

A Culture of Improvement

August 6th, 2016

By Mike Bentley

Round 8

1. This man's biographer Jacqueline Edmondson claims that he once turned down a five million dollar offer to sell branded boxers. An urban legend states that this man's last words were, "Netscape opened at *what?!?*", owing to his demise on the same day as cross-town company Netscape's historic IPO. In the 1980s, this man secured the movie rights to Kurt Vonnegut's *The Sirens of Titan*, but was couldn't get the film made. Vince DiBase helped curate this man's art and get it shown in galleries, and his art inspired a twenty-eight-dollar product made by Stonehenge, Ltd. that became the most popular brand of (*) necktie in the US in the 1980s. Ben Cohen forgot to ask for this dude's permission to use his name for a top-selling dessert that Cohen designed. This man was the de-facto leader of a group that allowed Dick Latvala and other fans to record bootlegs of their shows. For 10 points, name this Grateful Dead guitarist.

ANSWER: Jerry Garcia [or Jerome John Garcia] <1>

2. This book's author divides one concept into the "denominators" of scientism, belongingness and togetherness. Its author warns that "those with the least aptitude for education" will soon become teachers in a section on how teachers have really low IQs. Advice such as, "remember that you love your father and your mother but your father a little bit more" is dished out in an appendix to this book titled "How to Cheat on Personality Tests". The final section of this work draws on research the author did in (*) Park Forest, Illinois. Its author criticizes the college graduate who does not dare risk starting a small business. This book was written by a *Fortune* editor who once worked at the Vick Chemical Company. It opens by arguing that the Protestant Ethic has been replaced with a Social Ethic. For 10 points, name this book by William H. Whyte on the title type of office worker.

ANSWER: *The Organization Man* <3>

3. Pike County, Ohio sheriff Henry Clay Carnes may have framed a boy named Press Clay Southworth in an incident involving one of these things named Buttons in 1900. These things are the "flagships" of Stewart Brand's Revive & Restore project. A monument to these things that blames "The Avarice and Thoughtlessness of Man" was erected in 1947 in Wyalusing State Park in Wisconsin. An 1857 resolution by the Ohio state senate, which the Ohio Historical Society ranked as the fifth most embarrassing thing to happen in Ohio, states that these things "[need] no (*) protection ... no ordinary destruction can lessen them". David Mrazek's documentary *From Billions to None* chronicles these things, as does Joel Greeneberg's book, *A Feathered River Across the Sky*. They feasted on acorns and beechnuts. Males of this species had a slate-blue color. The last one, Martha, died in the Cincinnati Zoo. For 10 points, name this once ubiquitous American bird.

ANSWER: passenger pigeons [or wild pigeon; or *Ectopistes migratorius*; prompt on pigeon] <2>

4. First name's pronounced the same. One man with this first name is currently teaching a class at Stanford on whatever the hell "Blitzscaling" is. A CEO with this first name developed the Purifier debugger used to debug Mosaic and founded a company with Marc Randolph. The earlier mentioned man with this first name refers to himself as the "Ubernode" and wrote the essay "Disrupting the Diploma" that ties in nicely with his company's acquisition of Lynda.com. In 2011, a CEO with this first name unsuccessfully tried to split his company into two, with one of the new companies being called (*) Qwikster. A man with this first name was the most prominent founder of a company bought by Microsoft in June, 2016 for \$26 billion. In 2000, a CEO with this first name thankfully failed to sell a 49% stake in his company to Blockbuster. For 10 points, give this shared first name of LinkedIn founder Mr. Hoffmann and Netflix CEO Mr. Hastings.

ANSWER: Reed [or Reid] <2>

5. In 19th century America, people who committed this crime would often work with associates known as passers and shovers. In the early 19th century, families who specialized in this crime worked on Cogniac Street in Montreal. It doesn't have to do with oil, but this crime was easier in the era of untrustworthy "wildcat" organizations along the American frontier. A man convicted of this crime, Benjamin Boyd, was to be ransomed in a plot to steal (*) Abe Lincoln's corpse; Lincoln himself was assassinated before he could sign a bill authorizing the creation of a William Patrick Wood-led organization chartered to fight this crime. Jews in the Sachsenhausen concentration camp were forced to commit this crime as part of Operation Bernhard, the Nazi plot to ruin the British economy. Investigating this crime was the original mission of the Secret Service. For 10 points, name this crime, which is countered by placing special strips in US greenbacks.

