

META (Monstrosity of Ethnographic and Theological Academia)

Written by Nour Hijazi and Hari Parameswaran

Special thanks to Justin French, Abby Cohen, Matthew Lehmann, and Evan Suttell for helping out

Edited by Jakob Myers

Round 4

1. In chapter five of the Brihadaranyaka Upanishad, King Janaka narrates a story about how Budila was reincarnated into Janaka's elephant because he failed to truly comprehend this work. Visual personifications of this work usually depict a five-headed goddess resting on a lotus, and in some traditions that goddess is an incarnation of Saraswati. In the Fire Sermon discourse of the Pali Canon, the Buddha praised the *agnihotra* as the "foremost of sacrifices" and this work as the "foremost of Vedic hymns." On the day following (*) *avani avittam*, this work is recited 1008 times. Rigvedics recite this work following a praise of Viswamitra during Sandhyavandanam. This work, which praises the sun deity Savitr, begins with the verse "*om bhur bhuvah suvah.*" For 10 points, name this Hindu purification chant which is recited by Brahmins after they undergo an upanayanam.
ANSWER: Gayatri Mantra <Religion> <HP>

2. Bruno David has argued against the archeological view that this concept is "timeless" in a paper that calls for its "pre-understanding." White and black ochre on bark are used to depict a common figure in an art form named for this concept. Carl Strehlow likened the origin of the term denoting this concept as a combination of words meaning "to see" and "God." In 1970s, Geoffrey Bardon encouraged manifestations of this concept through art in figures such as the (*) honey ant. A 1956 essay titled for this concept was the first to connect this concept to the "everywhen." That essay titled for this concept by William Stanner likens it to a "complex of meanings." This concept is known as the *Jukurrpa* to the Walpiri peoples, and it contains such figures as the Rainbow Serpent. For 10 points, name this concept, a term coined by anthropologists to describe the mythological worldview of Australian Aboriginals.
ANSWER: the Dreamtime [accept the Dreaming; accept Jukurrpa before mentioned] <Mythography> <HP>

3. In a story by this author, a character assumes that a phrase is "some singular Italian metaphor" when he is told that a man threw soup at a wall. In another story by this author, a character presents the "military fact" that the Prussian general Grock failed to have a poet executed because *two* of his officers obeyed him, rather than exactly one. A character created by this author realizes a man is not a priest because "attack[ing] reason" is "bad theology." This author, who included "The Three Horsemen of the Apocalypse" in (*) *The Paradoxes of Mr. Pond*, wrote about a "celibate simpleton" who smashes a window and switches salt and sugar to draw the attention of a detective. Valentin arrests the thief Flambeau at the end of a story by this author thanks to the help of a "little Essex priest." For 10 points, name this British author of "The Blue Cross" who created the detective Father Brown.
ANSWER: Gilbert Keith Chesterton <Extra/Other Literature> <JF>

4. The WaterFire festival held in this city was inaugurated by a mayor who was arrested during his first term in office for assaulting Raymond DeLeo. That Italian mayor, whose election ended the 150 year rule of the Irish political machine here, was again arrested in 2001 on racketeering charges as part of Operation Plunder Dome. In this city, a crime boss who ran the National Cigarette Service Company and Coin-O-Matic Distributions was indicted in 1970 for a conspiracy to murder Rudy Marfeo. That man's syndicate, whose members included Anthony "Ponytail Tony" Parillo and Frank "Bobo" Marrapese, typically operated out of (*) Federal Hill. This city was the home of Raymond Patriarca and was led by mayor and political commentator Buddy Cianci (SEE-AN-SEE). Samuel Ward King used the state militia to defend an arsenal in this city during an 1844 rebellion. Dorr's Rebellion affected, for 10 points, what state capital, home to Brown University?
ANSWER: Providence, Rhode Island <American History> <NH>

5. In “The Use of Poetry and the Use of Criticism,” T.S. Eliot referred to these works as “certainly the most notable and most important ever written by any English poet” while calling a similar set of works by a contemporary “insufferably dull”. One of these works, which philosophizes on the “poetical Character” by saying “its has no self - it is everything and nothing”, later notes how “What shocks the virtuous philosopher, delights the chameleon Poet”. Another of these works explains how “when the Mind is in its infancy, a Bias (*) is in reality a Bias”. That work of this type, which contains a poem addressed to Hermes and Maia, compares “human life to a large Mansion of Many Apartments”. Another of these works examines how “the sense of Beauty overcomes every other consideration” after discussing the “negative capability” possessed by Coleridge. Addressed to the authors’ siblings Fanny, George, and Thomas and others like Sir John Reynolds, are for 10 points, what private correspondences of the author of “Ode on a Grecian Urn”?

