

## Assumed Knowledge Glossary & Index

This glossary/index is composed of the references made in pages 13-26 of *Design and Crime (And Other Diatribes)* by Hal Foster. It is implied that, when a reader picks up this book, they must already possess a high level of knowledge of the world of design in order to interact with the text; It is assumed by Foster that the reader understands or is familiar with these references and therefore little clarification on the subject matter needs to be made in-text. This creates intellectual distance between the author (and therefore the subject and world of design as a whole) and the reader. Since I only have access to a few pages of this book (and not the index of the book itself), this glossary/index serves as a way to provide necessary context for anyone who reads this excerpt of the book to be able to engage meaningfully with the text. It is arranged in chronological order, as one would encounter them as they read.

### Art Nouveau (13)

- “A style of art that flourished between about 1890 and 1910 throughout Europe and the United States. Art Nouveau is characterized by its use of a long, sinuous, organic line and was employed most often in architecture, interior design, jewelry and glass design, posters, and illustration. It was a deliberate attempt to create a new style, free of the imitative historicism that dominated much of 19th-century art and design.”
  - ‘Art Nouveau’ (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/art/Art-Nouveau>

### Gesamtkunstwerk (13)

- “The German term Gesamtkunstwerk, roughly translates as a "total work of art" and describes an artwork, design, or creative process where different art forms are combined to create a single cohesive whole. The idea was popularized by the composer Richard Wagner who argued for the "consummate artwork of the future," where "No one rich faculty of the separate arts will remain unused in the Gesamtkunstwerk of the Future.”
  - Rebecca Seiferle (2024) *The Art Story*. Available at: <https://www.theartstory.org/definition/gesamtkunstwerk/>

### Adolf Loos (14)

- “An Austrian architect whose planning of private residences strongly influenced European Modernist architects after World War I.”
  - ‘Adolf Loos’ (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Adolf-Loos>

### Arnold Schoenberg (14)

- “An Austrian-American composer who created new methods of musical composition involving atonality, namely serialism and the 12-tone row. He was also one of the most-influential teachers of the 20th century.”
  - ‘Arnold Schoenberg’ (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Arnold-Schoenberg>

#### Ludwig Wittgenstein (14)

- “An Austrian-born British philosopher, regarded by many as the greatest philosopher of the 20th century. Wittgenstein’s two major works, *Logisch-philosophische Abhandlung* (1921; *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*, 1922) and *Philosophische Untersuchungen* (published posthumously in 1953; *Philosophical Investigations*), have inspired a vast secondary literature and have done much to shape subsequent developments in philosophy, especially within the analytic tradition. His charismatic personality has, in addition, exerted a powerful fascination upon artists, playwrights, poets, novelists, musicians, and even filmmakers, so that his fame has spread far beyond the confines of academic life.”
  - ‘Ludwig Wittgenstein’ (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Ludwig-Wittgenstein>

#### Karl Kraus (14)

- “An Austrian journalist, critic, playwright, and poet who has been compared with Juvenal and Jonathan Swift for his satiric vision and command of language. In German literature, he ranks as an outstanding writer of the World War I era, but, because his work is almost untranslatable idiomatic, his talents have not been widely recognized.”
  - ‘Karl Kraus’ *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Karl-Kraus>

#### Ornament and Crime (14)

- “...an essay and lecture by modernist architect Adolf Loos that criticizes ornament in useful objects.”
  - “Ornament and Crime” (9 July 2024) *Wikipedia*. Available at: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ornament\\_and\\_Crime](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ornament_and_Crime)

#### Papuan Tattoo Artist (14)

- A type of tattoo originating in Papua New Guinea. “Typical tattooing kits were fairly simple and the technique employed to apply the tattoos was a form of hand-tapping. Among the Motu, the wooden “hammer” was called iboki and the needle-like gini was a lemon branch twig with a thorn projecting out at one end. The Motu first painted the desired tattoo motif on the skin and allowed it to dry. With the gini held in the left hand, with the point of the thorn almost touching the skin, and the iboki held in the right hand by the small end, the gini was tapped with enough force to cause the thorn to pierce the skin. For finishing the tattoo, the gini may have had three or four thorns tied together for filling.”
  - THE FORGOTTEN CODE: TRIBAL TATTOOS OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA (2012) *Lars Krutak Tattoo Anthropologist*. Available at: <https://www.larskrutak.com/the-forgotten-code-tribal-tattoos-of-papua-new-guinea/>

