

Eminent Victorians

Packet 2: The Interminable Nineteenth Century

By Henry Atkins and Sheena Li

1. One of the two major brothels in this area was run by the infamous madam Belle Cora. The so-called “White Devil” of this area, Donaldina Cameron, ran a mission house that rescued hundreds from forced prostitution. A series of “sand lot rallies” discussing the Pittsburgh strike of 1877 quickly turned into a riot in this area that was quelled by a “pick-handle brigade.” Mayor James D. Phelan instructed his police department to ignore the crime in this area that fueled its protracted, turn-of-the-century gang wars. (+) Eugene Schmitz and the Committee of Fifty attempted to move this area before receiving opposition from the Six Companies and a foreign ruler. Julia Morgan was one of the architects hired to create an exotic, tourist-friendly design for this (*) area after its destruction in 1906. For 10 points, gold rush immigration created what oldest Chinese enclave in the US?

ANSWER: Chinatown, San Francisco [accept anything referring specifically to the Chinatown in San Francisco; accept the Barbary Coast; prompt on San Francisco; prompt on Chinatown with “In what city?”]

2. In a painting by Coupin de la Couperie, the phrase “made in memory of the divine [this person]” runs along the hem of a woman in a pink and white dress as this artist fixes her jeweled hairpiece. That painting is in the troubadour style, which often featured this artist as a subject. In another painting, a woman mirroring a Madonna in the background sits on this artist’s lap gazing at the viewer with her arm draped possessively on his shoulder. Marcantonio Raimondo’s engraving of this artist’s (+) *The Judgement of Paris* includes a trio on the bottom right that Édouard Manet copied for *Luncheon on the Grass*. Jean-Dominique Ingres painted this person and La Fornarina five times over 35 years, the third of which features this painter’s final work, *The Transfiguration*, in the background. For 10 points, name this (*) Renaissance painter who Millais and Rossetti thought ruined art.

ANSWER: Raphael [or Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino]

3. A character of this nationality dreams of building a flying machine when observing a device in Paris that decreases the specific gravity of metals. In a novel by an author of this nationality, a traveler is caressed by two Tunisian princesses in his dreams, then magically wakes up under a gallows. An author of this nationality shot himself with a silver bullet after becoming convinced he was turning into a werewolf. In a novel, an old clerk of this nationality reads about Prince Napoleon’s death in Africa and falls into a depressive illness. An author of this nationality wrote a series of (+) nested stories in French framed around a Walloon soldier’s travels through Spain. A scientist-turned-merchant courts a vapid aristocrat in an example of this nationality’s “positivist” literature. Authors of this nationality wrote *The Manuscript Found in Saragossa* and *The Doll*. For 10 points, give the nationality of the author who wrote about (*) Nero’s Rome in *Quo Vadis*.

ANSWER: Polish [accept variations on Poland] (the authors are Jan Potocki, Boleslaw Prus, and Henryk Sienkiewicz)

4. LaSalle Corbell shaped popular perceptions of this event by falsifying dozens of sappy letters for publication. This event is questionably called “the climax of the climax, the central moment of our history” in a microhistory by George R. Stewart. In 2017, a “paper ephemera” collage depicting this event was installed in a circular gallery at the Hirshhorn. A stream-of-consciousness passage claims that every fourteen-year-old boy can picture himself just before this event, thinking (+) “This time. Maybe this time.” That passage appears in *Intruder in the Dust*. A Mark Bradford collage incorporates bits of Paul Philippoteaux’s massive 1883 cyclorama depicting this event. *The Killer Angels* has James Longstreet holding back tears while ordering this event, which Lost Causers mythologized as the (*) “high water mark of the Confederacy.” For 10 points, name this failed infantry assault on the last day of Gettysburg.

