

Angels in the Architecture 2: Build it Bigger Round 4

1. Professor Meredith Clausen's magnum opus identifies this building with *The Shattering of the Modernist Dream* and describes the irreparable harm it did to the careers of its designers Pietro Belluschi and Walter Gropius. A 1987 survey by *New York* magazine revealed that this building was the one New Yorkers would most like to see demolished. This skyscraper's octagonal plan had space for its owner's name on two broad faces and their globe logo on two narrow ones. Before a fatal disaster, regular helicopter service linked the top of this building with the JFK terminal of its namesake owners. For 10 points, name this New York skyscraper commissioned by a now-defunct airline that provoked popular outrage for blocking the view down Park Avenue and directly overshadowing Grand Central Station.

ANSWER: **Pan Am Building** [or **MetLife Building**]

2. One of these groups took its name from its members' significant presence on the Via Calimala. Two of these groups commissioned the Hospital of Saint Boniface and the Hospital of Saint Matthew, which is now the Accademia di Belle Arti. These groups were in charge of decorating a former grain market with their patron saints, and their members also made up the committee that governed from Palazzo della Signoria. The seven most important of these organizations were the *arti maggiori*, whose members include the commissioners of Nanni di Banco's *Four Crowned Martyrs* and Donatello's *St. Mark* at the Orsanmichele, though they later lost influence to the Medici. For 10 points, name these trade organizations who patronized architecture and art on a large scale in late medieval and early Renaissance Florence.

ANSWER: Florentine **guilds**

3. This country is the site of an apartment complex designed by OMA's Ole Scheeren that consists of thirty-one irregularly stacked blocks, called The Interlace. Colored glass "reading pods" project off the facade of Bishan Community Library in this country. Critics dubbed this country's pair of Esplanade Theatres "two copulating aardvarks." A grove of trellised "Supertrees" composed of purple tubing is the centerpiece of this country's Gardens by the Bay development. In this country, the Helix Bridge leads to a group of three towers linked at their tops by a 340-meter "SkyPark," an outdoor terrace that includes the world's longest infinity pool. This country is the site of Moshe Safdie's Marina Bay Sands resort. For 10 points, name this city-state whose tallest buildings include One Raffles Place.

ANSWER: **Singapore**

4. Near the gatehouse at the northernmost part of this site is a rectangular construction with seats along two sides that may have been a theater. At this site, a carved alabaster chair that may be the oldest throne in Europe faces a central porphyry basin in a room whose walls bear depictions of griffins. This site's unusual columns terminate in bulbous "cushion capitals" and widen as they go up, possibly because they were originally inverted cypress trunks painted red. The double-headed axe, or *labrys*, is a symbol of power found throughout this site. The queen's megaron at this site contains a famous dolphin fresco, and other wall decorations here include a possible depiction of two attendants stabilizing a bull as a youth leaps over it. For 10 points, name this archeological site on Crete, the center of the Minoan civilization.

ANSWER: **Knossos**

5. Gothic builders in this country commonly employed odd-numbered groups of lancet windows, despite the original French preference for even numbers. This country's builders commonly used Purbeck marble to create darker colored accents on piers and vaults. When a cathedral in this country was in danger of collapse, three "scissor arches" were inserted at its crossing. Tall crossing towers, double transepts, and flat east ends are all distinctive features of this country's Gothic cathedrals. This country's experimentation with vaulting techniques included the development of the non-supporting lierne, which evolved into the fan vault, which, like the four-centered arch, was a common feature of this country's Perpendicular Gothic period. For 10 points, name this country home to Canterbury Cathedral and Westminster Abbey.

ANSWER: **England**

6. This book's author notoriously retouched the photos it includes of grain silos in Buenos Aires and Montreal. This book's original translation into English by Frederick Etchells was a cover-to-cover disaster that, among other blunders, consistently mistranslated a word that means "volume" as "mass," as in this book's definition of architecture as "the masterly, correct and magnificent play of volumes brought together in light." This book's original cover includes a photo of an ocean liner, which illustrates its claim that "the aesthetic of the engineer" will

soon crush architecture, though this book's most enduring slogan is "a house is a machine for living in." This book advocated for the free plan, horizontal windows, and pilotis. For 10 points, name this book in which the Five Points were laid out by Le Corbusier.

ANSWER: **Toward an Architecture** [or **Vers une architecture**; or **Toward a New Architecture**]

7. A popular petition motivated by this belief was created by Harvard GSD students Arielle Assouline-Lichten and Caroline James. The awarding of the 2016 AIA Gold Medal was probably a cunning bit of posturing by the AIA to exploit this belief. In response to a request to hold an "inclusion ceremony" to redress one of the main grievances behind this belief, Lord Palumbo claimed "a later jury cannot re-open, or second guess the work of an earlier jury, and none has ever done so." This accusation intensified after Lu Wenyu was not awarded alongside Wang Shu, and it gained its greatest support when a certain jury failed to recognize Denise Scott Brown, Robert Venturi's equal partner and wife. For 10 points, name this accusation of discrimination commonly leveled against the jury of architecture's most important prize, which has only been awarded to two women in its history.

