

Thought Monstrosity - Questions by Caleb Kendrick, JinAh Kim, Young Fenimore Lee and Will Nediger
Packet 5

Tossups

1. A philosopher with this first name predicted the flowering of a utopian city called Universopolis after the world's races combine into a universal "cosmic race." A Marxist thinker with this first name wrote a set of "seven interpretive essays" on his country's reality. The hypothesis that mediocre scientists are important for the advancement of science is named after a philosopher with this first name, who outlined his notion of "historical (*) reason" in *History as a System*. The motto "I am I and my circumstances" was used by a philosopher with this first name, who explored "mass man" and "mass society" in his book *The Revolt of the Masses*. For 10 points, identify this first name shared by the philosophers Vasconcelos, Mariátegui, and Ortega y Gasset.

ANSWER: José

2. A distinction between "content" and "object" in this man's philosophy was outlined by his student Kazimierz Twardowski. In his late career, this philosopher argued that any statements about *entia rationis* [EN-tee-uh rah-tee-OH-niss] could be rephrased as statements about *realia* ["ray"-AH-lee-uh] to defend reism, the theory that only things exist. This philosopher argued that judgments require something to be given in (*) presentation, but not that something is predicated of it, and suggested that they should be expressed as existentials. This philosopher defined psychology as "the science of mental phenomena," writing that every mental phenomenon has the property of intentionality. For 10 points, name this author of *Psychology from an Empirical Standpoint* who taught Edmund Husserl.

ANSWER: Franz Brentano

3. This philosopher compared the job of a legislator to that of a craftsman who has freedom to decide what shape to build a house in, as long as it serves its specified purpose. This philosopher distinguished between a silver vessel, which it is permissible to charge money to lend, and silver coins, which it is not permissible to charge money to lend, because money is meant to be consumed. A treatise by this philosopher which extensively compares the "Old (*) Law" and the "New Law" describes how lawmakers decide between different options through a process called *determinatio*. This philosopher distinguished four kinds of law: eternal, natural, human and divine. This philosopher's *Treatise on Law* revived natural law theory with its interpretations of Aristotle, who this man called "The Philosopher" in his magnum opus. For 10 points, name this scholastic who wrote the *Summa Theologica*.

ANSWER: Saint Thomas Aquinas

4. Nancy Fraser characterized this philosopher's work as being full of "empirical insights and normative confusions." This philosopher is criticized in a book from the Fontana Modern Masters series written by José Guilherme Merquior. A Dutch TV host unsuccessfully tried to get this philosopher to wear a red wig to spice up his 1971 debate with (*) Noam Chomsky, for which he was partly paid in hashish. This man added an appendix called "My Body, This Paper, This Fire" to one of his books in response to a Derrida essay whose title pairs the cogito with the title of that book. Some critics have argued that this man's radical social constructivism is at odds with his historically

grounded approach to the “archaeology of knowledge.” For 10 points, name this influential author of *The History of Madness* and *Discipline and Punish*.

ANSWER: Michel Foucault

5. A chapter named after this figure begins “We must take ten minutes to accustom our eyes to the light,” and introduces a series of chapters attributing a number of artworks to the influence of this figure, including a chapter called “The Legendary Windows.” A quote about the “stately monuments of superstition” illustrates how Edward Gibbon ignored this figure in a passage which also upbraids (*) St. Gaudens for failing to realize this figure’s power. Americans are chastised for failing to recognize the force of Venus and this figure in a chapter recounting the Great Exposition of 1900. This woman is imagined as a queen guiding the construction of medieval cathedrals in the book *Mont Saint Michel and Chartres*. For 10 points, name this religious figure who is contrasted with the dynamo in a chapter of *The Education of Henry Adams*.

ANSWER: the Virgin Mary [accept either underlined portion; accept the Madonna]

6. This approach names a theory which features both categorical and hypothetical judgements that are defined by so-called “meaning explanations”; that namesake type theory was developed by Per Martin-Löf [“martin”-loff]. Arend Heyting [“hating”] worked on formalizing this approach, which is why he is one of the namesakes of its BHK interpretation. This approach names a kind of non-classical logic which is equivalent to simply typed lambda-calculus according to the (*) Curry-Howard isomorphism. This approach views negation not as asserting that a statement is false but asserting that a statement is refutable, leading its adherents to reject the law of the excluded middle. The founder of this approach had an ugly, decades-long feud with David Hilbert, who was a proponent of formalism. For 10 points, name this approach pioneered by L. E. J. Brouwer, which views mathematics as a mental construction.

