

# We Have Never Been Modern

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Version 1.1, September 2015

## Round 7

**1. Bob Albrecht cofounded a group called SHAFT which sought to promote the use of this language. The first issue of *Dr. Dobb's Journal* promised "Calisthenics & Orthodontia" for this language. A widely-pirated and buggy interpreter for this language was sold to MITS and inspired its chief programmer to send an angry letter to the (\*) Homebrew Computer Club newsletter asking, "Who cares if the people who worked on [software] get paid?" Dennis Allison helped create its pared-down "Tiny" variant. MS-DOS 5 came with a "Quick" version of it. It was the brainchild of John Kemeny. Microsoft's first released product was an interpreter for this language for the Altair. A "Visual" version of this language "for Applications" can be used to write macros for Microsoft Office products. For 10 points, name this simple programming language.**

ANSWER: **BASIC**

**2. A key component of these devices was changed to be shaped like a rhomboid and was made to last much longer by Gowin Knight. The city of Amalfi erected a statue of Flavio Gioia, wrongly credited with introducing these devices to Europe. The first of these devices may have been invented by Chinese jade (\*) miners and were known as a *sinan*. One type of these devices is placed on top of a leaf that itself floats in water. The original purpose of a binnacle was to hold these devices. Silva of Sweden began as a company that made highly accurate types of these devices. A digital one of these things was added to the iPhone 3GS. Edward Samuel Ritchie's liquid one of these devices improved their stability on ships. In Han-era China, these things were used for divination and consisted of a "heaven plate" and a lodestone. For 10 points, name these devices for finding magnetic north.**

ANSWER: magnetic **compass** [prompt on **lodestone** before mentioned]

**3. Adam Witt Design runs an annual tournament on this site known as NATA whose themes have included "10 Amazing Facts" and "How to Break the Universe". You can buy t-shirts featuring Pico at this site's online store. This site got a lot of publicity when it was sued by the BBC for infringing on its Teletubbies trademark in 1998. The founder of this site, along with John Baez and Dan Paladin, formed a company called The (\*) Behemoth. This site once flooded the web-hosting traffic of Drexel University after its founder posted a sequel to the popular "Club a Seal". Nathan Kuruna is working on a documentary about this site titled *Everything, By Everyone*. This site began life as a zine for Neo Geo fans before being made into an actual website in 1995 by founder Tom Fulp. Its logo is a tank. For 10 points, name this web portal for flash games and animation.**

ANSWER: **Newgrounds**.com

**4. Inspired by the findings of William Siemens on artificial light's role in plant growth, one member of this family helped develop the "American Bath", which consisted of a cabinet of 60 electrical bulbs that bathed the sitter in a "sea of light". A member of this family came up with an ad campaign that offered housewives free samples of its signature product if they winked at their grocer. This family developed a product originally called (\*) Granose at a location visited by luminaries such as William Howard Taft and John D. Rockefeller. One member of this family advocated "biological living" and broke with his brother Will over how widely to market the food being produced by their Sanitas Food Company. Their signature product was pirated by C. W. Post. For 10 points, name this family which ran the Battle Creek Sanitarium and created corn flakes.**

ANSWER: **Kellogg** [do not accept "Kelloggs"]

**5. This structure reached its greatest extent under W. S. Halsey. Roy Moxham documented his quest to find remnants of this structure in a 2001 book. Villagers living near this structure often had wood stolen by the 14,000 men manning it, but were allowed to freely carry 2 pounds of a certain substance across it. This structure evolved from a series of customs houses that enforced a 1788 law enacted by Warren Hastings. The "most perfect form" of this structure consisted of material such as babool and carounda. Under the supervision of G. H. M. Batten, the course of this structure was altered to align with the Agra Canal. This structure was up to 14 feet high and 12 feet thick and made in part from thorny creeper and prickly pear. This structure was also called the Inland Customs Line. For 15 points, name this 2,300 mile-long artificially grown barrier to prevent salt smuggling in India during the Raj.**

ANSWER: **Great Hedge** [or Indian **Salt Hedge**; accept **Inland Customs Line** until read]

