

Christmas Present - Humanity's beautiful dark twisted fantasies, all in one set. Sort of.
Questions by Will Alston

PACKET 5

1. Anecdotally, when this scholar was criticized for not taking notes while studying in Basrah, he relayed 15,000 stories from memory, demonstrating that he didn't need to. This scholar's major work is organized into 97 chapters, each meant to illustrate a particular topic of *fiqh*. Along with Muslim al-Hajjaj, this scholar is one of the two most famous teachers of al-Tirmidhi - all three men are best known for their work on the same religious matter. This scholar created categories like *hasan*, *mutawatir*, *mawdu'*, *ahad*, and (*) *da'if* within which he meticulously placed the *isnad*, or chain of narrators, which is why he is considered the most reputable source on the sayings of Muhammad. For 10 points, name this 9th-century Persian scholar, the author of the most authoritative, or *sahih*, of all compilations of hadith.

ANSWER: Muhammad ibn Ismail al-Bukhari [or Imam Bukhari; accept *Sahih al-Bukhari*; do not accept or prompt on "Muhammad"]

2. Lucian of Samosata described how a false prophet and devotee of this figure, Alexander of Abonoteichus, became widely revered in Paphlagonia. This figure was saved from pre-natal death when, while his mother was burning on a funeral pyre, he was cut from her womb by her jealous lover. Visitors were induced to dreamlike sleep called *enkoimesis* in temples to this figure at Kos and Epidaurus. Euripides' *Alcestis* states that (*) Apollo avenged this figure by killing the Cyclopes. This figure was said to have received his sacred knowledge by having his ears licked clean by the animals he is associated with, which he was shown bearing in the sky as the constellation Ophiuchus. This figure was raised by Chiron and killed by a thunderbolt after he accepted gold in exchange for resurrecting Hippolytus. For 10 points, name this Greek god of healing and medicine.

ANSWER: Asclepius [or Asklepios; or Aesculapius]

3. It's not Britain, but extensive debate took place in this country about the so-called "Normanist" theory of its origins - the theory's greatest opponent was an extremely prolific scientist and poet from this country who founded a state-run porcelain factory. The predestination of this country and Hungary to dependence on agriculture is challenged in a book that analyzes the growth of its industry titled *Fields, Factories, and Workshops*. The book (*) *Two Hundred Years Together* examines the history of Jews in this country. Church fathers in this country advanced the notion that it was the "Third Rome" after the fall of Constantinople. A revolution in this country is the subject of John Reed's book *Ten Days that Shook the World*. For 10 points, name this country where Empress Elizabeth patronized Mikhail Lomonosov.

ANSWER: Russia [accept any historical incarnation of Russia; accept Soviet Union or equivalents until "porcelain factory" is read and do not accept or prompt thereafter]

4. A digital collaboration involving the British Library enabled the restoration of a copy of this story on the Mewar Manuscript. A mermaid princess who gives birth to the boy Macchanu is introduced in adaptations of this story popular in Southeast Asia, like Cambodia's national epic. In this story, a woman proves her fidelity by undergoing a trial by fire while standing on lotus blossoms, but is banished by her husband anyways. This story is divided into seven (*) *kandas*, the seventh of which deals with a journey into Kishkindha. This story's hero, who is tutored by Vishvamitra along with his brother, leads the forest-dwelling *vanaras* against the *rakshasas* and their lord on the island of Lanka. For 10 points, name this epic by Valmiki focusing on Vishnu's seventh avatar.

ANSWER: Ramayana

5. This book's preface states that, because it consists of a number of notions that the author could not effectively fit together, the book is basically an album. This book argues that "simple" and "complex" have absolutely no meaning out of context, as in asking "What are the simple constituents of a chair?" This book's statement that "no course of action could be determined by a (*) rule" is the subject of an influential reading by Saul Kripke. This book finds an analogy for multiple possible views on the meaning of words, or "seeing that" and "seeing as", in the "duckrabbit" illusion. It presents set words connected by family resemblances and common context as "language-games." For 10 points, name this book which argues against private languages, a posthumous work by Ludwig Wittgenstein.

