

We Have Never Been Modern

By Mike Bentley

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Round 6

1. John Smeaton designed a curved one of these things in 1759 that proved to be exceptionally stable. Henry Winstanley was killed in a storm that also destroyed one of these things, the first of its kind to be built from timber which is named for Eddystone. Gustaf Dalen's improvement of the sun valve allowed these things to run autonomously. One of the first instances of the US Congress using its Commerce Clause powers was a 1789 act which provided funds for one of these things in (*) Cape Henry, Virginia. One of these on the Navesink Highlands was the first in the US to use a Fresnel Lens. In 1939, a service that managed these buildings was merged with the Coast Guard. For 10 points, name these buildings, which include a 350-foot high one that was a Wonder of the Ancient World in Alexandria.

ANSWER: lighthouses

2. In the early days of this company, its founders considered developing an online gaming service for the N64. An open source license named for this company gave this company the right to still release proprietary versions of its software. This company's logo was a boxing-glove wearing Godzilla-like monster. Engineers at this company such as Phil Karlton and Alan Freier helped develop the original SSL protocol. After briefly working at Enterprise Integration Technologies, future venture capitalist (*) Marc Andreessen joined this company. This company broke apart its most popular piece of software into individual programs such as Collabora for getting news and Composer for editing websites; those programs were grouped together into the Communicator package. A program that was open-sourced by this company became the Mozilla project. For 10 points, name this company that made the Navigator web browser.

ANSWER: Netscape Communications Corporation [or Mosaic Communications Corporation; prompt on AOL]

3. In Rachel Kushner's *The Flamethrowers*, sympathetic Valera workers give Reno the opportunity to try for the women's version of this feat to frustrate rivals of Didi Bombonato. Art Arfons used technology developed in World War II to create the Green Monster and accomplish this feat several times in the 1960s. The final episode of *Mad Men* opens with Don Draper hanging out with a group of people pursuing this feat in the same place where Gary Gabelich did so in real life in 1970. Burt Munro accomplished a version of this feat using a modified (*) Indian Scout and was the subject of a 2005 Anthony Hopkins biopic. Donald Campbell accomplished this feat at a dried out Lake Eyre in Australia in 1964. Most people who accomplished this feat did so at the Bonneville Salt Flats. For 10 points, name this feat accomplished in vehicles such as the Stanley Rocket.

ANSWER: settings the land-speed record [or setting the land-speed record in a motorcycle or setting the ladies' land-speed record; do not accept things like "breaking the sound barrier"]

4. This company developed the OpenEXR format. In the early 1980s, this company created the innovative "stained glass man". An early employee of this company is the namesake of the Dykstraflex. After a move, this company finally spun-off the related company of Kerner Optical. It's not Adobe, but John and Thomas Knoll developed Photoshop at this company. This company won an award for creating a process called (*) go-motion that allowed for more realistic dragon animation. It's not a sound company or a reality show, but Grant Imahara spent 9 years working at this company before joining *MythBusters*. The original Pixar computer was developed at this company. It was founded in 1975 because 20th Century Fox had dropped its special effects department. For 10 points, name this company which did the special effects for the *Star Wars* films.

ANSWER: ILM [or Industrial Light & Magic; prompt on Lucasfilm]

5. A 1946 speech calling for "the need of protecting the interest of the Canadian consumer" by W. D. Euler helped overturn a Canadian ban on this good. Hippolyte Mege-Mouries was awarded a prize by Napoleon III for inventing this product. Before peanuts were used to make this product, some manufacturers sold it with a packet of food coloring to avoid a 10 cents per pound tax on it. In several US states, it was not legal to sell any versions of this good colored (*) yellow. In the 1930s, production of this good in Europe was largely controlled by Unilever, which had devastating consequences on whale populations. It was originally made from pressed beef fat. This substance's popularity declined in the 1990s because of the trans fats within it. The original name for this good combined the Greek word for pearl with the prefix oleo. It's typically made from soybean, cottonseed or corn oil. For 10 points, name this butter substitute.