ANSWER: mathematical intuitionism [accept word forms; prompt on mathematical constructivism]

7. One early argument for the existence of these things arose from the “reduction to the pristine state” performed by Daniel Sennert. In *The Assayer*, Galileo uses an analogy about tickling a statue to argue that our “titillations” arise from sensing these things. The essay *The Origin of Forms and Qualities* rejects Aristotle’s theories of forms and qualities and proposes to explain them in terms of these things instead. According to Locke, the (*) primary qualities of an object depend on the primary qualities of these things. These things are equated with the Aristotelian *minima naturalia* in *The Sceptical Chymist*. Newton’s *Opticks* argues that light can be explained in terms of these things. Robert Boyle argued that matter is comprised of, for 10 points, what “little particles” that, unlike atoms, are divisible?

ANSWER: corpuscles [prompt on atoms]

8. A paper named after this distinction uses the example of pedestrian crosswalks being installed in Smith’s town to argue that this distinction should be reframed as a triadic relation; that paper is by Gerald MacCallum. Tony Blair wrote a letter about this distinction to a philosopher, but never received a reply, as discussed in Adam Curtis’ documentary *The Trap*. Pluralism is championed as an ideal in the section “The (*) One and the Many” in

an essay about this distinction, which notes that the title concept is quite different for an Oxford don and for an Egyptian peasant. A similar distinction to this one was formulated in a 1941 book by Erich Fromm, predating the 1958 lecture which popularized this distinction. For 10 points, name this distinction discussed in an Isaiah Berlin essay about “two concepts.”

ANSWER: negative vs positive liberty [or negative vs positive freedom; or freedom from and freedom to]

9. In one work, this philosopher advocated cultivating civic virtue through republicanism, which he called the “formative project.” He argued that genetic engineering “threatens to banish our appreciation of life as a gift” in a 2004 article in *The Atlantic* entitled “The Case Against Perfection,” and he detailed how rights-based liberalism has created a “procedural republic” in *Democracy’s Discontent*. This student of Charles Taylor argued against treating agents as (*) “unencumbered selves” in his best-known work, which critiqued the “deontological liberalism” of *A Theory of Justice*. That book is *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*. For 10 points, name this communitarian philosopher, who teaches an incredibly popular class at Harvard entitled “Justice.”

ANSWER: Michael J. Sandel

10. A controversial 2014 study by Gilens and Page supported Thomas Ferguson’s investment theory of these entities, which posits that competition between them is “money-driven.” People’s relationships to these entities are determined by the “funnel of causality” according to the Michigan Model. Laakso and Taagepera used an inverse Simpson index to develop a formula for the effective (*) number of these things. The Lipset-Rokkan hypothesis holds that these entities arise from four major cleavages, while V. O. Key, Jr. explained membership changes within them as occurring through “realignments.” According to Duverger’s law, plurality rule often leads to a system with two of them. For 10 points, name these political groups, exemplified by the Democrats and the Republicans.

ANSWER: political parties [prompt on “voting blocs”]

11. A book by Martin Wight names a rationalist tradition after this philosopher, in contrast to the realist Machiavellian tradition and the revolutionist Kantian tradition. In opposition to Socinianism, this philosopher put forth the governmental theory of atonement. This philosopher aroused a firestorm by defending Arminianism in the pamphlet *Ordinum Pietas*. In paragraph 11 of the prolegomena to his magnum opus, he notoriously departed from his earlier (*) voluntarist position by saying that his theories of natural law would be valid “even if we were to say that there is no God.” This thinker’s book *Mare Liberum* develops the idea of the freedom of the seas. For 10 points, name this early Dutch just war theorist who wrote *On the Law of War and Peace*.

ANSWER: Hugo Grotius [or Huig de Groot]

12. A book named for these things classifies them based on whether or not they possess R-intentions. That book, which outlines a schema named after these things, is by Kent Bach and Michael Harnish. Daniel Vanderveken co-authored a book on their logic which characterizes these things using a taxonomy of four different directions of (*) fit. “Misfires” and “abuses” arise from violations of their “felicity conditions.” They title a 1969 book by John Searle, who divided them into representatives, directives, commissives, expressives, and declarations. These utterances

can be characterized by locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary forces. For 10 points, name these performative utterances analyzed in J. L. Austin's *How to Do Things with Words*.