ANSWER: Philosophical Investigations

6. This thinker arrayed a series of data sets on global environmental factors with information he collected on hunter-gatherers in what he called "pattern recognition" experiments. This thinker said he found the most meat-dependent culture in the world after living among the Nunamiut of Alaska, which he did in order to understand the adaptation of Mousterian Neanderthals. This thinker borrowed a term from Robert K. Merton's sociological method to refer to his pairing of ethnographic fieldwork with studies of physical remains; he explained that method in books like *Constructing Frames of Reference* and termed it the (*) "middle range theory" of archaeology. In articles like *Archaeology as Anthropology*, this thinker advocated going beyond purely scientific methods by relating artifacts to human behavior as part of what was called "New Archaeology." For 10 points, name this American pioneer of processual archaeology.

ANSWER: Lewis Binford

7. Sony (the company) lends its name to a popular term for a more flexible and modern paradigm that replaced one named for this man. An essay argues that paradigm named for this man may enable passive revolution without social violence, since it rationalizes production and subordinates activities extrinsic to production. In a case in which this man's company was defendant, a court incorrectly concluded the company had failed its legal duty to maximize (*) shareholder wealth in a victory for the Dodge brothers. A mode of organization named for this man is analyzed in an essay from Gramsci's *Prison Notebooks* that pairs it with "Americanism." For 10 points, name this businessman who introduced a 5 dollar daily wage on assembly lines that made his Model Ts.

ANSWER: Henry Ford

8. This god was said to have created the splendor of a civilization thought to be on Bahrain by lying there with his wife. This god was cured of an ailment of his side when that wife gave birth to the "lady of the rib", a story some connect to that of Eve. In a variant on a common tale, this god whispers advise through the reeds to Ziusudra, the king of Shuruppak. After this god romantically pursued his own granddaughter, she took his seed and buried in the earth, whereupon eight plants grew. This god overhears a plan to (*) destroy humanity because it is making too much noise, prompting him to inform Atrahasis about a flood. This promiscuous god, who fathers the slayer of Apsu's consort, is the husband of the fertility goddess Ninhursag. For 10 points, name this father of Marduk, a mischievous Mesopotamian god of salt waters.

ANSWER: Enki [or Ea]

9. In a chapter refuting myth of the irritability of geniuses, this book argues that literature requires no talent, and that genius is to talent as egg is to egg shell. Because it's basically a scatterbrained collection of thoughts, the author of this book referred to it as an "immethodical miscellany." This book distinguishes between fancy and imagination, arguing that the latter has an "esemplastic" quality. This book argues that, if a writer infuses human interest and elements of truth into a fantastic tale, he can create a sense of "poetic faith" in the reader, which it terms the (*) "suspension of disbelief." This book presents a critique of the theory of poetry outlined in the preface to the *Lyrical Ballads*, which its author collaborated on with Wordsworth. For 10 points, name this autobiography in discourse written by Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

ANSWER: *Biographia Literaria*

10. The economic organization of this region is presented as a positive alternative to wage dependency in a book that argues many of this region's workers were "grown up children." A sociologist argued that one of the two groups of proletarians in this region was compensated by a "psychological wage" of sorts in exchange for failing to unite with the other against its dominant landowning class. A defense of this region's economic system is found in *Cannibals All!* by (*) George Fitzhugh. Extensive observations of the economy of this region were made by Frederick Law Olmsted during his travels here. "Sorrow songs" developed as a folk culture reaction to this region's sad history according to W. E. B. DuBois. For 10 points, identify this region of the U.S. where AAVE originated, and whose postbellum history is explored in DuBois's *Black Reconstruction*.