ANSWER: margarine [or oleomargarine; accept oleo before mentioned]

6. Description acceptable. G. William Miller headed a board that supervised the terms of this agreement. This agreement was necessary in part due to defects found in the Aspen and Volare under CEO John Riccardo. The man who secured this agreement denied that he "violated free enterprise" and wrote the book *Talking Straight*. As part of this deal, the military purchased many M-880s and (*) EPA restrictions were temporarily relaxed. This agreement was signed following a historic \$1.71 billion loss the year before and was signed into law on Jimmy Carter's last day in office. This action gave the company in question the wiggle room to build its successful K-Car platform and introduce the Voyager and Caravan minivans under outspoken CEO Lee Iacocca. For 10 points, name this early '80s deal where the nation's 3rd largest automobile company was saved from insolvency.
ANSWER: 1979-1981 federal bailout of Dodge-Plymouth-Chrysler [or Chrysler Corporation Loan Guarantee Act; accept anything involving the federal government giving money to Chrysler to prevent bankruptcy]

7. Two men working together would hang this material off of specially constructed towers while making it in Ancient China. This material was made and lends its name to a Hamburg neighborhood where The Beatles played early shows. The "plain" type of this technology is sometimes said to be "Hawser laid". This material was often made in thin namesake "walk" buildings, which could extend to 2,500 feet in length. Those buildings also contained fire-prone vats where (*) tar was applied to this material. Whipping was often done to the ends of this material to help prevent fraying. Miles of this this material, whose standard length was 1,000 feet, was required for ships. The Ancient Egyptians twisted and then counter-twisted water reeds together to produce this material. For 10 points, name this material which might be fed through a system of pulleys in a human-powered crane.
ANSWER: rope [or nautical rope or line or sheet or twine or cord or string]

8. Walton Lillehei was the first to create a multi-stranded, teflon-coated wire for use with these devices. The first portable one of these devices was modified from a circuit diagram of a metronome in an issue of *Popular Electronics*. Albert Hyman coined the name for these things with his hand-crank powered device. The earliest types of these devices were synchronous and always active. Earl (*) Bakken was inspired to develop the first portable one of them after an infant died during a blackout in Minneapolis. Some modern forms of these devices combine them with an ICD. These devices provided longer term fixes than drugs such as adrenaline or isoprenaline. They were the first big hit for the Medtronic Corporation. They might be connected through a myocardial wire. For 10 points, name these devices that help regulate heartbeat.
ANSWER: artificial cardiac pacemakers

9. It's not "incoherent sculpture", but Salvador Dali included a bathtub with three severed arms in it for a piece intended for this medium. L. Frank Baum published an influential text on the art of decorating works in this medium. A groundbreaking 1977 work in this medium added toy rats and punk-inspired collars to the central figures and was created by a man who also made "Food Fight" and "Warholiday" in this medium. Those works were made by Simon Doonan. Maurice Sendak worked for three years creating works in this medium at (*) F. A. O. Schwarz. One of the first modern works in this genre featured scenes from Uncle Tom's Cabin and was the idea of R. H. Macy. The unveiling of these things was a major event kicking off the holiday season at department stores. For 10 points, name these parts of stores that advertised their wares to pedestrians.
ANSWER: shop windows [or window displays or window dressings or department store window displays; prompt on dioramas or toy displays; prompt on Barneys New York before mentioned]

10. To get around South Korean import laws, Samsung manufactured versions of this system distinguished by faulty reset buttons. The tops of some see-through versions of this system contain the phrase "This is Cool". Fans of this system congregated at ukresistance.co.uk. This system's infamously complicated architecture included two custom VDP graphics chips as well as a Motorola 68EC000 processor. A RAM expansion for this system was necessary to import later 2D arcade ports like (*) *X-Men vs. Street Fighter*. Tom Kalinske made a surprise announcement that this system would be shipping the next day to select retailers for \$399, which greatly pissed off KB Toys. At retro gaming conventions, you often see a ton of controllers hooked up to this system to play a 10-person version of *Bomberman*. Its best games included *Panzer Dragoon Saga* and *NiGHTS Into Dreams*. For 10 points, name this failed Sega rival to the PlayStation.
ANSWER: Sega Saturn

