

THE BIRTHPLACES OF PROMINENT PEOPLE IN RELATION TO BAVIC

A Statistical Study based on a suggestion by Aimé Michel

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IN an article which appeared in *Flying Saucer Review*, Vol. 15, No.6 (November-December 1969) Aimé Michel discussed the prehistoric caves of la Vézère and pointed out that certain shapes drawn or incised there resemble the UFOs of today. Moreover these shapes seem to come from the caves located along the orthotenic line known as BAVIC (short for "Bayonne-Vichy"). And in a second article by the same author, likewise published in *FSR* Vol. 18, No.2 (March-April 1972) he offered us for reflection certain aspects of the strange life of Monsieur Vincent, who later became known as Saint Vincent de Paul. Monsieur Vincent was born on the BAVIC Line.

These respective discoveries proved nothing however, and so Aimé Michel suggested that some statistical investigations be made regarding the men and the events located on BAVIC.

I started my research in March 1973.

My first job was to collect as many names of people as possible, with the dates and places of their birth and the reason for their having been well known. In order to do this, I spent two months collecting the names from three encyclopaedias (Larousse, editions of 1937, 1939, and 1973), exercising no choice and leaving nobody out. Every personality would do, whatever the domain in which he had

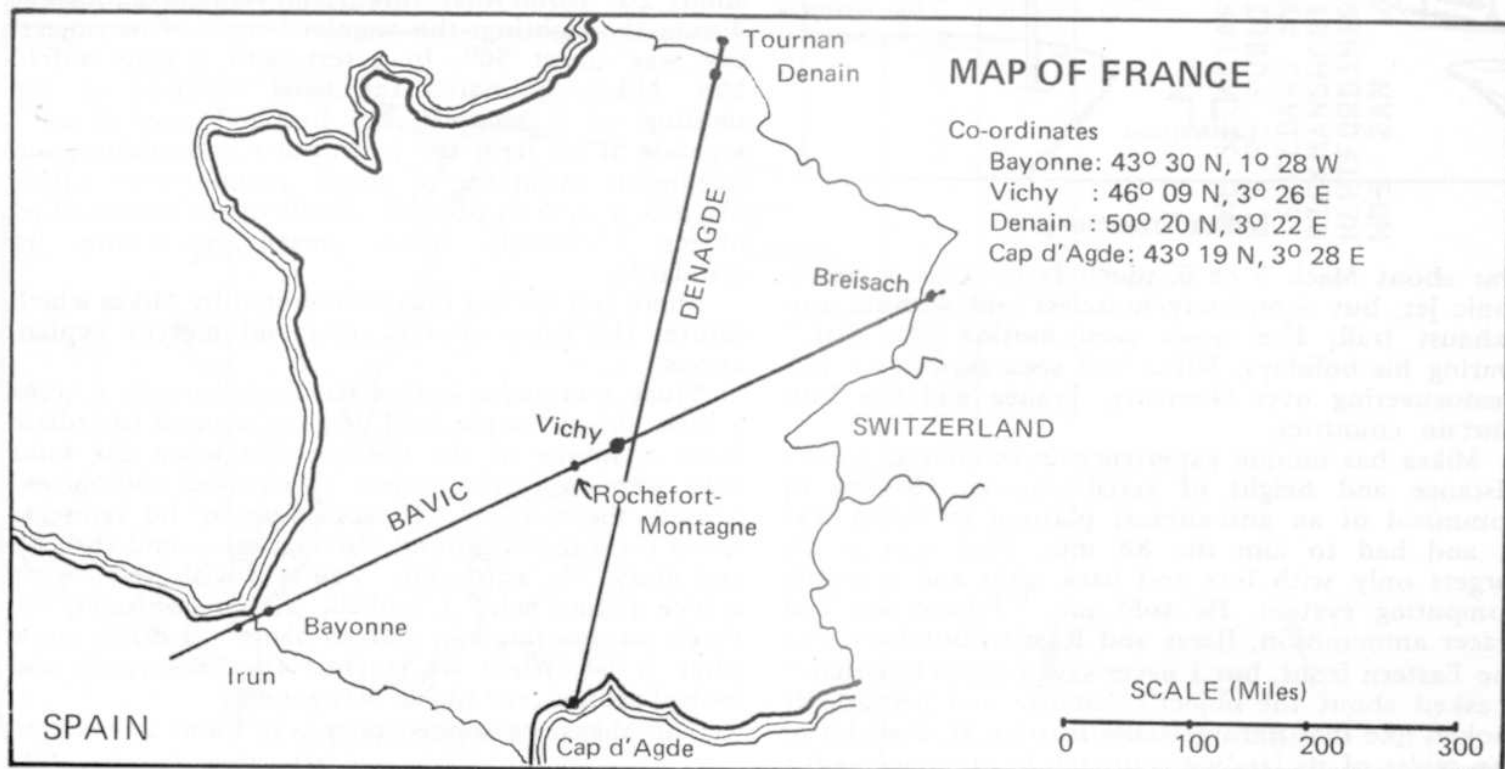
distinguished himself, be it even murder. In the course of the work I discovered moreover that the editors of the various Larousses had "skimmed off the cream," taking only the most notable historical personages. I must therefore emphasise the point that nobody was arbitrarily excluded from my list.