#### Robert Musil (15)

- “An Austrian-German novelist, best known for his monumental unfinished novel *Der Mann ohne Eigenschaften* (1930–43; *The Man Without Qualities*).”
  - ‘Robert Musil’ (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Robert-Musil>

#### “Running Room” (15)

- “1. the space between a racer and the nearby competitors in a running race, esp. enough to run and maneuver as desired, 2. the space or leeway permitting ample freedom and flexibility to operate, maneuver, or perform without impairment”
  - ‘Running Room’ (2005) *Collins Dictionary*. Available at: <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/running-room#:~:text=Definition%20of%20'running%20room'&text=1.,maneuver%2C%20or%20perform%20without%20impairment>

#### Marcel Duchamp, *Fountain* (17)

- “Fountain is a readymade sculpture by Marcel Duchamp in 1917, consisting of a porcelain urinal signed “R. Mutt”. In April 1917, an ordinary piece of plumbing chosen by Duchamp was submitted for the inaugural exhibition of the Society of Independent Artists, to be staged at the Grand Central Palace in New York. When explaining the purpose of his readymade sculpture, Duchamp stated they are “everyday objects raised to the dignity of a work of art by the artist's act of choice.””
  - ‘Fountain (Duchamp)’ (2024) *Wikipedia*. Available at: [https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special:CiteThisPage&page=Fountain\\_%28Duchamp%29&id=1250933395&wpFormIdentifier=titleform](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special:CiteThisPage&page=Fountain_%28Duchamp%29&id=1250933395&wpFormIdentifier=titleform)

#### Walter Benjamin (17)

- “A man of letters and aesthetician, now considered to have been the most important German literary critic in the first half of the 20th century.”
  - ‘Walter Benjamin’ (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Walter-Benjamin>

#### Martha Stewart (18)

- “An American entrepreneur and domestic lifestyle innovator who built a catering business into an international media and home-furnishing corporation, Martha Stewart Living Omnimedia, Inc.”
  - ‘Martha Stewart’ (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/money/Martha-Stewart>

#### Microsoft (18)

- “Microsoft Corporation is an American multinational technology company that has been a key player in the computer industry since its founding in 1975. Headquartered in

Redmond, Washington, Microsoft initially gained dominance in the operating systems market during the 1980s and '90s with MS-DOS and Windows. Its strong market position eventually gave rise to the company's diverse and extensive range of technological offerings, from personal computing and entertainment to enterprise cloud computing and artificial intelligence."

- 'Microsoft Corporation' (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/money/Microsoft-Corporation>

#### Bauhaus (18)

- "School of design, architecture, and applied arts that existed in Germany from 1919 to 1933." "The Bauhaus aimed to merge art with technically expert craftsmanship through workshops that taught skills such as carpentry, pottery, wall painting, and stagecraft."
  - 'Bauhaus' (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Bauhaus>

#### Jean Baudrillard (18)

- "A French sociologist and cultural theorist whose theoretical ideas of "hyperreality" and "simulacrum" influenced literary theory and philosophy, especially in the United States, and spread into popular culture."
  - 'Jean Baudrillard' (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Jean-Baudrillard>

#### Marxist (19)

- Someone who adheres to Marxism.
  - Marxism: "A political philosophy and method of socioeconomic analysis. It uses a dialectical and materialist interpretation of historical development,[1] better known as historical materialism, to analyse class relations, social conflict, and social transformation."
    - 'Marxism' (2024) *Wikipedia*. Available at: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marxism>

#### Model T (19)

- "The Ford Model T is an automobile that was produced by the Ford Motor Company from October 1, 1908, to May 26, 1927.[16] It is generally regarded as the first mass-affordable automobile, which made car travel available to middle-class Americans."
  - 'Ford Model T' (2024) *Wikipedia*. Available at: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford\\_Model\\_T](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ford_Model_T)

#### Darwinism (21)

- "Theory of the evolutionary mechanism propounded by Charles Darwin as an explanation of organic change. It denotes Darwin's specific view that evolution is driven mainly by natural selection."