ANSWER: speech acts [accept performative utterances or illocutions until mentioned]

13. **Threats to self-esteem promote awareness of this idea according to the DTA hypothesis. According to a book named after his idea, it is responsible for what the author calls “*causa sui* projects.” A theory emphasizing the importance of this idea argues that self-esteem acts as an anxiety buffer and that the salience of this idea leads people to strengthen their worldviews, hypotheses supported by several studies by Greenberg et al. A Pulitzer-winning book by (*) Ernest Becker argues that human civilization is based on the denial of this idea. The effect of this idea on human psychology is the subject of terror management theory. For 10 points, name this idea which is expressed by the phrase “memento mori.”**

ANSWER: human mortality [or the inevitability of death]

14. **One of these thinkers ridiculed the other for claiming that we can find “sensuous certainty” in a cherry tree but ignoring the fact that cherry trees only grow in his country because they have been transplanted there. A Norman Geras book subtitled *Refutation of a Legend* analyzes a passage in which one of these thinkers disagrees with the other's contention that human nature is an “abstraction inherent in each single individual.” One of these thinkers accused the other of privileging (*) theoretical activity and conceiving practice “only in its dirty Jewish manifestation.” One of these thinkers wrote that “philosophers have only interpreted the world” but “the point ... is to change it” in a work about the other one. For 10 points, name this socialist thinker and the philosopher about whom he wrote a series of eleven “theses.”**

ANSWER: Karl Marx and Ludwig Feuerbach [accept Friedrich Engels and Ludwig Feuerbach before “refutation”]

15. **An analysis of this people's culture ends with a Malinowski quote about how, “from our high places of safety in the developed civilization, it is easy to see all the crudity and irrelevance of magic.” This culture includes a type of witch-doctor called a “listener,” who reverses the bewitchments that parents are said to place on their children. This culture's priests ritually purify holy water which comes from this people's Water (*) Temples. This people worships a culture hero named Notgnihsaw [“NOT”-nih-“saw”]. These people perform an elaborate mouth-rite daily, and visit a “holy-mouth-man” once or twice a year. For 10 points, name these people who are the subject of a Horace Miner article about “body ritual,” a thinly disguised anthropological satire which is actually about contemporary American society.**

ANSWER: the Nacirema [accept “American society” or “the United States of America” before “American”]

16. **A philosopher from this city was supposedly nicknamed the “death-persuader” because he was banned from teaching since his lectures convinced people to commit suicide. In ancient times, a philosopher from this city was the falsely attributed author of *On Ancient Luxury*, which according to Wikipedia was filled with “spicy anecdotes” about the sexual proclivities of previous philosophers. Theodorus the Atheist was banished from this city, possibly for being an atheist. A philosopher from this city taught his philosophy to his daughter (*) Arete [uh-REE-tee], whose son formalized that philosophy. A philosopher who traveled from this city to Athens to study under**

Socrates founded a hedonistic school of thought named after this city. For 10 points, name this city in modern-day Libya that was home to the philosopher Aristippus.

ANSWER: Cyrene [accept the Cyrenaic school]

17. **Methodologies for collecting statistics about this process are collected in the Frascati Manual. The speed at which this process occurs is described using a Poisson process in the Dasgupta-Stiglitz model. The incentive to participate in this process is the subject of Arrow's replacement effect, and the return on participating in this process can be measured by the (*) RORC ratio.** Along with the final good sector and the intermediate good sector, this one of the three sectors that drives endogenous growth in Romer's model, which is also known as the lab equipment model. Knowledge spillovers often help drive this process, which, according to Schumpeterian growth theory, leads to "creative destruction." For 10 points, name this process of investing in new technologies and other innovations.