Finally my list, drawn up on a national basis for France, contained 954 names, with the places and dates of birth. Then, for easier handling, I transferred the material on to cards, arranged in alphabetical order according to the names, and I added various details about the lesser-known places, so as to be able to pinpoint them precisely, first on a map of France, scale 1:1,000,000, and then on regional maps, scale 1:200,000. (These were Michelin road-maps.)

Every item was checked individually and the distances measured, so that there would be no subsequent errors.

I must also emphasise that this statistical research has taken no account of UFO manifestations over this or that place. I simply give the raw figures.

My next step was to extract from that National List the names of all those individuals falling within a corridor of 2 x 50 km having its axis along BAVIC. There are 171 of them, and here is my list:



No.	Name	Occupation	Date of Birth	Place and Department No.	Distance Km from BAVIC
001	ACTON Jean	Adventurer	1736	Besançon 25	8
002	ANDRE Louis	Military Leader	1838	Nuits St. Georges 21	26
003	ANDRIEUX Francois	Man of Letters	1759	Strasbourg 67	45
004	APPEL Paul	Mathematician	1855	Strasbourg 67	45
005	ARDENT DU PICQ Charles	Writer	1821	Périgueux 24	40
006	ARP Hans	Sculptor	1886	Strasbourg 67	45
007	ARRACHART Ludovic	Aviation Pioneer	1897	Besançon 25	8
008	AUBRIOT Hugues	Provost of Paris	1382	Dijon 21	40
009	AUVERGNE Antoine d'	Composer	1713	Moulins 03	44
010	BAILLAUD Benjamin	Astronomer	1848	Chalon s/Saône 71	1
011	BALUZE Etienne	Chronicler	1630	Tulle 19	1
012	BANVILLE Theodore de	Writer	1823	Moulins 03	44
013	BARANTE Guillaume de	Historian	1782	Riom 63	5
014	BARATIER Augustin	Military Leader	1864	Belfort 90	5
015	BARTHOLDI Frederic	Sculptor	1834	Colmar 68	15
016	BASTIAT Frederic	Economist	1801	Bayonne 64	0
017	BATAILLE Georges	Writer	1897	Billom 63	30
018	BAUMONT Christophe de	Prelate	1703	La Roque Gageac 24	14
019	BELIN Edouard	Physicist/Inventor	1876	Vesoul 70	20
020	BELSUNCE Francois	Prelate	1670	La Force 24	28
021	BERNARD DE CLAIRVAUX	Mystic	1090	Dijon 21	40