- 'Darwinism' (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/science/Darwinism>

#### Frank Gehry (22)

- "A Canadian American architect and designer whose original, sculptural, often audacious work won him worldwide renown." "Gehry's reputation soared in the late 1990s. By that time his trademark style had become buildings that resemble undulating free-form sculpture. This form reached its zenith in his Guggenheim Museum Bilbao (1997) in Spain, a structure that arguably caused a museum building boom in the early 21st century."
- 'Frank Gehry' (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Frank-Gehry>

#### Philip Johnson (22)

- "An American architect and critic known both for his promotion of the International Style and, later, for his role in defining postmodernist architecture."
- 'Philip Johnson' (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Philip-Johnson>

#### Georg Simmel (23)

- "A German sociologist and Neo-Kantian philosopher whose fame rests chiefly on works concerning sociological methodology. He taught philosophy at the Universities of Berlin (1885–1914) and Strassburg (1914–18), and his insightful essays on personal and social interaction inspired the development of qualitative analysis in sociology."
- 'Georg Simmel' (2024) *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Available at: <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Georg-Simmel>

#### Siegfried Kracauer (23)

- "A German writer, journalist, sociologist, cultural critic, and film theorist. He has sometimes been associated with the Frankfurt School of critical theory. He is notable for arguing that realism is the most important function of cinema."
- 'Siegfried Kracauer' (2024) *Wikipedia*. Available at: [https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special:CiteThisPage&page=Siegfried\\_Kracauer&id=1250555838&wpFormIdentifier=titleform](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special:CiteThisPage&page=Siegfried_Kracauer&id=1250555838&wpFormIdentifier=titleform)

#### Situationists (23)

- "An international organization of social revolutionaries made up of avant-garde artists, intellectuals, and political theorists. It was prominent in Europe from its formation in 1957 to its dissolution in 1972. The intellectual foundations of the Situationist International were derived primarily from libertarian Marxism and the avant-garde art movements of the early 20th century, particularly Dada and Surrealism. Overall, situationist theory represented an attempt to synthesize this diverse field of theoretical disciplines into a modern and comprehensive critique of mid-20th century advanced capitalism."

- 'Situationist International' (2024) *Wikipedia*. Available at:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Situationist\\_International](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Situationist_International)

#### Deleuze (24)

- "Gilles Louis René Deleuze was a French philosopher who, from the early 1950s until his death in 1995, wrote on philosophy, literature, film, and fine art. His most popular works were the two volumes of *Capitalism and Schizophrenia: Anti-Oedipus* (1972) and *A Thousand Plateaus* (1980), both co-written with psychoanalyst Félix Guattari."
  - 'Gilles Deleuze' (2024) *Wikipedia*. Available at:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gilles\\_Deleuze](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gilles_Deleuze)

#### Guattari (24)

- "Pierre-Félix Guattari was a French psychoanalyst, political philosopher, semiotician, social activist, and screenwriter. He co-founded schizoanalysis with Gilles Deleuze, and ecosophy with Arne Næss, and is best known for his literary and philosophical collaborations with Deleuze, most notably *Anti-Oedipus* (1972) and *A Thousand Plateaus* (1980), the two volumes of their theoretical work *Capitalism and Schizophrenia*."
  - 'Félix Guattari' (2024) *Wikipedia*. Available at:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/F%C3%A9lix\\_Guattari](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/F%C3%A9lix_Guattari)

#### Marshall McLuhan (24)

- "A Canadian philosopher whose work is among the cornerstones of the study of media theory." "McLuhan coined the expression "the medium is the message" in the first chapter in his *Understanding Media: The Extensions of Man* and the term global village. He predicted the World Wide Web almost 30 years before it was invented."
  - 'Marshall McLuhan' (2024) *Wikipedia*. Available at:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marshall\\_McLuhan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marshall_McLuhan)

#### Timothy Leary (24)

- "An American psychologist and author known for his strong advocacy of psychedelic drugs."
  - 'Timothy Leary' (2024) *Wikipedia*. Available at:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timothy\\_Leary](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timothy_Leary)