>

10. A 1986 paper by Brander and Lewis pointed to the existence of a "limited liability effect" on financial structuring decisions within *these systems*. The categories of "strategic complements" and "strategic substitutes" were introduced in a 1985 paper about these systems by Bulow, Geanakoplos, and Klemperer. A 1964 article by George Stigler argues that variability of sales determines the level of cheating in these systems, and concludes that these systems don't need to be analyzed as separate cases. To solve a model of these systems, one uses backward induction to find the best response function of the (\*) follower and then finds the point on that function that maximizes the payoff for the leader. That model of competition in these systems was developed by Heinrich von Stackelberg, and is similar to one developed by Cournot. Firms in these systems do not set prices independently, unlike in monopolistic competition. For 10 points, name these economic systems in which a market is dominated by a few sellers.

ANSWER: oligopolies [or oligopoly; accept duopoly or duopolies; prompt on answers such as "games" or "prisoner's dilemma"; do not accept or prompt on "monopoly," "monopolistic competition," or "monopsony."] <WHM>

11. This book claims that, although the family is "characterized by love," "marriage results from the free surrender by both sexes of their personality." According to this book, the life of a child "directly embodies nothing save potential freedom," and thus children have the right to education at their family's expense, despite not being the family's property. This book analogizes the social life of the family to an economy, or "system of needs." This book claims that the state is the means to reconcile individuality with collective belonging; that thesis was construed as a justification of (\*) totalitarianism by Benedetto Croce. This book claims that Smith's capitalism produces a poor underclass, in a critique that strongly influenced on the young Marx. Its first part analyzes the "absolute" kind of its title subject, which is encompassed by *Sittlichkeit* or "ethical life." Its final section includes a phrase that has infamously been translated as "The state is the march of God through the world." For 10 points, name this treatise on political and moral philosophy by Hegel.

ANSWER: *Elements of the Philosophy of Right* [or *Grundlinien der Philosophie des Rechts*; or *Naturrecht und Staatswissenschaft im Grundrisse*] <JR>

12. This thinker asked the psychoanalyst Rudolph Friedmann whether his interpretation of the children's book *Strewelpeter* was intended as a joke, before including it in an anthology of parodies subtitled "From Chaucer to Beerbohm—And After." An essay by this thinker ends by analogizing its subject to an alternate version of *The Death of Ivan Ilych* in which Ivan Ilych thinks he deserves to die of cancer. Another essay by this critic rips apart books like *The Old Man and the Sea* and *Our Town* for representing the (\*) "tepid ooze" of one of its title concepts. This critic is best-known for an essay in which he complained about the critical reaction to a 1957 novel about the attorney Arthur Winner. This man's cultural criticism is collected in the volume *Against the American Grain*. For 10 points, name this critic who introduced the concept of "midcult," and who wrote the book review "By Cozzens Possessed."

ANSWER: Dwight MacDonald <WHM>

13. Edward Carpenter equated this concept to a form of incurable disease, in a work titled for its "Cause and Cure." A Japanese thinker argued that the advancement of *chi*, *toku*, and *jinnkan-kousai* were the preconditions of this concept's progression through three stages, in his "Outline of a Theory" of it. One author argued that these things fail due to the deterioration of "creative minorities," and categorized four of them as "abortive" and five as "arrested." A more recent article about these things borrows H. D. Greenway's notion of the (\*) "kin-country" syndrome to describe examples of "rallying" within them. That essay claims that "core state" and "fault line" conflicts will define future interactions between these entities, and was written in response to Francis Fukuyama's *The End of History and the Last Man*. For 10 points, name these entities which title a work by Samuel Huntington about the "clash" of them.

ANSWER: civilizations [accept Outline of a Theory of Civilization; accept The Cause and Cure of Civilization; accept The Clash of Civilizations; prompt on answers like "society," "nation," "country," etc.] <WHM>

14. This book compares the works of Jonston and Aldrovandi to address the claim that Cartesian science had to make way for the non-mechanistic study of living things. It claims that Bonnet and Tournefort, who espouse a "System" and a "Method" that seem diametrically opposed, both rely on the simple enumeration of visible differences. This book posits that Linnaean taxonomy is fundamentally "interwoven with a theory of (\*) words." This book argues that Kant's philosophy allowed for the modern concept of "man." It proposes that linguistics, biology, and economics are based on concepts like "life" that did not exist in the Classical Age, so it instead analyses "general grammar," "analysis of wealth," and "natural history." This book was the first to study "what it was possible" to think at a point in time, which it calls the era's *épistémè*, using an "archaeological" method. For 10 points, name this book that begins by studying representation in *Las Meninas*, a work of Michel Foucault.