ANSWER: research and development [or R&D; accept innovation before "innovations"]

18. **This two-word phrase is linked with humanity and dynamic religion, and its opposite is linked with the city and static religion, in a book which notes that it is impossible to pass from one to the other by "any mere broadening out," since the difference between the two is a matter of kind and not degree. That book, which introduced this two-word phrase, is *The Two Sources of Morality and Religion* by (*) Henri Bergson.** The responsibility for one's actions that comes with this concept leads to the "strain of civilization" according to a book named for this phrase, which blames Hegel and Marx for 20th-century totalitarianism in its section "The High Tide of Prophecy." That book opens with the volume "The Spell of Plato." For 10 points, name this concept which is discussed along with its enemies in a book by Karl Popper.

ANSWER: the open society [accept the open morality before "morality"]

19. **A commentary on this book's second chapter presents a thought experiment about a man named Hero who lives in a world without space; that Gareth Evans commentary is called "Things Without the Mind." This book argues that, due to our conceptual scheme, the reidentification of particulars is an application of numerical identity. This book imagines a non-spatial sound that violates the requirements of "non-solipsistic consciousness" and can only be located by its relation to a so-called "master sound." This book rejects the (*) "no-ownership theory," arguing that the self is a primitive concept. This book begins by arguing that reality consists of a spatiotemporal framework of relations between "basic particulars." In the introduction to the book, its author rejects "revisionary metaphysics" in favor of "descriptive metaphysics." For 10 points, name this magnum opus of P. F. Strawson.**

ANSWER: Individuals

20. **Jean-Yves Pollock introduced two functional categories named after this phenomenon, subscripted S and O, to X-bar theory. Hedde Zeijlstra [ZILE-struh] argued that this phenomenon can only take place if the goal c-commands the probe. A type of parsing error called this phenomenon's namesake "attraction" is attributed to a cue-based retrieval effect by Wagers et al. (2009). An unusually extensive form of this phenomenon is known as (*) polypersonalism.** The fact that both the noun and the verb in the Swahili sentence "Wanafunzi wanasoma" or "The students are reading" start with "wa" is due to this phenomenon conditioned by noun classes. For 10 points, name this

linguistic phenomenon in which the form of one element covaries with the form of another element, such as “I walk” versus “She walks.”

ANSWER: agreement [or concord]

TB. This thinker wrote an essay that calls technology less of a threat to humanity than the worship of Place that splits people into natives and stranger, and takes Yuri Gagarin’s space flight as a model for a transcendence of Place. One of his books opens by quoting Rimbaud’s line “The true life is absent” and continues “But we are in the world.” This philosopher described the 1 Samuel quote “Here I am” as a recognition of the “difficult freedom” of (*) responsibility. He argued for the primacy of ethics over metaphysics in the essay “Ethics as First Philosophy.” This author of *Otherwise than Being* was criticized by Jacques Derrida for his emphasis on the face-to-face encounter, which grounded ethics within the relationship with the Other. For 10 points, name this Lithuanian author of *Totality and Infinity*.

ANSWER: Emmanuel Levinas

Bonuses

1. This book memorably says that “it is better to be a human being dissatisfied than a pig satisfied.” For 10 points each:
[10] Name this 1863 book which whose second chapter defends against objections that its title theory is “a doctrine worthy only of swine.”

ANSWER: Utilitarianism

[10] John Stuart Mill’s obsession with pigs also shows up in this book’s example of a Muslim country banning the eating of pork. This book articulates the harm principle.

ANSWER: On Liberty

[10] Mill claimed that this polymath’s moral philosophy could be used to justify cruelty to animals, presumably including pigs. He argued against Mill’s *System of Logic in Of Induction*, but is better remembered for coining terms like “scientist” and “consilience.”

ANSWER: William Whewell

2. Answer these questions about modeling financial time series, for 10 points each.

[10] Since the variance and mean of time series often change over time, this statistical technique which finds a best fit line that minimizes the sum of error terms is usually poor at forecasting time series.

ANSWER: linear regression [or least-squares regression]

[10] Robert Engle pioneered the modeling of financial time series with ARCH models. The “H” in ARCH stands for this situation in which different subpopulations of a collection of random variables have different variabilities.

ANSWER: heteroskedasticity

[10] Engle and Granger developed a test for whether a collection of time series variables have this property or are spuriously correlated. The variables have this property if the residual has no unit root.

ANSWER: cointegration [or cointegrated]

3. This philosopher argued that knowing-how is just knowing-that under some “practical mode of presentation” in a paper he co-wrote with Timothy Williamson, “Knowing How.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Yale philosopher who wrote the 2015 bestseller *How Propaganda Works*.