ANSWER: letters by John Keats [prompt on partial answer] <Extra/Other Literature> <NH>

6. Stephen Walt argues against a theory involving this concept in favor of one using “threat” to explain post-Cold War politics. In a 2001 work, John Mearsheimer argued that a theoretical actor with a preponderance of this concept, the “Night Watchman,” could never exist in reality. Current Chinese foreign policy revolves around the “Comprehensive National” form of this concept. Post-revisionist theories of the Cold War believe that the Cold War was inevitable due to a lack of a preponderance of this concept following World War II. Joseph (*) Nye created one form of this concept in contrast to one which he compared to using “carrots or sticks.” The Congress of Vienna is an example of a situation where this concept is being “balanced.” For 10 points, name this concept, which can be equated to a country’s strength in the international system and comes in “hard” and “soft” varieties.

ANSWER: power [accept hard power or soft power] <Political/Geographic Thought> <HP>

7. Journalists showed early support for the policies following this event in the pamphlet “Into Our Ranks.” Pope John Paul II denounced Catholic support towards the authoritarian policies during this period in the document *Quidam episcopi*; Catholic priests would later lead a candle demonstration in 1988 to protest the ruling government in this period. During this period, the Committee for the Defense of the Unjustly Persecuted was set up to support dissidents who signed (*) Charter 77. This period came following Operation Danube. *The Book of Laughter and Forgetting* was published in France after its author, Milan Kundera, had his citizenship revoked during this period. During this period, the KSC Presidium was purged to remove followers of Alexander Dubcek. For 10 points, name this period of reversion to Czech communism under Gustav Husak.

ANSWER: Normalization <European History> <HP>

8. During a namesake incident in 1861, Admiral James Hope prevented Commander Birilev from establishing a Russian naval base in a location with this name. The reinstatement of a tax on cotton for farmers on an island with this name led to the Disturbance of the Three Ports. An expedition to a location with this name was routed at the Battle of Nukadake. During a battle at a location with this name, gunboats continued to fire at the (*) *Izumrud* because one side did not have the XGE signal for “surrender” in their code books. A location with this name was targeted in the Gihae Eastern Expedition because it was the home of the Wokou pirates. A battle at a location with this name saw Togo Heihachiro’s fleet “cross the T” twice in order to defeat Zinovy Rozhdestvensky’s Baltic Fleet. For 10 points, give this Japanese word whose namesake “strait” was the site of a battle during the Russo-Japanese War.

ANSWER: Tsushima <World History> <HP>

9. A novel about people of this ethnicity draws inspiration from a book about their language published as the *Lexicon Corsi*. A town of these people is destroyed before their Arsiyah can save them in a novel in which Buljan usurps the throne of a king of these people from a boy who turns out to be a girl. That novel ends with Filaq disguising herself as Alp, a general of people of this ethnicity's army. Another novel about these people ends with notes about the murder of Dr. Abu Kabir Muawia and is divided into Yellow (*), Green, and Red sections. Amram and Zelikman help rescue the deposed king of the Arran who rules over these people in Michael Chabon's *Gentlemen of the Road*. A novel about these people opens by describing a dream of their khagan, and discusses their namesake "Polemic". Milorad Pavic discusses the conversion of, for 10 points, what Turkic people to Judaism in his *Dictionary of [them]*?

ANSWER: **Khazars** <Long Fiction> <NH>

10. A poem of this form opens with the observation that "The clouds are electric in this university." before the speaker notes how "Two parallel tracks converge, yet there has been no wreck." That poem was collected in a work titled for a homage to a famous writer of poems in this form by Adrienne Rich who wrote another collection titled for The Blue [poems in this form]". Another poem in this form supposedly predicted its author's death by asking the reader "Do not cast thy glance upon my golden face, for I have iron legs." A poem of this type legendarily perplexed Tamerlane (*) since the poet described his willingness to trade Samarkand and Bukhara for the black mole of his love interest. Gayaki typically refers to the tradition of singing these poems in India. The *radif* ends each couplet in poems of this form, while the *maqta* often contains the poet's name, or Takhallus. For 10 points, identify these poems which were popularized outside of Arabia by Mirza Ghalib, Rumi, and Hafez.