ANSWER: Pickett’s Charge [or the Pickett–Pettigrew–Trimble Charge; prompt on the Battle of Gettysburg]

5. This scientist observed the periodic presence of pigmented and segmented bodies in malarial blood smears, allowing them to describe the erythrocytic cycles of both *Plasmodium vivax* and *malariae*. This scientist was the most prominent supporter of a theory proposed by Joseph von Gerlach. In one lecture, this scientist dismissed research by Fridtjof [“Frit-yof”] Nansen and Wilhelm His to rebut his rival’s theory of dynamic polarization in favor of the reticular theory. A technique invented by this scientist treats (+) tissue with silver nitrate to form a precipitate that selectively stains a small percentage of cells and is known as the “Black Reaction.” This biologist published the first drawing of neurons in a paper on the olfactory bulb and they shared the 1906 Nobel Prize in Physiology with (*) Santiago Ramón y Cajal. For 10 points, name this Italian scientist who names the organelle in which proteins are packaged into vesicles.

ANSWER: Camillo Golgi

6. The speaker of a poem by this author is reminded of himself by a companionless plant “uttering joyous of dark green” with a look “rude, unbending, lusty.” This poet borrowed the phrenological terms “amativeness” and “adhesiveness” to distinguish between two kinds of attraction. This author’s notebooks use the code “16.4” to disguise the name of longtime companion Peter Doyle. In a poem by this author, the speaker plucks a twig from a mossy tree in (+) Louisiana that is “without a friend a lover near.” A poem by this author describes a love that “balks account” before stating “that of the male is perfect and that of the female is perfect.” A poem about a “Live Oak” is one of 45 celebrating “the manly love of comrades” grouped by this author in the section (*) “Calamus.” For 10 points, name this poet who wrote “the armies of those I love engirth me and I engirth them” in “I Sing the Body Electric.”

ANSWER: Walt Whitman [or Walter Whitman]

7. Sydney Smith originated a “Victorian meme” when he compared parliament’s rejection of this legislation to a certain Mrs. Partington of Sidmouth trying to use a mop to stop the Atlantic ocean in a storm. Bristol spent four months under martial law after supporters of this legislation burnt the Mansion House and occupied much of the city. Members of the cross-class Birmingham Political Union agitated for this legislation by trying to create a run on bank gold. Ultra-Tories split with their party to support this legislation as a counter to (+) Catholic emancipation. This legislation’s initial failure caused widespread insurrection during the May Days, forcing the monarch to reinstate the government and agree to pack the House of Lords. The Whiggish ministry of Earl Grey passed this legislation, which gave representation to cities, abolished most rotten boroughs, and (*) enfranchised small landowners. For 10 points, name this first of the democratizing electoral acts of 19th century Britain.

ANSWER: First Reform Act [or the Reform Act of 1832; or the Great Reform Act; prompt on Reform Act]

8. A thinker adapted the work of this person into a dichotomy between the generalizing natural sciences and the specifying historical sciences while rejecting “sciences of spirit.” An anti-psychologistic reading of this thinker is central to a book that defends this thinker’s epistemology against the “neglected alternative” objection, as well as criticisms by the author’s teacher, F. A. Lange. That book is titled for this thinker’s *Theory of Experience*. The usual practice of citing the first and (+) second editions of one of this thinker’s texts as A and B began with the publication of the Academy edition of this thinker’s works by Wilhelm Dilthey. Schools of this thinker’s philosophy named for the Southwest and Marburg rejected the distinction between intuitions and concepts that underlies this thinker’s account of space and time. For 10 points, name this practitioner of (*) transcendental idealism who never left Königsberg.

ANSWER: Immanuel Kant (Hermann Cohen wrote *Kant’s Theory of Experience*; the first clue refers to Wilhelm Windelband’s distinction of “nomothetic” and “idiographic” sciences)

9. A two-sport star who played most of his career in this city was known for shooting snap shots at the knees of goalies, who were not at that time allowed to drop down. A player in this city nicknamed “Cannonball” developed a “bullet shot” by shooting with the center and not the heel of the blade. In 1874, a school from this city drew 0-0 with Harvard in the first ever game to resemble modern American football. A group of indigenous athletes gave a sporting demonstration in this city in 1834; 20 years later William George Beers founded the first white (+) lacrosse club in this city. After leaving this city’s Shamrocks, a player-coach recruited local stars like the “Chicoutimi Cucumber” for Ambrose O’Brien’s new NHA team in this city. A goalie in this city, who played 15 years before dying midseason from tuberculosis, names the league’s top (*) goaltender award. For 10 points, Jack Laviolette and Georges Vézina played their entire careers in what city, the home of les Canadiens?