022	BERNARD Tristan	Novelist	1866	Besançon 25	8
023	BETHE Hans Albrecht	Physicist	1906	Strasbourg 67	45
024	BISSIERE Roger	Painter	1888	Villereal 47	10
025	BLONDEL Maurice	Philosopher	1861	Dijon 21	40
026	BONNAT Joseph Leon	Painter	1833	Bayonne 64	0
027	BONNEVAL Claude de	Military Leader	1675	Coussac-Bonneval 87	50
028	BORDA Charles de	Mathematician	1733	Dax 40	1
029	BORY de ST VINCENT	Geographer	1780	Agen 47	40
030	BOSQUET Pierre Jean	Military Leader	1810	Mont de Marsan 40	14
031	BOSSUET Jacques	Philosopher	1627	Dijon 21	40
032	BOUHIER Jean	Jurist	1673	Dijon 21	40
033	BOULANGER Louis	Painter	1806	Vercel-Villedieu 25	30
034	BOUQUET de la GRYE J.	Hydrographer	1827	Thiers 63	28
035	BRIFAUT Charles	Poet	1781	Dijon 21	40
036	BROCA Paul	Physiologist	1824	Sainte Foy la Grande 33	35
037	BROSSE Charles de	Scholar	1709	Dijon 21	40
038	BRUAT Armand	Military Leader	1796	Colmar 68	15
039	BRUNCK Philippe	Scholar	1729	Strasbourg 67	45
040	BRUNE Guillaume	Military Leader	1763	Brive 19	0
041	CABANIS Georges	Physician	1750	Cosnac 19	5
042	CABET Etienne	Philosopher	1788	Dijon 21	40
043	CANROBERT Certain	Military Leader	1809	Saint-Céré 46	45
044	CARNOT Lazare	Mathematician	1753	Nolay 21	22
045	CARTEAUX Jean Francois	Military Leader	1751	Gouhenans 70	8
046	CASSAGNAC Granier de	Publicist	1806	Averon-Bergelle 32	40
047	CAVAIGNAC Jean Bapt.	Military Leader	1762	Gourdon 46	30
048	CHAMFORT Nicholas de	Moralist	1741	Clermond-Ferrand 63	15
049	CHANGARNIER Nicholas	Military Leader	1793	Autun 71	26
050	CHAPPE d'AUTEROCHE J.	Astronomer	1722	Mauriac 15	30
051	CHARDONNET	Chemist	1839	Besançon	8
052	CHAUSSIER Francois	Anatomist	1746	Dijon 21	40
053	CLAUDE Jean	Politician	1619	Le Sauvetat de Dropt 47	11
054	CLEMENT-DESORMES N.	Scientist	1779	Dijon 21	40
055	CLESINGER Jean-Bapt.	Sculptor	1814	Besançon 25	8
056	CONSIDERANT Victor	Philosopher	1808	Salins 39	30
057	CORMONTAIGNE Louis de	Engineer	1695	Strasbourg 67	45
058	COTTIN Marie	Writer	1770	Tonneins 47	9
059	COURTOIS Bernard	Chemist	1777	Dijon 21	40
060	CREBILLON Prosper	Poet	1674	Dijon 21	40
061	COURNOT Antoine	Mathematician	1801	Gray 70	28