ANSWER: **counterfeiting** [or **forging money**; or **counterfeiting** US currency; or **counterfeiting** British currency] <1>

6. In an episode of the short-lived *Dilbert* cartoon about this event, Dilbert has to deal with Black Betty. In the aftermath of this event, one character pretends that he was the piano savant from *Shine*. Dale starts panicking after his pet gerbil destroys his stuff in a *King of the Hill* episode about this event. Following this event, Springfield's Sit 'n' Rotate restaurant shoots off into space, and Homer and Bart realize their spaceship with (*) Tom Arnold on it is being shot into the sun. In real life, approximately three hundred billion dollars was spent preparing for this event. Following this event, a Florida man was charged \$91,250 by Super Video Rentals. A successor to this event may take place on January 19th, 2038 due to the use of a signed 32-bit integer in Unix systems. For 10 points, name this largely non-event that passed without a lot of computers incorrectly thinking it was 1900.

ANSWER: **Y2K** Bug [or the new **millennium** bug; or **January 1st, 2000**; or equivalents] <1>

7. In the 1950s, Paul Jacobs would go around giving a stump speech on the "fabulous" story of this product which he claimed was a "tribute to the ingenuity of the American business man". Young's of Grimsby popularized this product in the UK. This product was the first real follow-up success to a grocery concept that had worked marvels for the citrus industry. The instant success of this product resulted in 500 new jobs in (*) Gloucester, Massachusetts in 1953. This product was developed to deal with increased supply thanks to "floating factories", large refrigerated trawlers. An early marketing campaign for this product was "no bones, no waste, no smell, no fuss". These products, which were breaded and cooked, proved more popular than frozen fillets. Starting in 1952, these things were a huge success for Birdseye. For 10 points, name this frozen food, usually cut into 3 inch strips and made from cod or herring.

ANSWER: **fish sticks** [or **fish fingers**; accept **cod sticks** before the end; accept **herring savouries** before the end] <1>

8. A prone-to-breaking component of this system was patented as the zero insertion force mechanism. The Rabbit Chip was developed to circumvent an encryption program on this system after the encryption source code was swindled from the Library of Congress. Its manufacturer physically removed 5 transistors from its MOS 6502 chip to avoid having to pay a licensing fee. Copyright protection on this system could be circumvented with a negative five volt surge, a technique employed by ColorDreams. Non-scrolling sections of programs developed for this system would often be drawn prior to a Sprite-0 collision. Unauthorized software for this system could be played using HES ports. This system powered the (*) PlayChoice-10 arcade cabinet. Its SA03 soundchip is used by Anamanaguchi to produce chiptunes. For 10 points, name this videogame console, originally sold with R.O.B. and *Super Mario Bros.* by Nintendo.

ANSWER: **NES** [or **Famicom**; or **Nintendo Entertainment System**; prompt on **Nintendo**] <1>

9. Last name's pronounced the same. One pundit with this surname noted that he already had a wife who did his typing for him so he saw no need for the title device in his idiotic essay, "Why I Am Not Going to Buy a Computer". An author with this surname ended one book with the story of a guy named RayAdverb meeting his wife on an AOL chat room, and parodied business books in his text, *Claw Your Way to the Top*. One man with this last name wrote a book covering "A Brief History of Computing from Cave Walls to Windows 95" and claims credit for getting the internet to celebrate (*) Talk Like a Pirate Day. That same man with this surname popularized the early internet meme of the exploding whale in a 1990 column, wrote a book about his adventures "in Cyberspace", and had the movie version of his novel *Big Trouble* pulled due to 9/11. For 10 points, give this surname of Dave, who writes a humor column for the *Miami Herald*.

ANSWER: **Berry** [or **Barry**; or Wendell **Berry**; or Dave **Barry**] <2>

10. This event disrupted a performance of *La Traviata* at Sadler's Wells because the audience was unable to see the actors on stage. Fifty years after this event, epidemiologist Devra Davis concluded that eight thousand more people had died during it than originally thought. At the time, excess deaths were falsely blamed on an influenza epidemic. A contributing factor to this event was the recent switch from electric trolleys to diesel-powered buses. In the aftermath of this event, industries were required to use tall chimneys and homes were no longer allowed to burn coal. Minister of Housing (*) Harold Macmillan ordered his office to give out ineffective gas masks during this event. For almost two days during this event, visibility was lower than 10 meters at Heathrow Airport. For 10 points, name this environmental disaster in England's capital during the first year of Queen Elizabeth II's reign.