ANSWER: the **Pritzker** prize jury is **sexist** [accept anything indicating a historical **prejudice** against **women** in the awarding of the **Pritzker**; prompt on answers indicating general **sexism** in the profession as a whole]

8. This architect led the "Committee of Three Hundred" that vociferously opposed the building of the Eiffel Tower, though Eiffel had earlier engineered the main dome of this man's designs for the Nice Observatory. With Jules Dutrou, this man designed a concert hall and other additions and renovations of the Monte Carlo casino. The green copper dome of one building designed by this man is overlooked by Aimé Millet's sculpture *Apollo, Music, and Poetry*, whose central figure holds up a golden lyre, and that building designed by this man features a massive bifurcating Grand Staircase at its entrance. For 10 points, name this architect of the Paris Opera, often referred to as his "palace."

ANSWER: Charles **Garnier**

9. A group of skyscrapers now known as the Seven Sisters was constructed in response to this project and arranged around it. The tallest Orthodox church in the world was demolished to clear room for this building but rebuilt in the 1990s. This building's empty foundation pit was turned into enormous public swimming pool in the 50s after construction on it halted due to the Nazi invasion of 1941. In another, post-Tribune Tower blow to the modernist enterprise, the design competition for this building was won by Vladimir Shchuko and Boris Iofan's neoclassical tower, which was planned to be the tallest in the world. For 10 points, name this monumental but unbuilt congress hall in Moscow.

ANSWER: **Palace of the Soviets** [or **Dvoretz Sovetov**]

10. The definitive book on these structures was written by husband and wife duo Reginald and Gladys Laubin, for whom a collection at the University of Illinois's Spurlock Museum is named, though much of their information was updated in a 2007 book by Linda Holley. Interior curtains within these structures were called *ozan*, and they could be protected by windbreaks made from bunches of dried ragweed cane. These structures could be reconfigured into a dog- or horse-drawn *travois* for transportation. Unlike the more permanent, dome-shaped, and bark-covered wickiup or wigwam, the animal hides covering these structures could be quickly disassembled for portability, in keeping with the nomadic lifestyles of their builders. For 10 points, name this conical tent dwelling of the Native Americans of the Great Plains.

ANSWER: **tipis** [prompt on **tents**]

11. Many buildings constructed with this material bear the so-called "Standard Inscription." Image-bearing orthostats were made of this material but commonly supported structures made of a different one. The spread of this material's utilization was probably slowed by a desire to imitate the successful older practices of the Sumerians despite a less swampy northern environment. The architectural use of this material allowed for sculptures like the gate-guarding *lamassu* and other kinds of relief carving to be incorporated directly into buildings for the first time. For 10 points, name this building material that the Assyrians were the first to use on a large scale, supplanting earlier the Mesopotamian preference for brick.

ANSWER: **stone** [it was mostly **limestone**, but if someone says another kind of stone, that's probably fine too]

12. Columns dedicated to this figure were commonly erected in European cities to commemorate deliverance from invasion or plague, and one such column lies at the heart of Munich's central square. The cathedral of Zaragoza bills itself as the first-ever church to be dedicated to this figure, whom St. James supposedly saw standing atop a jasper pillar. The only church Carlo Maderno designed from start to finish is named for this figure and houses the Cornaro Chapel. A church dedicated to this figure on the Punta della Dogana features an octagonal floor-plan topped by a

massive central dome and is the masterpiece of Baroque architect Baldassare Longhena. For 10 points, identify this figure whose veneration was especially emphasized during the Counter-Reformation and who is commemorated by churches like Santa Maria della Salute.

ANSWER: the Blessed Virgin **Mary**

13. Bjarke Ingels has proposed a series of flood defenses around New York City whose name is a play on that of this structure. This structure is the basis for plans to renovate the Williamsburg Bridge Trolley Tunnel and install a set “remote skylights” that would provide natural illumination underground. Seating on this structure includes a series of “peel-up” benches that emerge as extensions of the decking. Chicago’s version of this structure is called the Bloomingdale Trail, and this park was in turn inspired by the Promenade Plantée in Paris. This park runs southward from 34th Street, passing under the Standard Hotel, to its terminus near the new Whitney Museum on Gansevoort Street. For 10 points, name this influential New York City park created on top of an elevated railroad track.

ANSWER: the **High Line** [for the curious, the first two lines describe the Dryline and the Lowline, respectively]

14. Mary Surratt’s boarding house, where Booth plotted to kill Lincoln, is now located in one of these places, the oldest of which is Binondo, Manila. Soon after a 1900 bubonic plague, “paper sons” began inhabiting one of these areas, one of which was founded by employees of the “Big Four” in Winnemucca, Nevada. Washington DC’s Friendship Gate marks the entrance to one of these areas, and the oldest American one, where the Central Pacific workers who built the Transcontinental Railroad moved, is in San Francisco. New York’s has seen conflicts between Fuzhounese-, Cantonese-, and Mandarin-speakers. For 10 points, name these urban enclaves of immigrants from a large East Asian country.