11. Don Luis Susini invented one of the first machines to make these products, although his had tapered ends unlike almost all later machine-made varieties. The first commercial use of color lithography was to create packages for these products. A company which dominated this industry in the early 20th century was attacked by the Night Riders during the Black Patch Wars. Today, a chief ingredient in these products is either of the burley or (*) flue-cured variety. A 1911 antitrust lawsuit broke up a company that dominated the creation of these things into smaller companies such as Liggett & Myers. Because the modern-form of these things are open-ended, humectants such as diethylene glycol are added to prevent drying. Success in this business allowed George Washington Duke to name a university after his father. For 10 points, name these things which are today sold in packs that contain warnings from the Surgeon General.

ANSWER: cigarettes [prompt on tobacco]

12. The space-cadet is an example of an extremely reliable one of these devices made by Honeywell that makes use of the Hall Effect. The processors within these devices often have logic to handle debouncing. One of these devices with fully customized displays was released under the brand name Optimus Maximus. In 2005, Manhattan Products released an impractical one of these devices that could be rolled up. (*) Quieter models of these devices tend to use membrane switches. Minecraft creator Notch uses a 30-year-old one of these things which The Verge called the "greatest ever made". That article celebrated a mechanical one of these things known for being clicky called the IBM Model M and which plugged into a PS/2 port. Some of these things are arranged in a pattern designed by Dr. August Dvorak. For 10 points, name these computer accessories, one of which was used to type this question.

ANSWER: computer keyboards [or Hall-Effect keyboards]

13. This man set out on his own after leaving Fairbanks, Bancroft & Company. Later, one of his best engineers, Edwin Reynolds, left to join the E. P. Allis Company in Milwaukee. President Grant and Emperor Dom Pedro II simultaneously pulled a lever to start a machine built by this man. The variable timing of devices produced by this man led to efficiency gains of 30% over fixed cutoff machines. One improvement introduced by this man involved fully separating the intake and exhaust mechanisms, which reduced the need for each cycle to be reheated. This man's Providence, Rhode Island factory produced a device that powered the *Monitor* ironclad. A nearly silent machine produced by this man's company that had 27-foot-long beams was the hit of (*) Machinery Hall during the 1876 Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. For 10 points, name this American inventor of a namesake steam engine.

ANSWER: George Corliss [or George Henry Corliss]

14. One of these things was supposedly used to create the 1984 book *The Policeman's Beard is Half Constructed*. The Loebner Prize is awarded annually to these things. A contest involving one of these things named for Eugene Goostman fooled 30% of people at the University of Reading in 2014. An entertainment-focused one of these things was developed by Rollo Carpenter and is known as (*) Jabberwacky. Subtypes of these things called Scramblers were popular on AOL in the 90s. One of these programs called PARRY was connected with another one in 1972 via ARPANET. Joseph Weizenbaum created DOCTOR for one of these things which was modeled after a psychotherapist. Some of these programs are designed to pass the Turing Test. For 10 points, ELIZA is an example of what type of program that might automatically respond to your IMs?

ANSWER: chatbots [or chatterbots]

15. Norse's Kurt Stammberger blamed this event on a woman known only by the alias of Lena. Following this event, some people stopped going by aliases such as "Johnny Madrid" and "Nazzo Good". Ben Fritz and Peter Bart are writing rival books about this event which both heavily feature Michael Lynton. This action was similar to confirmed earlier operations by (*) Bureau 121. Following this event, Kaz Hirai gave a CES keynote defending freedom of speech. The first signs that this event had taken place were an image of a fanged skeleton and a hashtag referencing the GOP. Amy Pascal was fired in the aftermath of this event. This operation exposed products such as *Fury* and *Mr. Turner* and prompted an angry *Times* editorial by Aaron Sorkin. For 10 points, name this data breach of the movie studio that produced *The Interview*.