ANSWER: Montréal

10. This character reflects on the “beauty” lost in a young man’s death, saying “for he stood at my side like my own youth/ to me he made real stuff into a dream.” In a play titled for this character, a Capuchin monk delivers a sermon cribbed from the 17th century preacher Abraham a Sancta Clara. At the opening of a play, this character contemplates astrological readings of Mars, Jupiter, and Venus before learning his messengers have been intercepted by the (+) emperor. The son of this character’s rival throws himself into a doomed battle when he cannot marry this character’s daughter, Thekla. A one-act, rhyming verse drama set in this character’s “Camp” precedes two blank verse plays in which Octavio Piccolomini thwarts this character’s plan to defect to the (*) Swedes. For 10 points, name this Catholic general from the Thirty Years War who features in a trilogy of plays by Friedrich Schiller.

ANSWER: Prince Albrecht von Wallenstein

11. This person wrote that they considered themselves a “phonometrographer” and not a musician in their *Memoirs of an Amnesiac*. Joseph Smith described the similarities between a work by this composer and the opera *Le roi malgré lui* as “for Chabrier, the A1 sauce, for [this person], the steak.” A stanza ending with the lines “they discovered they were wholly black/ then they blasphemed” prefaces one work by this composer. The left hand alternates between a low F and two mid-register F minor chords in the first of three works by this composer with a similar structure. A John (+) Cage performance of a work by this composer refunded patrons a nickel for every 20 minutes they stayed. This composer added unique instructions to his pieces such as “at the end of the thought” and “on the tongue.” One of this composer’s pieces instructs the pianist to play a motif (*) 840 times. For 10 points, name this composer of *Vexations* and the *Gnossiennes*.

ANSWER: Erik Satie

12. *Note to players: description acceptable*

In addition to bizarrely assigning surnames to the population en masse, governor Narciso Clavería launched several attacks with this goal against groups such as the Iranun. An 1809 British expedition bombarded the Al Qasimi city of Ras Al Khaimah in an effort to accomplish this goal. Laws passed to advance this goal used the Latin phrase *hostis humani generis*. In addition to crushing a coup, James Brooke's accomplishment of this goal led the (+) Sultan of Brunei to grant him the State of Sarawak. In a war fought for this goal, the crew of the *Intrepid* snuck into an enemy port at night to burn the captured frigate *Philadelphia*. Several European states furthered this goal by signing the Paris Declaration of 1856, which outlawed state-sanctioned letters of (*) marque. For 10 points, name this goal that led the US to launch two naval wars against Barbary States.

ANSWER: anti-piracy [accept answers indicating military action against pirates; accept answers indicating ending piracy; accept answers indicating ending state-sanctioned piracy; accept answers indicating ending privateering; accept ending tribute to maritime raiders; prompt on punitive expeditions]

13. At the end of the Act II *pas de deux* adagio, this character performs a series of *entrechats* ["on-truh-chah"] and *retirés sautés* ["ray-teer-ay sow-tay"] before floating backwards diagonally while jumping. This character's famed Act I variation was originally choreographed for Marius Petipa's revival of *Fiametta*. In that variation, this character performs 28 *ballonnés*, or hops, en pointe followed by a manège of *piqué* ["pee-kay"] turns. Although the rest of the ballet was choreographed by Jean Coralli, this character's dances were choreographed by Jules Perrot for Carlotta (+) Grisi. This character's Act II entrance features rapid *sauté* ["sow-tee-ay"] spins to represent a transformation. This character brings their lover to the foot of a cross to protect him from the supernatural Queen Myrtha. When she discovers that Loy is actually the engaged Duke Albrecht, this character goes mad and dies of a broken heart. For 10 points, name this title character of an (*) Adolphe Adam ballet who becomes a ghostly Wili after her death.