062	CUVIER Georges	Palaeontologist	1769	Montbéliard 25	15
063	DARCET Jean	Chemist	1725	Doazit 40	23
064	DAREMBERG Charles	Scholar	1817	Dijon 21	40
065	DAVID Armand	Explorer	1826	Espelette 64	14
066	DECHELETTE Joseph	Archaeologist	1862	Roanne 42	35
067	DELILLE Jacques	Poet	1738	Aigueperse 63	1
068	DENON Dominique	Engraver	1747	Chalon S/Saône 71	1
069	DESAIX de VEYGOUX Louis	Military Leader	1768	Ayat 63	18
070	DESAULT Pierre	Physiologist	1738	Magny-Vernois 70	16
071	DESPERIERS Bonaventure	Poet	1500	Arnay de Duc 21	45
072	DOMAT Jean	Jurist	1625	Clermont-Ferrand 63	15
073	DOUAY Abel	Military Leader	1809	Besançon 25	8
074	DRACH Jules	Mathematician	1871	Ste. Marie aux Mines 68	37
075	DROZ Francois	Historian	1773	Besançon 25	8
076	DUCASSE Jean Baptiste	Filibuster	1646	Dax 40	1
077	DUCOS Roger	Politician	1754	Dax 40	1
078	DUFRAISSE Marc	Politician	1841	Périgueux 24	40
079	DULAURE Jacques	Historian	1755	Clermont-Ferrand 63	15
080	DUNOD de CHARNAGE	Jurist	1679	Besançon 25	8
081	DUPUY Pierre	Historian	1582	Agen 47	40
082	DURANT Billes	Poet	1554	Clermont-Ferrand 63	15
083	DU VERGIER de HAURANNE	Theologian	1581	Bayonne 64	0
084	DUVERNOY Georges	Zoologist	1777	Montbéliard 25	15
085	EIFFEL Gustave	Engineer	1832	Dijon 21	40
086	FAUGERE Prosper	Scholar	1810	Bergerac 24	21
087	FENELON Francois	Man of Letters	1651	Sainte Mondane 24	20
088	FOURIER Charles	Philosopher	1772	Besançon 25	8
089	FOURNEAU Ernest	Chemist	1872	Biarritz 64	3
090	FREYSSINET	Engineer	1879	Objat 19	15
091	GARAT Joseph	Politician	1749	Bayonne 64	0
092	Germain, Saint	Mystic	0494	Autun 71	26
093	GEROME Jean Leon	Sculptor	1824	Vesoul 70	20
094	GIGOUX Jean	Painter	1806	Besançon 25	8
095	GIRARD Gabriel	Grammarian	1677	Montferrand 63	15
096	GOUDIMEL Claude	Musician	1505	Besançon 25	8
097	GOURSAT Edouard	Mathematician	1858	Lanzac 46	24
098	GRANVELLE Antoine	Prelate	1517	Besançon 25	8
099	GRANVELLE Nicholas de	Statesman	1468	Ornans 25	26
100	GRATIOLET Pierre	Physiologist	1815	Sainte Foy la Grande 33	35
101	GREGOIRE de TOURS	Theologian	0538	Clermont-Ferrand 63	15
102	GREUZE Jean Baptiste	Painter	1725	Tournay 71	25
103	GUIGNIAUT Joseph	Archaeologist	1794	Paray le Monial 71	0
104	GUILLAUME	Theologian	1210	Saint-Amour 39	50
105	GUYTON de MORVEAU Louis	Chemist	1737	Dijon 21	40
106	HAAG Eugene	Theologian	1808	Montbéliard 25	15
107	HALLER Albin	Chemist	1849	Felleringen 68	15
108	HARISPE Jean Isidore	Military Leader	1768	St. Etienne de Baïgorry 64	34
109	HENNER Jean Jacques	Painter	1829	Bernwiller 68	17
110	HOMMAIRE de HELL	Geologist	1812	Altkirch 68	23
111	HUGO Victor	Writer and Poet	1802	Besançon 25	8
112	ISELIN Henri	Sculptor	1826	Clairegoutte 70	5
113	JACOTOT Jean Joseph	Pedagogue	1770	Dijon 21	40
114	JEANNIN Pierre	Statesman	1540	Autun 71	26
115	JOANNE Adolf	Geographer	1813	Dijon 21	40
116	JOUBERT Joseph	Moralist	1754	Montignac 24	8
117	KASTLER Alfred	Physicist	1902	Guebwiller 68	1
118	KELLERMANN Francois	Military Leader	1735	Strasbourg 67	45
119	KLEBER Jean Baptiste	Military Leader	1753	Strasbourg 67	45
120	LACHAMBEAUDIE Pierre	Fabulist	1806	Montignac sur Vézère 24	8
121	LACROIX Alfred	Mineralogist	1863	Mâcon 71	45
122	LAFON	Tragedian	1773	Lalinde 24	8
123	LAMARTINE Alphonse de	Poet	1790	Mâcon 71	45
124	LAMBERT Jean Henri	Mathematician	1728	Mulhouse 68	15
125	LA MONNOYE Bernard de	Man of Letters	1641	Dijon 21	40
126	LATREILLE Andre	Naturalist	1762	Brive 19	0