**6. This man once did a favor for Eric Lerner to correct a story that Lindsay Lohan kicked him out of Bungalow 8. A center for allergy research at Stanford was recently named this man, who once went by the IRC handle Manowar. This man once wrote a letter to Daniel Ek and Shakil Khan praising them for building an actual desktop client and nailing the concepts of playlists and (\*) streaming. The Cracked article "4 Ways to Hold the Douchiest Wedding of All Time" describes this man's 2013 shindig which damaged old-growth forest in Big Sur. He left one company following a 2005 cocaine bust. A fictional version of this Spotify investor discovers a Stanford co-ed he just slept with using The Facebook and was played by Justin Timberlake in *The Social Network*. For 10 points, name this co-founder of Napster with Shawn Fanning.**

ANSWER: Sean Parker

**7. Bohart's C enamel helped reduce the bleaching caused by these goods. In 1795, the French government sponsored a 12,000 franc prize to make these things, owing to their use in the military. The prize was claimed by an invention made from glass by the so-called father of these things, Nicolas Appert. Lead was once used to (\*) solder these things, a process which may have poisoned the crew of John Franklin's lost expedition. A device called the P-38 but nicknamed the John Wayne was used by soldiers to open these things, although modern ones can be more easily opened with the Stay-Tab invented by Daniel Cudzik. The circular push-tab was first used in these devices manufactured for the Coors Corporation. For 10 points, name these containers that store the condensed soups made by Campbell's.**

ANSWER: metal cans [or tin cans or steel cans or aluminum cans or canned food]

**8. The Belgian term for crowd-control barrier is named after this man. This inspiration for Michael Ardan in *From the Earth to the Moon* advertised his studio with a gigantic red sign with his name on it. His studio was where the first Impressionist Exhibit took place. This dude was injured following an accident on the second voyage of an enormous vehicle he built called *Le Geant*. He first made a name for himself with his namesake *Pantheon* of lithographs. This man patented a special type of single lens shutter that helped him take the world's first (\*) aerial photograph and was president of the Society for the Encouragement of Aerial Locomotion by Means of Heavier than Air Machines. For 10 points, name this French balloonist and photographer, satirized "elevating photography to a high art" in a Daumier cartoon.**

ANSWER: Felix Nadar [or Gaspard-Felix Tournachon]

**9. In the early 20th century, this technology powered the Tricho System, which was used at beauty salons. Philipp Lenard, who once called Einstein a "publicity-seeking Jew" claimed he was the "mother" of this technology, a position backed by Nazi historians. In 1957, Pennsylvania became the first state to pass a law banning people in the (\*) footwear business from using this technology. The Uhuru satellite was the first to make use of one form of this technology. The discoverer of this technology was using a Crookes tube and noticed how a fluorescent screen of barium platinocyanide glowed in unusual circumstances. This technology was popularized through a photograph of the hand of a woman wearing a ring. It powers the 620 Dual View by Rapiscan used at airports. For 10 points, name this technology discovered by Wilhelm Konrad Rontgen, now used to check for broken bones.**

ANSWER: x-rays [or x-ray crystallography or x-ray astronomy or x-ray machines or x-ray tubes; accept Rontgen radiation until mentioned]

**10. Bostjan Cadez, of *Line Rider* fame, made his first graphical program by writing a plugin for this software using its Advanced Visualization Studio. When the company that made this software was sued by Playmedia Systems, it switched to using the Nitrate library. The unpopular 3rd version of this software replaced the Clutter Bar with a Thinger, causing a lengthy backporting to the 2.9 branch. It's not gnutella, but for years, Justin Frankel was the lead developer on this software. (\*) AOL bloatware was bundled with this software after AOL acquired it alongside Spinner. Version 1.5 of this software added HTTP streaming support to connect to Internet radio stations. Most versions of this software came with a sample file declaring that it "really whip's the llama's ass". For 10 points, name this RealPlayer rival developed by Nullsoft for playing MP3s.**