ANSWER: Giselle

14. This person sent two books to Queen Victoria for her diamond jubilee, praising the justice of her rule but asking her to deny the divinity of Jesus. This person emphasized the defense of religion "through the pen," writing that modernity does not contain justifiable conditions for religious war. The Ten Conditions recreate the *bay'ah*, or oath of allegiance, taken by 40 of this person's followers in Ludhiana. This person taught that the shrine of Roza Bal contains the tomb of (+) Yuz Asaf, who died a natural death there while spreading his teachings to the Lost Tribes of Israel. Five elected caliphs have succeeded this builder of the White Minaret. This person claimed to fulfill the prophesized returns of Jesus and Krishna in addition to being a Mujaddid and the (*) Madhi. For 10 points, name this founder of an Islamic revivalist movement that is illegally practiced by up to 4 million citizens of Pakistan.

ANSWER: Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad

15. A mentally unwell member of this family once believed that she had swallowed an entire glass grand piano. One ruler from this family established an honorary guard called the Royal Phalanx that existed only to provide income for unemployed veterans. After the death of her son, a woman born into this family retreated to an escapist palace on Corfu called the Achilleion. Another member of this family hired Gustav Eduard Schaubert to modernize a decayed city of 4,000 people after moving the capital from (+) Nafplion. A member of this family dismissed his cabinet and closed a university in 1848 at the urging of his mistress, Lola Montez. Royals born into this family included Empress Sisi and the elected King of Greece, Otto I. Another member of this house built three palaces including Linderhof, which features a Venus Grotto inspired by Wagner's *Tannhauser*. For 10 points, (*) Neuschwanstein ["nowsh-vawn-shtein"] was built by a member of what ruling house of Bavaria?

ANSWER: House of Wittelsbach

16. In *Redburn*, one of these occurrences represents “the hell of the Calvinists” to a character watching a Spanish sailor undergo it in his forecandle hammock. George Henry Lewes criticized one literary depiction of this occurrence as a “vulgar error,” which the author rebutted by citing the unfortunate bathing habits of an Italian countess. One of these occurrences maims a German fanatic who spends all night in his private temple doing penance to his “Deity.” This phenomenon kills Mrs. Korobochk’s blacksmith in *Dead Souls* and (+) Clara and Theodore’s father in *Wieland*. Victorian authors often used this occurrence as a comeuppance for alcoholism, such as when the junk merchant Mr. Krook dies this way in *Bleak House*. For 10 points, name this (*) pseudo-scientific phenomenon in which people would supposedly catch fire for no reason.

ANSWER: spontaneous combustion [or spontaneous human combustion; or SHC; accept animal combustion; prompt on catching fire and similar answers like immolation or burning to death]

17. One dessert from this country consists of a thick caramel manjar base topped with port-infused meringue. That dish is named after the “sigh of a lady” from this country’s capital. A sticky sweet anise cookie nougat is eaten during this country’s “purple month” that culminates in the Lord of Miracles celebration. A crispy pancake of leftover rice, stew, beans, and ají amarillo sauce called *tacu-tacu* developed among this country’s African slaves and their descendents. The (+) *tusán* community of this country influenced a stir-fry dish called *lomo saltado* that is the most popular of its Chifa fusion cuisine. The Nikkei-style *tiradito* was adapted from this country’s national dish following a 19th century wave of Japanese immigration. For 10 points, pisco and ceviche are from what country, whose cuisine is a blend of (*) Spanish, Creole, East Asian, and Incan traditions?