ANSWER: **Great** London **Smog** of 1952 [or **Big Smoke**; or **1952** London **Smog** incident; this isn't the same thing as the "Great Stink" so don't accept that] <3>

11. In the Middle Ages, the most basic operation to make this good had a vatman handing materials back and forth to a coucher. An eight-fold increase in the efficiency of producing this material was achieved through the use of the Hollander beater. The Maya made this stuff from amate. The Kraft process for making this good largely did away with the need for (*) rag men. Until the 19th century, Europeans wrongly believed that the Arabic variety of this substance was made from cotton. The Italian "milk mountains" got their name from the large amount of this material made in Amalfi. Hand-made varieties of this material have a deckle edge. This 3rd of the Great Inventions allegedly spread to the Islamic world thanks to Chinese prisoners obtained from the Battle of Talas. Early producers of this material would use wires to create brands called watermarks. For 10 points, name this writing material now largely made from trees.

ANSWER: **paper** <1>

12. People getting tech support for this product could chat with "hold jockeys" who would give them traffic reports. This software was originally developed on contract for the city of Orem, Utah by two BYU guys who would go on to found Satellite Software International. Power users of this software might press Alt + F3 to open up a second screen to see its Reveal Codes. The PTR language was used by hardware manufacturers to write printer drivers for this product. One publisher of this software sued Microsoft for using "secret APIs" to make its competing software run better on 32-bit machines. A lightweight version of this software replaced part of its name with (*) "Letter". Today, this software is bundled with Quattro Pro, a spreadsheet program, and saves to the .wpd file format. The seventh version of this software lets you edit PDFs and supports the competing .docx format. For 10 points, name this early word processing software.

ANSWER: **WordPerfect** [accept **LetterPerfect** before mentioned] <2>

13. This man learned one of his hobbies from the Belgian diplomat Andre de Staercke, and he commercialized that passion on advice from Keith Urbahn, his former chief of staff, into a product that starts users as a Sandhurst Cadet. This man was the CEO of HDTV pioneer General Instrument when that company went public in 1993 and later headed Gilead Sciences. This man does his work in an office that contains a scrap from (*) American Airlines Flight 77 on his standing desk. This entrepreneur stated, "I was the beta-tester, is that what you call it?" when describing the dictaphone "snowflakes" he sent to the development team on his app, *Churchill Solitaire*. I've read countless shitty business books which repeat this man's taxonomy of unknowns. For 10 points, name this former Secretary of Defense who supervised the US invasion of Iraq.

ANSWER: Donald Rumsfeld <1>

14. In 1999, this man's son acquired the rights to the Tommy Gun. This man justified his purchase of Bob's Clam Shack and other seafood-related investments through his "Way of the Tuna" speech. One project financed by this man edited out all appearances of David Janssen after the actor died during filming. This man financed Laurence Olivier's box-office disaster, *Inchon*. Until 2010, his News World Communications was the publisher of Antonin Scalia's second favorite newspaper, the *Washington Times*. He was a major investor in PMC, (*) North Korea's leading auto manufacturer. This man used the "Divine Principle" to square his business ventures with his religious beliefs, and held that there would be a Third Adam who marries a perfect woman. At Madison Square Garden in 1988, he presided over a ceremony where six thousand five hundred couples were married. For 10 points, name this founder of the Unification Church.

ANSWER: Sun Myung Moon <1>

15. One project centering on this technology was given the name Project Harvey after a play written by Mary Chase. A prototype of this technology was developed on the Echo-1 and called the Hopeless Diamond. A prototype called Model 853 made use of this tech as early as the 1960s. Engineers Denys Overholser and Bill Schroeder used a paper written years earlier by the Soviet scientist Pyotr Ufimtsev to develop the first practical application of this technology. Synthetic Schlieren (*) Photography may soon be used to counteract this technology. Things employing this technology often have RAM painting. One of the keys to this technology is faceting, which was employed in one vehicle in the form of small triangular sections. The first Skunk Works project to employ this technology was known as the F-117. For 10 points, name this technology employed in the Nighthawk bomber to help it evade radar screens.

ANSWER: stealth [prompt on things like radar invisibility before the end] <1>

16. The biggest of these services once operated a massive factory in the North Fruitridge neighborhood of Terre Haut, Indiana. In 2000, a man named Joseph Parvin was prosecuted for setting up over two thousand fake accounts to scam these services. The biggest of these services achieved market domination under Les Wunderman, the inventor of the 1-800 number, who devised hidden "gold box" puzzles in their ads which could be solved for special deals. They were copied from a books-based service run by anti-Keynesian economist Harry Scherman. The first set of items offered through these services were "promotional" and thus paid no (*) royalties. The singer breaks up with Zelda after she joins one of these things in Weird Al's "Albuquerque". The first of these services was named Columbia House. For 10 points, name these scams where you paid 1 cent and then were billed for lots of music you didn't necessarily want.