ANSWER: (American) South [or The South; accept any region within the American South; accept equivalents indicating the region/states of the United States where slave ownership was widespread]

11. This work argues that the theatre is a better teacher of moral sentiments than churches because it directly exposes men to tragedy and moral outrage. This work attacks an apparent alliance of what it called the "monied interests" with various men of letters, who use their talents to unite the causes of the wealthy with those in desperate poverty. This work was written in response to a sermon the author heard at the house of the Old Jewry. This work cautions that the loss of principles of fealty will create an environment of preemptive aggression and (*) confiscation, since "Kings will be tyrants from policy when subjects are rebels from principle." This work is phrased as a letter to a correspondent living abroad and defends constitutional monarchy and religion against the actions of the National Assembly. For 10 points, name this pamphlet by Edmund Burke attacking political radicalism across the English Channel.

ANSWER: *Reflections on the Revolution in France*

12. When going to war against the ruler of this location, a giant wades across the sea carrying harp-players on his back. While living in this location as its foreign queen, a woman is demoted to the rank of kitchen maid and trains a starling to fly across the sea to communicate with her brother. During an invasion of this location, its warriors manage to kill all but seven of the invaders' men, one of whom is mortally wounded by a poisoned spear. A ruler of this location is placated by being offered a breed of fine horses and a magical (*) cauldron that can bring back the dead. Manawydan travels to reconcile a king of this region named Matholwch after his marriage to the sister of Bran the Blessed, who dies in battle against this region's armies. For 10 points, name this island near Wales whose native character Oisín is sometimes compared with the Welsh Taliesin.

ANSWER: Ireland [accept any of numerous reasonable alternative answers that point to Ireland/Emerald Isle/etc; accept more specific answers like the palace of Matholwch until "Matholwch" is read]

13. Either this man or a fortune-telling disciple of his is credited with inventing the double-stranded *juzu* rosary that became popular among this man's followers. Before his death, this man summarized his teachings in the *One-Sheet Document*. After reading Shandao's *Commentary on the Meditation Sutra* at forty-three, this man based his teachings around the uselessness of traditional monastic methods for achieving enlightenment within the *dharma*-less Third Age and distanced himself from the monks of Mount Hiei. Like his disciple (*) Shinran, this man taught that the goal of worshippers should be to enter the Pure Land upon death, which they can do through *nembutsu*, or reciting of the name of Amitabha Buddha. For 10 points, name this founder of the Jōdo-shū school of Pure Land Buddhism popular in Japan.

ANSWER: Hōnen

14. A conservative offshoot of this denomination founded in 2009 is headquartered in Ambridge, Pennsylvania. In 2008, members of this denomination issued the Jerusalem declaration following a major seven-day convention in Jerusalem, which was followed up with a similar conference in Nairobi in 2013. This denomination has held the Lambeth Conferences every ten years since 1867. The Global South consists of 25 of this denomination's 38 (*) provinces. Over 40 million members of this denomination - a majority - live in Africa, and provide the bulk of opposition within it to same-sex marriage. A head of this denomination drew massive criticism for attempting to gain acceptance for women as bishops and basically accepting Sharia law in his country; that man, Rowan Williams, has since been replaced by Justin Phelby. For 10 points, name this church whose head is the Archbishop of Canterbury.

ANSWER: Anglican Church [or Church of England]

15. With Susan Brunskill and Anthony Ferreras, this psychologist developed a theory which explains military culture as resulting from heightened masculinity and endorphins called "social intensity syndrome." To help treat military patients, this psychologist worked with Richard Sword on a form of perspective therapy which encourages switching towards a view oriented towards a bright future, rather than a traumatic past. A participant was threatened for refusing to eat sausages in an experiment conducted by this psychologist in which participants were stripped naked and made to wear (*) stocking caps as substitutes for having their heads shaved. With John Boyd, this psychologist distinguished three ways of perceiving time in his book *The Time Paradox*. He responded to the Abu Ghraib prison scandal with book describing "how good people turn evil." For 10 points, name this author of *The Lucifer Effect* who conducted the Stanford Prison experiment.