ANSWER: The Order of Things [or Les mots et les choses] <JR>

15. An art historian from this country posited that Florentine Renaissance artists incorporated geometric figures into their paintings because their merchant patrons were used to estimating the volume of items by sight. That art historian from this country did a famous study of Renaissance limewood sculptors, and introduced the "period eye" in his *Painting and Experience in Fifteenth-Century Italy*. A popular "Account of [Leonardo da Vinci's] development as an artist," and a general "study in [the] ideal form" of the (\*) *Nude* were written by an art historian from this country. The Warburg institute is currently located in this country. Two documentary series from this country produced the stylistically opposed books *Civilization* and *Ways of Seeing*. John Berger and Kenneth Clark were both from this country. For 10 points, name this home country of art historians like Michael Baxandall and John Pope-Hennessy, who both worked at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

ANSWER: the United Kingdom [or U.K. etc.; accept England; you can accept Wales or Cymmu, since that's where Baxandall is from; don't accept "Ireland" or "Scotland"] <JR>

16. A treatise on this substance randomly includes a vision of a wandering star approaching the earth and heating it up, in its tenth "meditation," called "An Episode on the End of the World." In the late eighteenth century, architecture was incorporated into the theory of this substance in the form of "pièces montées." The first printed treatise about this substance incorporates Arabic influences like the use of cannabis. That book advocates Maestro Martino's treatment of this substance even above the Roman *Apicius*, and was written by Platina. A massive shift in how this substance is prepared was documented by La Varenne, who coined the term "bouquet (\*) garni." In 2011, Nathan Myhrvold published a treatise on the "modernist" preparation of this substance. An early twentieth-century theorist of this substance recategorized Allemande as a variety of Velouté. For 10 points, name this substance that was studied by Frenchmen like Brillat-Savarin, Carême, and Escoffier, who codified Béchamel and Hollandaise as "mother sauces."

ANSWER: **food** [accept any reasonable equivalents, including answers about cuisine, or answers about specific foodstuffs] <JR>

17. The book that popularized this theory includes a detailed description of how the stones in two obelisks were rotated differently by a 1783 earthquake in Calabria. That book about this theory accounted for regional differences between species by proposing that they come from the "creative energy" of "centres, or foci, of creation." Stephen Jay Gould's first scientific paper advocates a strongly modified form of this theory and is titled "Is [this theory] Necessary?" The first proponent of this theory collaborated with John Playfair to calculate the extent of deep (\*) time. This theory absorbed a modified form of Anton Moro's plutonism to replace Abraham Gottlob Werner's Neptunism. This theory, which is opposed to Georges Cuvier's catastrophism, was first proposed by James Hutton. For 10 points, name this theory that was summarized as "the present is the key to the past" by its popularizer, the geologist Charles Lyell.

ANSWER: **uniformitarianism** [or **gradualism**; accept "**Is Uniformitarianism Necessary?**"] <JR>

18. Isaac Brock recently described this city as a "collection of human turds" and recalled having to use an axe to run people out of his house here. Despite both of them being from Atlanta, Young Thug and Bloody Jay released a recent mixtape titled "Black" [this city]. The Dead Kennedys song "Night of the Living Rednecks" recounts a violent encounter with some kids in this city. A bookstore owner in this city tells a visiting Aubrey Plaza, "every time you point, I see a penis." This location of Women and Women First (\*) Bookstore is where "you can put a bird on something and just call it art," according to a skit declaring that the "Dream of the 90s" is alive in this city. It isn't Austin, but this city is really into a slogan urging its residents to "Keep" this city "Weird." For 10 points, name this setting of a current TV collaboration between Fred Armisen and Carrie Brownstein, the largest city in Oregon.

ANSWER: **Portland**, Oregon [accept Portlandia] <WHM>

19. Georges Bataille discussed this author's "perfect puerility" in a section of *Literature and Evil*. One essay about this author lists: a ninth-century apologue by Han Yu, Lord Dunsany's story "Carcassonne," and Zeno's paradox as a few of this author's "precursors." Another work about this author references an anecdote in which an insane man fishes in a bathtub, before noting that in one of this author's novels, "Flesh wins out." That appendix to a longer essay opens by stating that the "whole art" of this author "consists in forcing the reader to reread," and discusses the existence of (\*) "hope" in his writings. This author is the exemplar of "aesthetically appealing, but decadent modernism," in contrast to "fruitful critical realism," in an essay titled after a choice between him and the author of "Felix Krull." Other critics have pointed out this author's debt to Dickens in his unfinished first novel centering on Karl Rossmann's arrival in the title country. For 10 points, name this author whom György Lukács contrasted with Thomas Mann, and who also wrote *Amerika* and *The Trial*.

ANSWER: Franz **Kafka** [accept "**Kafka and his Precursors**" or "**Kafka y sus Precursores**"; accept "**Franz Kafka or Thomas Mann?**" or "**Franz Kafka oder Thomas Mann?**"] <WHM>

20. This thinker's ideas were popularized by a contemporary in an article for the *Atlantic Monthly* that also originated the nickname "Libyan Sibyl" for this thinker. This thinker repeatedly expressed support for "keeping the thing going while things are stirring" in an address to the American Equal Rights Association. One speech by this thinker repeats the question "Where did your Christ come from?" and mentions "this thing in the head" called "intellect." The printed text of that speech delivered by this thinker was notably altered in a later publication by Frances Dana Barker Gage, who inserted its title (\*) question four times, including after this thinker's declaration that "I could work as much and eat as much as a man—when I could get it—and bear the lash as well!" For 10 points, name this former slave and women's rights advocate, best known for delivering a speech later given the title "Ain't I A Woman?"

ANSWER: Sojourner **Truth** [or Isabella **Baumfree**] <WHM>