ANSWER: Jason Stanley

[10] The “ability hypothesis” holds that the “super-scientist” in Frank Jackson’s “Mary’s room” thought experiment gains knowledge-how, not knowledge-that. Jackson proposed the thought experiment to argue that these subjective experiences, such as “seeing red,” are epiphenomenal.

ANSWER: qualia [or quale]

[10] Unlike knowledge-how, knowledge-that is this kind of mental state which is typically denoted by a verb with an embedded “that” clause, such as “I believe that the sky is blue.”

ANSWER: propositional attitudes [or pro-attitudes]

4. These events generally began with a session in which two pupils acted as an objector and a responder, arguing for or against a particular thesis, and concluded with a session led by a master. For 10 points each:

[10] Name these formalized debates common in medieval universities.

ANSWER: **disputations** [accept word forms of “dispute”]

[10] In this more freeform but rarer variety of disputation, any member of the audience, not necessarily a pupil of the presiding master, could raise a problem relating to any subject.

ANSWER: **quodlibetal** disputation

[10] Disputations *de obligationibus* have been argued to be the forerunners of this modern practice, in which a dissertation is presented to the dissertator’s committee and sometimes also to a public audience.

ANSWER: thesis/dissertation **defense**

5. This thinker argued that virgins should cover themselves lest they lure angels down to Earth with their irresistible sexual wiles. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Carthaginian theologian, the first of the Church Fathers to write extensively in Latin.

ANSWER: **Tertullian** [or Quintus Septimius Florens **Tertullianus**]

[10] Tertullian was the first theologian to use the Latin name for this doctrine, which he summarized as *tres personae, una substantia*, or “three persons, one substance.”

ANSWER: **trinity** [or *trinitas*; or **trinitarianism**]

[10] Tertullian’s *De Carne Christi* [“day” “CAR-nay” CHRIS-tee] contains a statement commonly paraphrased as a three-word Latin phrase, often interpreted as an expression of fideism [FEE-day-ism]. Give either the three-word Latin phrase, or its English translation.

ANSWER: **credo quia absurdum** [or **I believe it because it is absurd**]

6. This essay says that a bridge over a stream gathers the fourfold of earth, sky, divinities, and mortals. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this essay which considers “the manner in which mortals are on the earth.”

ANSWER: **“Building, Dwelling, Thinking”** [or **“Bauen Wohnen Denken”**]

[10] This essay by the author of “Building, Dwelling, Thinking” contrasts a bridge with a hydroelectric plant on the Rhine and defines its title concept in terms of instrumentality, which it links to causality.

ANSWER: “The **Question Concerning Technology**” [or “Die **Frage nach der Technik**”]

[10] The aforementioned essays are late works by this author of *Being and Time*.

ANSWER: Martin **Heidegger**

7. Titles used for more than one of these works include “Every Good Gift and Every Perfect Gift Is from Above” and “Love Will Hide a Multitude of Sins.” For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this name given to 18 sermon-like texts published in 1843 and 1844.

ANSWER: **upbuilding discourses** [or *opbyggelige taler*; or **edifying discourses**]

[10] The “upbuilding discourses” were written by this Danish author of *Fear and Trembling*.

ANSWER: Søren (Aabye) **Kierkegaard**

[10] Another of Kierkegaard’s books from the same period is this “venture in experimental psychology” about a Young Man who changes his mind after proposing to his girlfriend.

ANSWER: Repetition [or Gjentagelsen]

8. The terms “L1,” “L2,” etc. are used in the study of this phenomenon. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this linguistic phenomenon. People who display this phenomenon often engage in code-switching.

ANSWER: bilingualism [or multilingualism]

[10] When a bilingual learns a minority language at home, but is more comfortable in the societally dominant language, the minority language is referred to as this type of language.

ANSWER: heritage language

[10] A set of results purporting to show that bilingualism has an advantage for this faculty, including a 2004 paper by Ellen Bialystok, has been called into question by a 2013 paper by Paap and Greenberg alleging a file-drawer effect.

ANSWER: cognitive control [or executive function]

9. A book named after these laws describes the creation of a “permanent undercaste.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name these laws which enforced segregation after Reconstruction, to which modern mass incarceration of African-Americans is compared in a book by Michelle Alexander.