ANSWER: Winamp

**11. "Sworn foe to tea" Jonas Hanway popularized the use of these things in London after using one in Persia. Robinson Crusoe, inspired by one of these devices he saw in Brazil, MacGyvered one from animal skins with the hair pointing upwards. Hoyland Fox developed an innovative Flexus frame for these devices, which are sold at James Smith & Sons. The unusually shaped senz brand of these things offer better performance than traditional ones in (\*) wind tunnel tests. In 1978 in London, Bulgarian dissident Georgi Markov was killed by ricin injected into his body by a modified one of these devices. They're not stuffed animals, but these devices were used by a namesake movement agitating for freer elections in Hong Kong in 2014. For 10 points, name these devices held by most of the people in Gustave Calliebotte's masterpiece, *Paris Street: Rainy Day*.**

ANSWER: umbrellas [or sunshades or paraols or broolly or parapluie or rainshade or gamp]

**12. One of this man's first successes was helping the American producer of Eugene Brieux's controversial play, *Damaged Goods*. He convinced a bunch of reporters that it was a big deal that after his "secret marriage" his wife became the first married woman to register under her maiden name at the Waldorf-Astoria. While working for the Venida Corporation, this man persuaded several states to pass laws mandating that female factory workers wear hairnets. This husband of Doris F. Fleischman and nephew of (\*) Sigmund Freud wrote books such as *The Engineering of Consent* and worked for the War Department to convince companies to hire World War I veterans. This man once paid models to light up "Torches of Freedom" in a 1929 parade in New York City promoting cigarette smoking. For 10 points, name this "father of public relations".**

ANSWER: Edward Bernays [or Edward Louis James Bernays or Eddie Bernays]

**13. A takedown of this company's CEO by Paul Carr on Pando implies that he drove Bolt Barbers founder Matt Berman to suicide and notes how this company lost its "bad cop" when Alfred Lin left for Sequoia. This company's CEO put \$350 million into the Downtown Project to fund startups near Glitter Gulch. It's not Medium or SHIFT, but this company is by far the largest to adopt a crazy "everyone can make decisions" system called a (\*) Holacracy. This company, which famously offers a "pay to quit" perk, was acquired by a larger firm after that firm's own rival, Endless.com, didn't work out. This company is based in the former city hall building of Las Vegas, and is headed by Tony Hsieh ("Shay"), author of the popular business book, *Delivering Happiness*. It was started back in 1999 when its founder couldn't find a pair of brown Airwalks at his local mall. For 10 points, name this Amazon-owned online shoe company.**

ANSWER: Zappos.com [prompt on Amazon]

**14. Giordano Bruno remarked, "Seeing how much this inebriate knew, what should I think he might have discovered had he been sober?" This man once chastised a crowd for not staying to "hear the mysteries of putrefactive fermentation" after he presented to them a literal bowl of shit. This one-time Tatar hostage believed in the macrocosm / microcosm correspondence. This "forest-ass of Einsiedeln" formulated the *similia similibus* or theory of similars in order to cure disease, and he publicly burned the books of Avicenna and Galen. Most of his books, such as the alchemical *Archidoxa*, were published posthumously. This so-called "Medical Luther" advocated using mercury to cure syphilis and was once the town physician of Basel. This man's name derives from the (\*) Roman author of *De re medicina*. For 10 points, name this 16th century German-Swiss eccentric who detailed how to make a homunculus.**

ANSWER: Paracelsus [or Theophrastus Bombastus von Hohenheim]

**15. Magic Hat Solutions built a simulation of one of these devices for various phone platforms. A New Woodstock, New York-based company whose biggest business is selling these devices also manufactures the Talk Light Too, a traffic light which lights up depending on how much noise there is. Some of these devices are operated by putting one's fingers between two (\*) screws to complete a circuit. At least three people have independently fashioned home-made versions of these devices using parts from the *Jungle Party* and *Robo Jam* entries in a series for the PlayStation 2. Since the 1960s, Electramatic has been making some of these devices integrated into their briefcase-style carrying case. For 10 points, name these devices manufactured by companies such as Anderson and Zeecraft which you might use to answer this question.**

ANSWER: quizbowl buzzer systems [or The Judge or Knowledge Bowl bars; accept Zeecrafts until mentioned]