127	LECOMTE Georges	Writer	1867	Mâcon 71	45
128	L'HOSPITAL Michel de	Statesman	1507	Aigueperse 63	1
129	LUMIERE Auguste	Inventor	1862	Besançon 25	8
130	MAINE de BIRAN	Philosopher	1766	Bergerac 24	21
131	MARES Louis	Chemist	1820	Chalon S/Saône 71	1
132	MAREY Etienne	Physiologist	1830	Beaune 21	20
133	MARET Hugues	Politician	1763	Dijon 21	40
134	MARILHAT Prosper	Painter	1811	Vertaizon 63	25
135	MARJOLIN Jean	Surgeon	1780	Ray sur Saône 70	31
136	MARMONTEL Antoine	Pianist	1816	Clermont-Ferrand 63	15
137	MARMONTEL Jean Francois	Man of Letters	1723	Bort les Orgues 19	20
138	MATHIEU Claude Louis	Astronomer	1783	Mâcon 71	45
139	MATTHIEU Pierre	Historian	1563	Pesmes 70	14
140	MAUGUIN Francois	Politician	1785	Dijon 21	40
141	MEILLET Antoine	Linguist	1866	Moulins 03	44
142	MILLARDET Alexis	Botanist	1838	Montmirey La Ville 39	12
143	MOLAY Jacques de	Chief Templar	1243	Molay 39	4
144	MONGE Gaspard	Mathematician	1746	Beaune 21	20
145	MONROSE Claude	Actor	1783	Besançon 25	8
146	MONTAIGNE Michel de	Writer	1533	Saint Michel 24	46
147	MONTANSIER Marguerite	Actress	1730	Bayonne 64	0
148	NAUDON Charles	Biologist	1815	Autun 71	26
149	NODIER Charles	Writer	1780	Besançon 25	8
150	ORVILLIERS Louis d'	Military Leader	1708	Moulins 03	44
151	PALISSY Bernard	Chemist/Inventor	1510	Agen 47	40
152	PARROT Andre	Archaeologist	1901	Desandans 25	10
153	PASCAL Blaise	Mathematician	1623	Clermont 63	15
154	PASTEUR Louis	Biologist	1822	Dôle 39	0
155	PERGAUD Louis	Writer	1822	Belmont 25	25
156	PERRIER Edmond	Naturalist	1844	Tulle 19	1
157	PETIT Alexis	Physicist	1791	Vesoul 70	20
158	PECARD Charles	Archaeologist	1883	Arnay le Duc 21	45
159	PLANTE Gaston	Physicist	1834	Orthez 64	35
160	POUILLET Claude	Physicist	1790	Cusance 25	18
161	RAMEAU Jean Philippe	Composer	1683	Dijon 21	40
162	RAVEL Maurice	Composer	1875	Ciboure 64	0
163	REY Jean	Chemist	1583	Le Bugue 24	6
164	TABOUROT Etienne	Writer	1549	Dijon 21	40
165	TARDE Gabriel de	Sociologist	1843	Sarlat 24	10
166	TAVANNES Gaspard de	Military Leader	1509	Dijon 21	40
167	TEILHARD de CHARDIN	Scholar	1881	Orcines 63	11
168	TISSERAND Felix	Astronomer	1845	Nuits St. Georges 21	26
169	VAILLANT Jean Baptiste	Military Leader	1790	Dijon 21	40
170	VILLARS, Duc de	Politician	1653	Moulins 03	44
171	VINCENT de PAUL, St.	Mystic	1581	Pouy 40	0

On the basis of the picture set out above we shall now be in a position to determine the distribution of the birth-places in relation to the BAVIC line. Their distance from BAVIC is given in kilometres, and the figures that follow refer to the place of the names on the alphanumeric list. (The distances are calculated on the Michelin maps of the 1:200,000 scale.)

0 — i.e. on BAVIC: 16, 26, 40, 83, 91, 103, 126, 147, 154, 162, 171. In other words 11 cases situated on the BAVIC Line out of 171, or 6.4%.

1 km from BAVIC: 10, 11, 28, 67, 76, 77, 11, 128, 131, 156, i.e. 11 cases situated at 1 km.: 6.4%.

2 km from BAVIC: Nil.

3 km from BAVIC: 89. One case: 0.5%.

4 km from BAVIC: 143. One case: 0.5%.