ANSWER: Jim Crow laws

[10] *The New Jim Crow* borrows a metaphor, popularized by Marilyn Frye, in which one of these objects illustrates why studying a single element of an oppressive system may not lead one to conclude that oppression exists.

ANSWER: birdcage

[10] This widely-cited legal scholar presented a libertarian argument against structural racism based on what he termed “the anticaste principle.” He co-authored *Nudge* with economist Richard Thaler.

ANSWER: Cass (Robert) Sunstein

10. This work ends with a chart which divides human knowledge into three classes: memory, reason, and imagination, entitled “Figurative System of Human Knowledge.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this introduction to a longer work written by Jean d’Alembert [“doll-um-BEAR”], which provides a general outline of arts and sciences during the French Enlightenment.

ANSWER: *The Preliminary Discourse* [or *Discours Préliminaire des Editeurs*; prompt on the answers like “(the introduction to) the *Encyclopédie*”]

[10] D’Alembert’s *Preliminary Discourse* served as the introduction to the *Encyclopédie*, which d’Alembert edited with this thinker.

ANSWER: Denis Diderot

[10] This contributor to *Encyclopédie* argued that all nature is matter in motion in his magnum opus *The System of Nature*, which explicitly defended atheism.

ANSWER: Paul-Henri Thiry, Baron d’Holbach [accept either underlined portion]

11. In 1983, a pair of feminist philosophers drafted a proposed civil ordinance against this type of material. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this type of material which Andrea Dworkin and Catharine MacKinnon argued necessarily promotes the sexual subordination of women.

ANSWER: **pornography**

[10] This simply titled 1987 Andrea Dworkin book was interpreted by many commentators as arguing that all heterosexual sex is rape, though it never directly states that.

ANSWER: **Intercourse**

[10] This thinker took a more positive view of pornography in her book *Bound and Gagged: Pornography and the Politics of Fantasy in America*. She wrote about her Northwestern colleague Peter Ludlow's resignation in the book *Unwanted Advances: Sexual Paranoia Comes to Campus*.

ANSWER: Laura **Kipnis**

12. Timothy Williamson attacked this principle by arguing that the condition "knowing that p" is not "luminous" because it can be gradually gained or lost. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this principle in epistemic logic which states that if you know p, then you know that you know p.

ANSWER: **KK** principle

[10] The KK principle was formulated by Jaakko Hintikka [**YOCK-koh HIN-teek-kah**], who created a logical semantics using models from this field. Thomas Schelling's work in this field influenced David Lewis' analysis of social conventions.

ANSWER: **game theory**

[10] David Gauthier's *Morals by Agreement* uses game theory to explain this tacit arrangement in which people cede authority to a government to escape the state of nature.

ANSWER: **social contract** [or **political contract**]

13. Answer the following about the psychologist Julian Rotter, for 10 points each.

[10] Rotter coined this term for the sources to which people attribute events in their lives. People for whom this construct is internal tend to blame or praise themselves, while people for whom it's external tend to blame or praise outside factors.

ANSWER: **locus of control**

[10] Rotter also pioneered this theory of learning, which extended behaviorism by emphasizing the importance of observing and imitating the behavior of others.

ANSWER: **social** learning theory

[10] Social learning theory was further elaborated by this performer of the bobo doll experiment.

ANSWER: Albert **Bandura**

14. A book named after this man introduced the phrase "banality of evil." For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Nazi whose trial in Jerusalem is the subject of a book by Hannah Arendt.

ANSWER: (Otto) Adolf **Eichmann**

[10] In *The Human Condition*, Arendt identifies two ways of conducting life, which she gave Latin names, and argued contra the ancient Greeks that neither is superior to the other. Identify either one.

ANSWER: vita activa or vita contemplativa [accept either underlined portion]

[10] This one-time husband of Arendt, whose book *The Obsolescence of Man* features prominently in the 2016 film *Things to Come*, wrote an open letter to Klaus Eichmann called *We Sons of Eichmann*.

ANSWER: Günther Anders [or Günther Siegmund Stern]

15. This book extols the power of negative thinking in a chapter about “the defeated logic of protest.” For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1964 book which argues that advanced industrial societies achieve social control by flattening the universe of discourse.