ANSWER: **Chinatowns** [or **Mandarin Towns**; or **Little Hong Kongs**; or **Little Taipeis**; or **Cantonese Towns**; or **Little Guangdongs**; or **Little Fuzhous**; or **Fuzhou Towns**; or **Tánggrénjiē**; or **T’ang-jen-chieh**; or **Zhōngguó Chéng**; or **Chung-kuo-ch’eng**; or **Huá Bù**; or **Hua Pu**][thank you, Jacob, for this thorough answerline]

15. The life of this city’s greatest architectural patron was chronicled by Thangmar. Two of the four great wheel chandeliers of the Romanesque were donated to a building in this city by Bishops Hezilo and Azelin, and the “thousand-year rosebush” has been growing up the apse of this city’s cathedral for a very long time. A precarious-looking half-timbered house at this center’s city is known as the “Upended Sugarloaf.” A double-transept, double-apse monastic church in this city was the former home of a helical bronze depiction of the life of Christ as well as a massive set of sixteen bronze-cast Old and New Testament scenes juxtaposed to create typological pairs across an entrance. For 10 points, name this city in Lower Saxony whose St. Michael’s Church and St. Mary’s Cathedral have both been the home of a column and some doors commissioned by Bishop Bernward.

ANSWER: **Hildesheim**

16. In this building, the door to a secret chamber makes a noise that is compared to a bull bellowing in a field, and that chamber holds an item this building’s owner acquired in Messania from Iphitus. A laudatory ekphrastic song about this building is improvised by Phemius. The goatherd Melanthius manages to crawl through a smoke-duct to retrieve some armor from a storeroom in this building after Philoetus locks all of its doors to trap occupants who have overstayed their welcome, and this building’s treacherous slavegirls are forced to clean it up before their executions. A dunghheap outside this building’s gate is the deathbed of the faithful dog Argos. The master bedroom of this building contains a living olive tree that serves as one of the bedposts. For 10 points, name this building maintained by Penelope, to which the hero of the *Odyssey* strives to return.

ANSWER: **Odysseus’s palace** [or the **palace** on **Ithaka**; accept equivalents]

17. This building is unfortunately no longer home to a lunch counter nicknamed “The Deadliest Hot-Dog Stand in the World.” David Dellinger insisted on targeting this building because he believed it was where real power was held. Ed Sanders and the Fugs attempted to exorcise this building, and Norman Mailer’s *The Armies of the Night* records Allen Ginsberg’s leading of Tibetan chants in order to help Abbie Hoffman levitate this building during a 1967 event. During that protest centered on this building, a man in a turtleneck placed a carnation in the barrel of a National Guardsman’s rifle, an image captured in Bernie Boston’s iconic *Flower Power* photograph. For 10 points, name this Arlington, VA, building that serves as the headquarters of the Department of Defense.

ANSWER: the **Pentagon**

18. One member of this family included two separate prosceniums connected by a turntable on which the audience sat and rotated in his design for Louis Daguerre's Diorama Building in London. Three of that man's grandsons were also architects and made adjustments to this family's home in Ramsgate, called The Grange. John Ruskin was the bitter Protestant rival of this family's Catholic patriarch, who wrote a hilariously polemical manifesto on medievalism entitled *Contrasts*. That member of this family supplied Charles Barry with the interior design details of the Houses of Parliament and also designed Big Ben. For 10 points, name this family of English Neo-Gothic architects, whose most important member was Augustus Welby Northmore.

ANSWER: the **Pugins**

19. Czech architect Antonin Raymond did much to popularize modern architecture in this country. The steel and aluminum plates of the roof of an Olympic stadium in this country are draped over two supporting cables hung between two towers, creating a profile that recalls the Ingalls Rink at Yale on a massive scale. A small saddle-shaped concrete structure in this country straddles the axis running between a long box-shaped museum raised six meters over a plaza by pilotis and the skeletal remains of a metal dome. A hypothetical project from 1960 abandoned the idea of the radially-expanding city in favor of a linearly branching mega-causeway designed to span the bay this country's capital is built around. For 10 points, name this country whose post-war architectural boom was led by the Metabolists trained under Kenzo Tange.

ANSWER: **Japan** [or **Nihon**; or **Nippon**]

20. Since 2009, Hamburg's Museum of Ethnology has been home to a temple built by believers from this island. Enormous roadside poles called *penjor* hold offerings during this island's Galungan festival. Empty thrones elevated on pillars, called *padmasana*, anchor temple complexes on this island. This is the more easterly of two islands on which temples whose entryways are indicated by *paduraksa* split gates. This island's most important temple, dedicated to the supreme god Acintya, is the Pura Besakih on the volcanic slopes of Mount Agung. For 10 points, name this island on which the majority of Indonesia's Hindu temples can be found and whose *wantilan* pavilions are home to traditional cockfights.

ANSWER: **Bali**