ANSWER: **ghazals** <Short Fiction> <NH>

11. In a painting depicting this event by Alice Lok Cahana, a railroad disappears into a black background. A shirtless man throws skulls from his blue bags in *The Sowers*, a work from a series that attacks this event. That series is Thomas Hart Benton's *The Year of Peril*. During this conflict, Arno Breker's neoclassical sculptures were idealized. A painting of several snow-covered remnants of this conflict lying in the moonlight is titled (*) *Totes Meer*. Caravaggio's *Saint Matthew and the Angel* and Courbet's *The Stone Breakers* were destroyed during this conflict. Several artworks were housed in the Altaussee salt mines after they were stolen during this conflict. Black and white smoke trails can be seen above the English Channel in Paul Nash's painting of a battle during this conflict. For 10 points, name this conflict during which several paintings were stolen by Nazi Germany.

ANSWER: **World War II** [accept **The Blitz** or **Battle of Britain** or **The Holocaust**] <European Art> <HP>

12. A possibly forged letter sent by this man to Gadates describes his troops ransacking the Temple at Didyma. One historian dismisses this ruler's contributions by referring to him as a "shopkeeper." A history of this man notes how he "fought nineteen battles in a single year... and smote them and took prisoner nine kings." That aforementioned history was translated by Georg Grotefend and later Henry Rawlinson. According to Herodotus, this ruler was divinely appointed king after his slave rubbed the genitals of a mare and attracted this man's horse. A rock cliff relief in (*) Kermanshah Province depicts a man thought to be the false Smerdis lying prostrate in front of this ruler and also describes him attributing all of his victories to "the grace of Ahura Mazda." For 10 points, name this ruler whose reign is described by the Behistun Inscription and who in Herodotus's *Histories* loses the Battle of Marathon.

ANSWER: **Darius I** [or **Darius the Great**; prompt on **Darius**] <Historiography> <HP>

13. In one work in this genre, the title construction worker becomes obsessed with the cashier Greda before killing her. This genre is said to be “not a theory”, but “an exploration.” in a collection titled for it in which the author criticizes the practice of judging contemporary fiction with “the norms of the past”. Peter Handke’s novel *The Goalie’s Anxiety at the Penalty Kick* is an example of a work in this genre, as is a book written in second-person in which the protagonist continually visits Cecile in Rome before deciding to leave his wife for her. The publishing house *Midnight Press* gained fame for publishing novels in this genre including *La Modification* by Michel Butor. A man stares at his neighbor Franck through the blinds (*) in a novel in this genre in which he suspects Franck and his wife A... are having an affair; that novel was written by the author of the collection *Toward a* [this genre]. The novel *Jealousy* belongs to, for 10 points, what French genre exemplified by the writings of Alain Robbe-Grillet, which stresses narration and scenic details over plot and other traditional literary aspects?

ANSWER: **nouveau roman** [or **new novel**; prompt on **novel**] <Literary Criticism/Theory> <NH>

14. *Two answers required.* One of these two countries traded with the other through the powerful but insolvent Jewish baron Isaac Cabeca. Francisco Giraldi decried the sale of arms by one of these two countries for the other country’s saltpeter. In 1600, al-Annuri renewed an alliance between these two nations. One of these two countries offered to pay 150,000 ducats to the other in order to finance an invasion that would reinstall Antonio, Prior of Crato. The massive imports of sugar from one of these two countries to the other one caused one ruler’s teeth to (*) rot. One of these two countries of supplied guns for the other in its victory against Sebastian I at the Battle of Alcazar. Robert Dudley negotiated the creation of the Barbary Company to facilitate trade between these two countries. For 10 points, name these two countries which created an alliance with each other under Ahmad al-Mansur and Elizabeth I.

ANSWER: **England** and **Morocco** [prompt on partial answers] <World History> <HP>

15. J. Mark Kenoyer and George F. Dales created a system for classifying pottery produced by this civilization. A city in this civilization had a “bead factory” that utilized agate and jasper drill tips to shape carnelian beads for necklaces. The sash on a sculpture produced by this civilization is adorned with a clover-shaped pattern. A bull, tiger, rhinoceros, and elephant surround a figure in a meditative pose in a seal produced by this civilization that depicts one of their gods. The left arm of a sculpture produced by this culture is completely adorned with bracelets. That sculpture, which was discovered by (*) Ernest Mackay in 1926, was produced using the lost-wax method and depicts a figure placing her hand on her thigh. Two famous sculptures produced by this civilization include the “Priest King” and *Dancing Girl*. For 10 points, name this culture whose art can be found in cities such as Lothal and Mohenjo-Daro.