**16. A museum commemorating this project contains a rescued Whitaker Machine from a failed 1920s attempt. Engineers working on an earlier attempt to complete this project happily discovered that the high clay content of the Lower Chalk prevented the need for a lining. One of the chief opponents of this project was Jonathan Sloggett, who was the chairman of Flexilink. Albert Mathieu-Favier's proposal this project would have featured a ton of ventilation chimneys and the construction of a new (\*) island on the Varne Bank. The completed version of this project was damaged in a 1996 fire caused by an HGV shuttle. The Treaty of Canterbury modified national borders to make this project possible. It is the second longest structure of its kind in the world after one named Seikan that goes underneath Japan's Tsugaru Strait. For 10 points, name this underwater construction project that linked France and Great Britain.**

ANSWER: The Chunnel [or the Channel Tunnel or Eurotunnel]

**17. Zach Galifianakis produced a documentary about Joseph Garner, a man who spent a month solely interacting with people on this website. The founder of this company, which is not Wikipedia or Alcoholics Anonymous, was profiled as being a catalyst in Ori Brafman's book *The Starfish and the Spider*. In 2010, Andrew Parker posted a graphic showing the many different startups working to "unbundle" this company; such competitors included indeed, gazelle, and I Do Now I Don't. This company, whose CEO is a self-described "communist and ... socialistic anarchist" once sued (\*) PadMapper for violating the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act. This company's "avoiding scams" page claims that "99% of scam attempts" can be avoided by dealing face-to-face. Its CEO is Jim Buckmaster and its favicon is a peace symbol. In 2010, it finally stopped allowing "adult services" ads. For 10 points, name this site where you can anonymously sell your couch.**

ANSWER: Craigslist

**18. Congress has failed to pass H.R. 1708, a bill named for Robin Danielson which would increase safety standards in these devices. A 1976 law reclassified these things from cosmetics to medical devices, but today there are no requirements to list on their labels potentially dangerous ingredients such as viscose rayon. Judith Esser-Mittag developed the first of these things to have a (\*) digital component. The first of these devices, created by Earle Cleveland Haas, was meant to replace a cut-up sponge and included a set of telescoping tubes of paper. When people who carried the TSST-1 strain used a teabag-shaped one of these devices branded as Rely, they were liable to develop toxic-shock syndrome. Wax models inspired the kite-like shape of the Pearl brand of these devices. For 10 points, name these things, the first of which was the Tampax.**

ANSWER: **tampons** [prompt on **feminine hygiene** product; antiprompt on **applicator**]

**19. Until Henry Van Hoevenbergh came up with his unison device, runners had to hand-reset these devices. The "cotton instrument" was a prototype for one of these devices made by a man whose first 40 patents concerned them, including one for a screw-thread unison to keep them in sync. F. L. Pope helped S. S. Laws develop one of the first versions of these machines in 1867 that was originally only used in the gold industry. The last of these to be mass-produced was made by the (\*) New York Quotation Company. A "universal" one of these devices was the first commercial success for a young Thomas Edison and was manufactured by Western Electric. The dedication of the Statue of Liberty was the first time the output of these devices was thrown out the window in celebration. For 10 points, name these devices which printed out financial information.**

ANSWER: **stock ticker** [or **ticker tape** machine]

**20. Robert Lowe, Gladstone's Chancellor of the Exchequer, used the slogan *ex luce lucellum* to promote a tax on these items that was ultimately dropped from the 1871 budget. These items were mass produced from a factory at Jonkoping, Sweden by the industrialist J. E. Lundstrom. Fabian Annie Besant gave workers in this industry copies of *The Link* to encourage them to strike. People working to produce these goods frequently developed a condition called (\*) "phossy jaw". A girl who sells these objects sees her dead grandmother in the sky in a Hans Christian Andersen short story. These items were once called "lucifers". Anton von Schrotter developed a much safer variety of these items by using red phosphorous. For 10 points, name these items whose "safety" form separated their heads from the ignition surface on the box.**

ANSWER: **matches** [or **matchsticks**]