

MUSCULAR LOGIK

PushUp Supplement # 2
2 July 2013

1. **Which defunct Celtic** language shares its seven letter name with a New Hampshire town famous for being the hideout of a media-shy writer?
2. Elizabeth Griscom became famous in the 1870s as a result of her grandson's revelations about a needlework commission she received in 1775. **Either identify the commission, or say how she is better known?**
3. He was known both for a fondness for testing twins and the slogan 'death to the left, life to the right', but died unmolested in his 60s at Bertioga, Brazil. **Who?**
4. John Humphrey Noyes presided over a long-running socialist experiment and coined a term in something known as the Battleaxe Letter to describe his fondness for multiple partners. The experiment was funded by the several businesses he seeded—this included a silver-plating business which survives to this day. **Name the experiment and the term.**
5. The Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 aroused several responses of which the most famous saw light of day in 1852. **What was this response?**
6. While the rest of his output explored life in his native Galicia, his semiautobiographical 1870 novella, a tale of supplication, won him lasting fame and led to some part of his hyphenated surname entering the dictionary. **Name the novella and the author.**
7. He was killed in action near Ourcy, France in 1918, and the US Army promptly named their camp in New Jersey after him. Many people assume he was a woman, and we have no information about whether there are pictures of trees in the vicinity of the army camp. **Who?**
8. Mario Moreno Royes made up a stage name that was a nonsense-word. His abilities as an actor led Chaplin to label him the world's greatest comedian. In a 1956 Hollywood adaptation of a famous French novel, he played a single-name character whose name was two letters longer than his own assumed name. Today, his name survives as a word in Spanish meaning to make a long-winded speech, or to say much but say very little. **Who? What was the 1956 role?**
9. The L in L. Ron Hubbard is also the name referenced by Pershing or his aide Stanton while announcing the repayment of a longstanding debt in Paris in 1917. **What name are we looking for?**
10. **What connects** the overthrow of Batista by Castro, the dissolution of Czechoslovakia, the founding of the republic of China, and launch of the Euro?

11. His life was changed by a leatherworking awl in his father's saddling firm. Many years later, he helped change some people's lives with an invention requiring the use of a stylus similar in shape and function to that awl from long ago. **Who? What invention?**
12. Inman Jackson, Lester Johnson, and Walter Wright were from Chicago's South Side but took on a collective name in the 1930s that referenced a New York area named after a Dutch town. **What name? Which area?**
13. The first UN General Assembly meeting was convened in London on 10 January 1946. **Why on this date?**
14. The Dancing Cuckoos was a theme associated **with which durable pair?**
15. **In which nation** would you come across the Ati-Atihan festivities, marking an ancient pact between the Ati pygmies and Malay settlers?
16. Water skis, earmuffs, popsicles and swim fins are all connected by one simple fact, to do with their origins. **What might this be?**
17. Her original beau was named Ham Gravy in some symmetry with hers, but she dumped him for a more colourful male who made his debut in January 1929. **Name both parties.**
18. Timket is an observance in Coptic and Ethiopian churches which is celebrated either on 19 January or 20 January. You may therefore describe them as forward-thinking faiths in contrast with European churches. **What is the equivalent observance?**
19. While she was murdered by an employee at the Shaba National Reserve in Kenya in 1980, her husband died at the hands of poachers in 1989. **Name both people.**
20. **What real-life rather than fictional achievement** began on 14 November 1889 and was completed on 25 January 1890, with about eight days to spare?
21. Tibor Fischer's classic novel *Under the Frog* features a bunch of Hungarian ne'er-do-wells who spend the first few pages running from Russian soldiers who endlessly try to draft them into running lousy jobs for them with the phrase "a little work" or *malenky* _ _ _ _ . **What five-letter word are we looking for?**
22. After Buddy travelled from Europe to Nashville, Tennessee in 1929 to join this agency, they have helped around 13000 individuals find a match across the United States and Canada, and lent their name to the lexicon as a synonym for helping individuals in darkness lead lives of dignity and companionship. **Who/What?**
23. Built at West Orange, NJ at a cost of less than \$ 700 in 1893, this wooden structure was covered with tar paper and had a sloping roof that could be raised to admit sunlight and stood on a pivot that enabled it to follow the sun. **What structure, named after an earlier mobile contraption?**

24. When this republic won independence in 1968 it inadvertently conferred palindromic citizenship on its population. Which republic?
25. A practice begun in 1959 at the University of Detroit grew so popular that it was spun off into a business titled Hush Label. This became sort of international when people in Holland began observing Stulleplatte Week in 1960. Within a year, the LP records used had developed needle-scratch from overplaying, and Hush Label found a way to minimise this problem and produce a more peaceful listening experience. **What practice is this?**
26. It is not clear what the etymology of this term is--it may come from the Hindi word for translator or the Hindi word for hat. Both origins seem to explain something about the people to whom this name applies. They were either interpreters for a particular European power, or were people who adopted the habits of dress favoured by these Europeans. They are found in parts of India, Indonesia and Malaysia. People given to bad jokes in English might get away with glossing the term to mean Chief Donkeys. **What term/community?**
27. Newspapers from Australia and New Zealand often use the phrase ____ republic to describe the government of a nearby country. The phrase replaces a fruity violation of democracy with the name of the man who perhaps exerts absolute power under the guise of a republic. You might also catch some hint of a British girl band in this name. **What's the name we are looking for?**
28. It is a practice that has been in vogue for about 15 years now. The date, 26 May, was chosen to mark the day on which the *Bringing Them Home* report was tabled in that country's parliament in 1997. **What practice is this? Which country?**
29. The building takes its name from the local word for grasshopper. It holds the distinction of being one of the two royal palaces in North America, if you go by the logic of who last occupied it and remodelled it. It also lends its name to the 1992 accord, signed here, by which a country in the vicinity decided to turn its back on civil war. **Which building? Which country?**