ANSWER: Peru

18. This scientist examined the spectral lines of blood after treatment with reducing and oxidizing agents and suggested “cruorine” as a name for what is now called hemoglobin. In a paper inspired by John Herschel’s observations, this scientist used the phrase “darkness visible” to describe the blue light emitted from a tube of quinine sulfate as it moved beyond the visible spectrum of dispersed sunlight. This scientist coined the term “fluorescence.” The difference between peak absorption and emission wavelengths is this scientist’s namesake (+) “shift.” Wilhelm Oseen solved a paradox stemming from this scientist’s namesake description of creeping flow. This scientist defined a set of four parameters *I*, *Q*, *U*, and *V* used to describe polarization. For 10 points, name this (*) Irish physicist who names a set of partial differential equations for fluid dynamics with Claude-Louis Navier.

ANSWER: Sir George Gabriel Stokes

19. Alexander Shand’s conversations with Hirawanu Tapu are the major source for knowledge of these people’s language, which used an “a” particle instead of a related language’s “e” particle. Percy Smith and Elsdon Brest promoted the racist theory that these people were the last remnant of a paleolithic culture wiped out by a superior race’s “Great Fleet.” The 16th century leader Nunuku-whenua established a traditional ban on warfare and cannibalism among these people. These people are inaccurately depicted laboring on American-style plantations in the first chapter of (+) *Cloud Atlas*. Most of these people were killed or enslaved in the 1830s by a group of 900 armed invaders who came over on a hijacked ship fleeing the Musket Wars. For 10 points, name these indigenous people of the Chatham Islands who were conquered by displaced (*) Maori.

ANSWER: Mori [reject “Maori”]

20. One of these artworks depicting fishermen who catch and return a bird's beak is located in the British Museum's Great Court. The widespread availability of steel tools in the 19th century led to a boom in these artworks, which are the most exhibited artworks that use distinctive "ovoid" shapes and outline body parts with black "formlines." The secretary of state appears as a stingy man with a conical hat in one of the rare "shame" examples of these artworks. Few unpilfered examples of these artworks from before 1900 still exist as they were usually allowed to naturally (+) decompose over decades. Some of the largest examples of these narrative or commemorative artworks were made at Haida Gwaii ["hide-uh gwich"]. Large-eyed animal motifs in these artworks include the eagle, (*) the raven, and the whale. For 10 points, artists from Pacific Northwest peoples use red cedar to carve what monumental sculptures?

ANSWER: totem poles [or gyáa'aang]

21. An acclaimed, posthumously-published journal by this author recounts being ruined upon the collapse of their publisher, Ballantyne & Co. This author's use of mediocre heroes created a new type of fiction employed by Balzac and Tolstoy, according to a Marxist reading by György Lukács ["gee-or-gee loo-cash"] that helped rebuild this author's reputation. Thomas Carlyle introduced his book on *Cromwell's Letters and Speeches* with an essay bashing one of this author's characters. This author sometimes cited tedious prefatory information from the fictional antiquarian (+) Dryasdust. One book attacks this author for introducing "the jejune romanticism of an absurd past that is long dead" and leading every gentleman to be "a Major or a Colonel, or a General or a Judge." That chapter in *Life on the Mississippi* blames this author for causing the Civil War by inspiring the Southern obsession with (*) chivalry. For 10 points, name this author of historical novels like *Waverley*.

ANSWER: Sir Walter Scott

22. *Note to players: specific term required*

One person credited with coining the "systematic experimental" form of this technique used it to study volition and a phenomenon they named the "determining tendency." Knight Dunlap suggested banishing this term in a paper criticizing George Stout's theory of it. This method declined after an unresolved debate between one scientist and the Wurzburg School over the existence of imageless thoughts. A thinker who heavily promoted this method at Cornell misleadingly adapted it into English from the ideas of (+) Wilhelm Wundt. A 1600-page laboratory training manual was written about this method by a founder of structural psychology, Edward Titchener. John Watson wrote that this technique "forms no essential part" of the methods of his new approach in the "Behaviorist Manifesto." For 10 points, name this method in experimental psychology where participants are asked to (*) reflect on their own thoughts and feelings.

ANSWER: introspection [accept word forms like the introspective method; accept self-observation]