ANSWER: the Sony Pictures Entertainment hack [prompt on pretty much anything involving *The Interview* before the end; do not accept things like the "PlayStation Hack"]

16. Mike Bentley's History of Technology professor Robert Friedel categorized these devices as "problem seeking" inventions that were popularized because of their novelty rather than utility. Tadao Yoshida practiced a Carnegie-esque "cycle of goodness" and kick-started his business making these things by buying four US-made chaining machines in 1950. It's not an impractical compressed-air powered street car, but early versions of these devices were designed by Whitcomb L. Judson. Their most common name was coined by the B. F. Goodrich Company in a 1923 ad for a new type of (*) galoshes. It's not velcro, but Gideon Sundback patented an improved version of them that did not use hook-and-eyes for Talon, Inc. By the 1980s, Talon had lost market share to Japan's YKK. These devices generally consist of two sets of teeth and a slider. For 10 points, name these devices that came to replace most buttons on the flies of pants.

ANSWER: zippers [or zip fastener or zip or fly or clasp locker]

17. This man once received a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts to translate Greek fables. A *Wired* profile described this man's "Foo" camps as "pajama parties for propeller-heads". This dude's Global Network Navigator site may have been the first portal to subsist on banner advertising. He advocated a close reading of *Destination: Void* and *The Eyes of Heisenberg* in his biography of *Dune* creator Frank Herbert. In a take-down of this man in *The Baffler*, Evgeny Morozov argued that this man's (*) popularization of terms such as "architecture of participation", "open source" and "Web 2.0" made him the titular "Meme Hustler". This man's namesake company published *Make* magazine and several other publications known for their covers of pen-and-ink drawn animals. For 10 points, name this tech mogul whose namesake media company publishes popular how-to books on technical subjects.

ANSWER: Tim O'Reilly

18. This man never got a chance to build a twelve-hundred-foot long earthwork piece called the Monument to the Plow. The furor over the Lindbergh baby trial provided a market for a helmet-esque infant monitoring radio he designed for Zenith. This student of Edward Rumely helped design Buckminster Fuller's Dymaxion Car. A "Thousand Horsepower Heart" was one of the thirteen patents filed by this artist. This one-time student of Gutzon Borglum got a Guggenheim Fellowship to visit (*) Asia but instead trained with Brancusi in Paris. One had to be in outer space to properly view his *Sculpture to be Seen from Mars*. This employee of the Herman Miller Company designed the sets for the ballet *The Seasons* and inspired the Tumblr "Fuck Your [This Man's] Coffee Table". For 10 points, name this artist, a close collaborator with Merce Cunningham who was born in Japan.

ANSWER: Isamu Noguchi [or Noguchi Isamu]

19. Morien Morgan helped secure a 1962 agreement to fund this project, which one country backed largely as a bargaining chip to gain entry into the EEC. The Soviet Union's impractically loud answer to this project was the TU-144. This project was almost derailed by the 1971 bankruptcy of Rolls Royce. A special (*) drooping nose was developed for this project in order to increase visibility without decreasing performance. EPA chief Russell Train helped tank an American answer to this project over concerns about the ozone layer. A crash involving one of these things in 2000 was partially due to a piece of debris left behind from a DC-10. These things were jointly operated by Aérospatiale and the British Aircraft Corporation and could travel from JFK to Paris in under 4 hours. For 10 points, name these supersonic jets.

ANSWER: Concorde [or Aérospatiale-BAC Concorde]

20. During the 1980s this company opened a research lab in Yokohama to compete with a Japanese rival who bested it for sponsorship rights to the 1984 Summer Olympics. The founder of this company established a league to promote the use of the 13-month International Fixed Calendar. A long-running advertising campaign for this company featured a namesake girl in a striped blue and white dress with its signature product (*) hanging from her neck. In 2010, Steve McCurry received the last batch of one of its products. William Hall Walker helped create a device that held a rollable unit sent back to this company's factory after 100 uses. That product was sold with the slogan, "you push the button, we do the rest". During the '80s, this market leader lost share to Fuji. For 10 points, name this Rochester-based company which manufactured the iconic Brownie camera.

ANSWER: Eastman Kodak Company