ANSWER: One-Dimensional Man: *Studies in the Ideology of Advanced Industrial Society*

[10] *One-Dimensional Man* is by Herbert Marcuse [mar-COO-zuh], a member of this school of thought named after a German city, which also included Theodor Adorno.

ANSWER: Frankfurt School [or *Frankfurter Schule*]

[10] Marcuse used this two-word term for the response to repression that he advocated, involving opposition to all forms of domination.

ANSWER: the Great Refusal

16. Louis Dumont examined this system in his book *Homo Hierarchicus*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this system which was criticized by B. R. Ambedkar, who popularized the term *dalit* for people categorized as “untouchable” in this system.

ANSWER: Indian caste system

[10] M. N. Srinivas investigated the caste system using this anthropological method, in which the researcher lives with the people she is researching for an extended period of time.

ANSWER: participant observation [prompt on field research]

[10] Srinivas coined this term for the process whereby members of lower castes imitate the practices of members of upper castes in an attempt to gain upward mobility.

ANSWER: sanskritization

17. One theory in this book was influenced by the use of toy cars in Parisian traffic courts. For ten points each:

[10] Name this book by Ludwig Wittgenstein that includes his picture theory of language. Proposition 7 of this book states that “whereof one cannot speak, thereof one must be silent.”

ANSWER: Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus [or *Logisch-Philosophische Abhandlung*; or Logical-Philosophical Treatise]

[10] The *Tractatus* defines the world as the totality of facts described by this adjective. Proposition 6 says that all logical sentences can be derived from NOR operations on the totality of propositions of this type.

ANSWER: atomic

[10] The *Tractatus* also features this phrase, which it defines as “a combination of objects.” According to the picture theory, a picture represents one of these things in logical space. Ogden’s translation sometimes replaces this phrase with “atomic fact.”

ANSWER: state of affairs [accept state of things]

18. Name some philosophers influenced by Gaston Bachelard, for 10 points each.

[10] Bachelard's philosophy of science influenced this author of *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*.

ANSWER: Thomas (Samuel) Kuhn

[10] This philosopher's *The Poetics of Space* puns on Bachelard's *The Poetics of Space*. In his work on ecology, he postulated the existence of hyperobjects, which are so massive as to transcend time and space.

ANSWER: Timothy (Bloxam) Morton

[10] Bachelard's concept of the epistemological rupture was taken up by this Marxist, who argued that ideology turns individuals into subjects via the process of interpellation.

ANSWER: Louis (Pierre) Althusser

19. Andreas Capellanus wrote a treatise on this subject. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this thing, whose "courtly" variety was practiced in the Middle Ages.

ANSWER: love

[10] This Chaucer scholar argued that the concept of courtly love was not useful for understanding Medieval texts. He practiced exegetical criticism in books like *A Preface to Chaucer: Studies in Medieval Perspectives*.

ANSWER: Durant Waite Robertson Jr.

[10] Courtly love is also discussed in *The Waning of the Middle Ages*, the magnum opus of this Dutch historian who wrote about the importance of play in human culture in his book *Homo Ludens*.

ANSWER: Johan Huizinga

20. This pamphlet provides a precursor to the idea of a universal basic income by suggesting that a stipend should be paid to every citizen upon reaching the age of 21. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1797 pamphlet which argues for a tax on landowners, most of which would contribute to pension payments for those over the age of 50.

ANSWER: *Agrarian Justice*

[10] *Agrarian Justice* expands on the ideas of this earlier pamphlet by the same author, which defends the French Revolution against Burke. Its author was convicted *in absentia* of seditious libel in England.

ANSWER: *The* *Rights of Man*

[10] Those pamphlets are by this author of *Common Sense*.

ANSWER: Thomas Paine

Extra. An essay on Paul Celan called "Who Am I and Who Are You?" is often considered a continuation of this book. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this 1960 book which criticizes Schleiermacher's focus on "interpretation" as opposed to "understanding." Its linguistic model of understanding was partially inspired by Heidegger.

ANSWER: *Truth and Method* [or *Wahrheit und Methode*]

[10] Gadamer's *Truth and Method* is a classic work in this field which deals with the interpretation of texts.

ANSWER: hermeneutics

[10] Gadamer used this term with a three-word English translation for the phenomenon whereby a person's way of thinking determined by their background is affected by the process of interpretation or discourse.

ANSWER: fusion of horizons [or *Horizontverschmelzung*]