30. **What list**, at least in the Anglophone world, is the result of the action of the species *Plasmodium erythraeum*, the presence of silt or golden-hued sand driven by storms, a combination of minimal light and ice, and the lack of oxygen or a local convention that identified a relatively northern location through chromatic reference respectively?
31. This name from distant Africa refers to an ethnic group, their language, a geographic region, and the former name of an African nation derived from the ethnic group. It also turns up in the name given to a Beatles fuelled discovery made in the village of Hadar in 1974. **What name are we looking for? How does it connect to the 1974 discovery?**
32. While Alligator Pepper may have many culinary applications across Africa, the Igbo use it in hospitality rituals along with another plant product that contains caffeine and theobromine. The pungence of this spice minimises the bitter taste of the other product and allows its other effects to operate. **What is the other product?**

33. **What unusual urge** is the explanation for the stunts seen in this photograph?



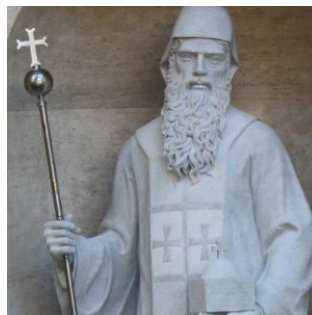
34. The name for this closely associated pair probably comes from the fact that their association was first reported to European science by Antonio Pigafeta in the 1520s. **Which pair?**

35. While dealing with scientific names for plants, **what information is usually presented in English/the local language within single inverted commas** after the two-word Latin name?

36. This move, sanctioned by three imperial orders in the late 1700s, allowed a European monarchy to use an unwanted population as colonists in newly acquired regions. This arrangement persisted until 1917. **What arrangement?**

37. This capital city derives its mouthful of a name from the fact that one thousand warriors were assigned to guard it in pre-colonial times. French colonisers often shortened this name to Tana. **Which city?**

38. Pope Benedict XVI presided over the installation of this statue at St. Peter's Basilica in 2011. A patriarch or two attended the ceremony. At the base of the statue are the words "The just shall flourish like the palm tree, shall grow like a cedar of Lebanon". **Whose statue?**



39. This species of antelope derives its name from the Afrikaans word for diving. This name is a reference to their manner of movement when flushed from hiding. **What species?**



40. **What invention by Charles Wheatstone** should this elaborate security arrangement remind you of?



41. Carl Dam was Danish, and did much work to identify a crucial dietary factor that seemed to resolve haemorrhages among chickens. The factor was found in small amounts in greenleaves and pig liver, when he went looking, and bears a name derived from the Scandinavian/German way of spelling the word for the bodily process that resolves prolonged bleeding. **What are we talking about?**
42. Her father was the architect who designed the planetarium at Armagh, and this may well have influenced her choice of specialisation. While still a student, she interned/assisted at the Mullard Radio Astronomy Lab—which meant filling inkwells and monitoring the 100-foot long paper chart produced by the telescope. What happened next is the sort of science story that stays around and enters debates about women in science, and debates about whether science is a boys' club. **Who? What did she do?**



43. His surname was Skryabin, but he is better known by the pseudonym he adopted—inspired by the hammer rather than the sickle. Some people remember him for an infamous signature, others for a non-alcoholic weapon. He survived his master's displeasure, wielded power briefly after his passing, and defended him till the day he died. **Who?**
44. Legend has it that that the participants in a mythical enterprise discovered this bird while on their way back near the Phasis river and brought it back with them. This belief underlies both the common English name for the bird, and the scientific name *Phasianus colchicus*. Look at the question carefully and **identify the myth/participants. Also, the bird.**
45. In the 1820s, a local pharmacist figured out a way of extracting minerals from the waters of this European spa town to create pastilles/mints that were advertised as a cure for heartburn and as a way of actually taking the waters. The mints are still around, and usually bear the rather short name of the town. This blameless claim to fame was complicated by 20th century events that culminated in a national debate over whether to be joiners or fighters. **Which town now famous for making a wishy-washy choice?**
46. This primate fossil is thought to have been the ancestor of the orang-utan. It may take its name from the fact that it was discovered in a hill range poetically named after the tresses of a long-haired god, or perhaps from a pre-PC habit of naming finds after local gods. **Which fossil? Where was it discovered?**
47. These are the facts: there are banks named Tapiola and OP-Pohjola and a company named Sampo; the names Ilmari and Aino are now quite common, and the country celebrates an 1835 act of compilation with festivities on Feb 28 every year. **All these are proof for the national significance of which work?**
48. According to most accounts, **what did Ruth Wakefield create in the 1930s** while experimenting with a recipe for traditional Butter Drop Do at the Toll House Inn at Whitman, Massachusetts?
49. The connections between a long-lived band and a much younger American musician are interesting. In 1993, she produced an album that narrated the experiences of women

living in the margins of a male-dominated world that was simultaneously an item-by-item response to the concerns raised in the band's 1972 album, recorded in France. In 2010, she couldn't conceal her amusement while reviewing, in the New York Times, an autobiography of the druggie life by one of the band members. **Name the band and the musician.**

50. **What retort does this poster contain? Where were such posters put up?**