ANSWER: record clubs [or record of the month clubs; or CD clubs; or DVD clubs; music clubs; or movie clubs] <1>

17. The anthropologist Pertti Peltó examined the impact of this technology on herding cultures. A kit sold by Virgil White included some idler wheels to convert a Model T into one of these things. Helicopter inventor Igor Sikorsky invented a primitive one of these devices called the Aerosani. The ISIA successfully lobbied the Canadian government to repeal a 75-decibel noise limit on these devices. One of the first modern devices of this type was developed by Joseph-Armand Bombardier after a mission community begged him to invent one. In 2013, athlete (*) Caleb Moore was killed while operating one of these things. As of 2015, these things had to pass pollution and noise tests before being allowed in Yellowstone. Arguably the first modern one of these devices was sold under the brand name of Ski-Doo. For 10 points, name these vehicles that provide mechanized winter trail travel.

ANSWER: snowmobiles [or Snowflyers; prompt on sled; prompt or snowmachine] <1>

18. It doesn't have to do with Bob Dylan, but the design for this campaign was the greatest achievement for the man who also made the DC Comics Bullet Logo. In *Elsmere Music v. NBC*, Judge Goettel ruled that an a cappella SNL parody of a Steve Karmen-written jingle for this campaign was fair use. In 2013, Sam Penix's Everyman Espresso put up a "censored" sign on its window after it received a cease and desist letter from the company which runs this campaign. The owners of this copyright threatened to sue the man who came up with it, Milton Glaser, for adding (*) "More Than Ever" to the end of it in 2001. Glaser admitted to being subliminally influenced by the sculptures of Robert Indiana when designing this campaign's iconic logo. The symbol used in this campaign had a black spot added to it after 9/11. For 10 points, name this slogan, emblazoned on t-shirts for sale in Times Square.

ANSWER: I ♥ New York [or I Heart NY] <1>

19. This man was once exhibited by Henry Bigelow to the Harvard Medical School alongside a stalagmite "remarkable for its singular resemblance to a petrified penis". A photograph of this man rediscovered in 2008 was long thought to be of a man attacked by a whale. The cover story of a 1994 issue of *Science* was about a recreation of this man's accident by Antonio and Hanna Damasio. Late in his life, he drove stagecoaches in Chile and apocryphally went from town-to-town re-selling rights to his (*) corpse to medical schools. His remains are the highlight of the Warren Anatomical Museum. "Obscure country physician" John Harlow had to stick two fingers in this man's head to operate on him. On September 13, 1848, this man was filling in a hole with gunpowder when an explosion caused him to allegedly become "no longer" himself. For 10 points, name this man found in countless neuroscience textbooks under the heading, "the American Crowbar Case".

ANSWER: Phineas P. Gage <3>

20. I wouldn't be surprised if journalist Reeves Wiedeman made up the fact that this company's jargon includes the phrase, "an Armin van Buuren Situation". One-time *Gawker* editor Leah Finnegan is the head of its news-focused product. An Adderall-loving co-founder of this site speculated that the Santa Barbara shooter had a "smokin hot" sister. As such, Mahbod Moghadam is no longer the public face of this company. This site performs its magic on other sites if you use the (*) ".it" extension and then pass it a URL. Between working at the *New Yorker* and *LA Times*, music critic Sasha Frere-Jones joined the programmers at this company where he got Michael Chabon to dish about "Blacker the Berry". Felix Salmon once used this site's tech on a Janet Yellen document. This "internet Talmud" has even more awful competitors such as Metro and AZ Lyrics. For 10 points, name this company which annotates stuff like rap lyrics.

ANSWER: Genius [or Rap Genius] <1>

21. A foundation established with money from this company publishes the annual KIDS COUNT Data Book. In 1974, John Metz was killed in an explosion at a facility owned by this company. This company traces its roots back to a firm established by a young Seattleite and Model T owner named James E. Casey, but it moved its headquarters to Atlanta in 1991 in preparation for a massive sponsorship campaign of the 1996 Summer Olympics. The horse that won the 2008 Kentucky Derby was named after this company's common nickname. This company operates the 5.2 million-square-foot (*) Worldport in Louisville, which gets particularly busy in December. In the early 2000's, this company's ads petitioned Dale Jarrett to race in one of its trucks. A *MythBusters* episode tested a 2004 policy by this company to have its drivers no longer make left turns. For 10 points, name this company, nicknamed "Big Brown", a rival of FedEx.

ANSWER: UPS [or United Parcel Service; or Merchant's Parcel Delivery; or American Messenger Company]