ANSWER: Philip Zimbardo

16. Johann Lavater famously challenged this scholar to refute Pietism or convert to Christianity, which he refused to do since he believed that revealed truth was irrational and that Judaism was unique in its revealed divine law code. This scholar published a German translation and critical study of the Pentateuch called the Bi'ur. With Christoph Nicolai, this resident of Berlin encouraged Christian von Dohm to publish his work "On the Civil Improvement of the Jews." In a dispute with (*) Friedrich Jacobi, this scholar defended his friend, the author of *Emilia Galotti*, from charges of Spinozism. This scholar was the model for a character who tells Saladin the Parable of the Ring, the protagonist of his friend Gotthold Lessing's *Nathan the Wise*. For 10 points, name this author of *Jerusalem*, a leading philosopher of the 18th century *Haskalah* or Jewish Enlightenment.

ANSWER: Moses Mendelssohn

17. The person in this office was subject to an inordinate number of restrictions, such as being unable to leave the city or oversee any assembled army outside the sacred city boundaries and - like a dictator - not being allowed to ride a horse. Georges Dumézil interpreted this person's title as deriving from a god of oaths named *Dius Fidius*. This person was required to resign upon the death of his wife, whom he married under strict *confarreatio* and had to be a virgin. This was the most prominent person required to wear an (*) *apex* at all times when appearing in public. Clippings of this person's hair and nails had to be buried under a *felix arbor*, such as the oak dedicated to the god this person served. This person was second only to the *rex sacrificulus* or *rex sacrorum* at any seated banquet. For 10 points, name this high priest of Jupiter in Roman religion.

ANSWER: Flamen Dialis [prompt on less specific answers like flamen or priest or high priest of Jupiter, etc.]

18. This thinker criticized the common political allegory of the sun and moon by pointing out that the moon's existence and function is in no way predicated on the sun. This thinker collected thoughts from thirty months of philosophical study into a work divided into four books with poetic and prose sections. This thinker argued that man endlessly pursues both earthly and divine pleasure in a defense of civic government and the Holy Roman Emperor. This thinker wrote (*) *Convivio* and *De Monarchia*, the latter of which disputed his opponent Boniface VIII's claim to papal supremacy. This thinker, who defended his use of the vernacular in *On Eloquence in the Vernacular*, imagined himself guided by a constant reason in the form of a woman who appears in one of his works to guide the author through heaven. For 10 points, name this author of the *Divine Comedy*.

ANSWER: Dante Alighieri [accept either underlined portion]

19. Obstfeld and Rogoff's two-period model of current accounts implies that, in international markets, *this process* is increasingly beneficial as the growth rates of different economies are less related. The fact that the efficient frontier is almost always curved mathematically proves that this process is beneficial. If the returns of assets are less than perfectly correlated, then performing this process always results in a reduction in (*) standard deviation on individual returns in modern portfolio theory. Specific risk can be reduced by this process but systematic risks, such as losses due to a market crash, *cannot* because they affect all assets. For 10 points, identify this process of reducing the exposure to a single asset by acquiring a variety of assets.

ANSWER: diversification [or diversifying assets, etc; prompt on risk pooling or risk reduction]

20. The major innovation of the Jewish theology of Saadia Gaon was its incorporation of arguments known by this name. Occasionalist philosophers who used methods of this name based their views on an atomism in which the atoms only acquire properties when "accidents" are created within them. The conclusions of scholars who use those methods of this name are critiqued with the conclusion that God cannot be defined using positive attributes in (*) *Guide for the Perplexed* by Maimonides. An argument of this name was re-popularized in Christian apologetics in 1979 by William Lane Craig. For 10 points, give this Arabic word for scientific apologetics methods, such as a "cosmological argument" for the existence of God.

ANSWER: (Ilm al-) Kalam