ANSWER: **Indus River** Valley civilization <World Art> <HP>

16. “Baby O” gives the protagonist, the leader of the Silent Drill Squad, the idea of killing a general from this country in a plane crash to avenge his father in one novel. A playwright (emphasize) whose parents are from this country wrote a Pulitzer Prize winning play in which Amir isn’t promoted at his law firm partly because of his appearance at the trial of an imam. The protagonist of a novel returns to this country following a visit to the old house of Pablo Neruda while in Chile. That novel is framed as a discussion in this country between the (*) Princeton grad turned professor, Changez, and an American CIA agent. This country is the setting of the novel *The Case of Exploding Mangoes*. Life in this country inspired a fictional self-help guide to getting “Filthy Rich in Rising Asia”. Mohsin Hamid is from, for 10 points, what country, where he set *The Reluctant Fundamentalist*?

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of **Pakistan** [the play referenced in Ayad Akhtar’s *Disgraced*] <Long Fiction> <NH>

17. A minor civil war in this colony was ended following the expulsion of governor Charles La Tour, who would later return. Sebastien Rale was a Jesuit missionary who primarily worked in this colony. This colony's first settlers, many of whom were originally from the Vienne Department, came on a voyage led by Pierre Dugua des Monts. This colony led successful raids on Lunenburg and Dartmouth while allied with the Wabanaki Confederacy during Father Le Loutre's War. This colony had its southern border with colonial (*) Maine established along the Kennebec River. During its final rebellion against the British, this colony won the 1757 Battle of Bloody Creek. Charles Lawrence dissolved this colony and forced its people to flee to Louisiana, where they became known as "Cajuns". For 10 points, name this early French colony located between present-day Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

ANSWER: Acadia [prompt on French Canada] <American History> <HP>

18. This artist praised Annibale Carracci's version of *Christ and the Samaritan Woman* as an example of how to properly illustrate the attitudes of painted subjects. This artist noted "If uniform objects were agreeable, why is there such care taken to... vary all of the limbs of a statue" as an example of the blandness of symmetry. In one of his major texts, this artist outlined six principles, such as "intricacy" and "regularity," that he believes comprises the titular concept. This artist wrote that "My figures, therefore, are to be considered in the same light, with those a mathematician makes with his pen" in the introduction to one of his treatises because critics were lambasting him for only creating (*) satires. In that text, *The Analysis of Beauty*, this artist formulated the "line of beauty" as the most aesthetic method of creating liveliness in art. For 10 points, name this artist who utilized many of his techniques that he described in the aforementioned treatise in works such as his *A Rake's Progress* series.

ANSWER: William Hogarth <Art Criticism/Theory/Misc.> <HP>

19. While referencing this conflict, the speaker of a poem claims that "Society became my glittering bride" after describing how his "heart rebounded" and his "melancholy voice the chorus joined." People including those "who had fed their childhood upon dreams", and "The playfellows of fancy" among others are said to have "called upon to exercise their skill" in a poem titled "[this event] as It Appeared to Enthusiasts at Its Commencement". This event is celebrated in the poem "The Excursion" (*) by an author who wrote about his separation from Annette Vallon during it. That author recounted desiring his headmaster's approval of his poetry before being told of this conflict's conclusion, which he later celebrates by remarking "But to be young was very Heaven!". William Godwin's political writings are analyzed in book 11 of *The Prelude* following an account of, for 10 points, what European conflict which William Wordsworth symbolized as the triumph of liberty?

ANSWER: French Revolution [accept more specific events like storming of the Bastille] <Short Fiction> <NH>

20. To hide the fact that the winners of this battle had broken enemy codes, they broadcasted Latin readings of the Book of Genesis. The National Democracy movement asserted that Maxime Weygand's battle plans had won this battle to undermine the victorious general there. The losing cavalry that fled from this battle were annihilated in the "Zamosc Ring." The losers' retreat from this battle was halted by their subsequent loss at the Battle of the Niemen River. The fragile Mozyr Group failed to sustain the link between the two attacking fronts of the losers of this battle; that strategy involved mimicking (*) Ivan Paskevich's earlier strategy in putting down the November Uprising. This battle, which was lost by Mikhail Tukhachevsky, is remembered locally as the "miracle on the Vistula." For 10 points, name this battle, a victory for Jozef Pilsudski which prevented the Soviet Union from capturing the Polish capital.

ANSWER: Battle of Warsaw [accept "Miracle on the Vistula" before mentioned] <European History> <HP>