5 km from BAVIC: 13, 14, 41, 112. Four cases: 2.3%.

6 km from BAVIC: 163. One case: 0.5%.

7 km from BAVIC: Nil.

8 km from BAVIC: 1, 7, 22, 45, 51, 55, 73, 75, 80, 88, 94, 96, 98, 111, 116, 120, 122, 129, 145, 149. Twenty cases: 11.7%.

9 km from BAVIC: 58. One case 0.5%.

10-15 km inclusive from BAVIC: 15, 18, 24, 30, 38, 48, 53, 62, 65, 72, 79, 82, 84, 90, 95, 101, 106, 107, 124, 136, 139, 142, 152, 153, 165, 167. Twenty-six cases: 15.2%.

16-21 km inclusive from BAVIC: 19, 69, 70, 86, 87, 93, 109, 130, 132, 137, 144, 157, 160. Thirteen cases: 7.6%.

22-27 km inclusive from BAVIC: 2, 44, 49, 63, 92, 97, 99, 102, 110, 114, 134, 148, 155, 168. Fourteen cases: 8.2%.

28-33 km inclusive from BAVIC: 17, 20, 33, 34, 47, 50, 56, 61, 135. Nine cases: 5.2%.

34-40 km inclusive from BAVIC: 5, 8, 21, 25, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 42, 46, 52, 54, 59, 60, 64, 66, 74, 78, 81, 85, 100, 105, 108, 113, 115, 125, 133, 140, 151, 159, 161, 164, 166, 169. Thirty-six cases: 21.1%.

41-50 km inclusive from BAVIC: 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 23, 27, 39, 43, 57, 71, 104, 118, 119, 121, 123, 127, 138, 141, 146, 150, 158, 170. Twenty-three cases: 13.5%.

From which we deduce the following picture:

22 personalities lie between 0 and 1 km. from BAVIC: 12.9%.

76 personalities lie between 0 and 15 km. from BAVIC: 44.7%.

89 personalities lie between 0 and 21 km. from BAVIC: 52.9%.

103 personalities lie between 0 and 27 km. from BAVIC: 60.5%.

For purposes of comparison, I then drew up another line, a *simulated* one, taking into account however that BAVIC passes over no very important town in so far as population is concerned. This *simulated line* runs from the town of Denain (59) in north-west France to Cap d'Agde (34); and I also used the Michelin France maps (scale 1:1,000,000) and the Michelin regional maps (scale 1:200,000) in delineating it. Its exact position is:— at Rue-de-Morimez (59), Michelin map No. 53, 1.15 *grades*. At Cap d'Agde, Michelin map No. 83, 1.31 *grades*. For the sake of convenience I have called this simulated line the DENAGDE Line.

Here is the list of 131 names which I have drawn up on the basis of DENAGDE. As I did with BAVIC, I have taken 2 x 50 km. as the width of the "corridor," that is to say, 50 km to the west and 50 km to the east.

PERSONS COUNTED ON A 2 x 50 CORRIDOR ORIENTATED ALONG A SIMULATED "DENAGDE" LINE, AND EXTRACTED FROM A NATIONAL LIST OF 954 NAMES.

No.	Name	Occupation	Date of Birth	Place and Department No.	Distance Km from DENAGDE
001	ACHERY	Theologian	1609	Saint Quentin 02	7
002	ARNAUD de VILLENEUVE	Alchemist	1235	Villeneuve 34	18
003	AURELLE de PALADINES	Military Leader	1804	Le Malzieu 48	12
004	AURIC Georges	Composer	1899	Lodève 34	14
005	AUVERGUE Antoine d'	Composer	1713	Moulins 03	8
006	AVED Jacques	Portrait painter	1762	Douai 59	18
007	AYME Marcel	Writer	1902	Joigny 89	2
008	BABEUF Francois	Revolutionary	1760	Saint Quentin 02	7
009	BALARD Antoine Jerome	Chemist	1802	Montpellier 34	30
010	BANVILLE Theodore de	Writer	1823	Moulins 03	8
011	BARANTE Guillaume de	Historian	1782	Riom 63	28
012	BARBEYRAC Jean	Philosopher	1674	Béziers 34	24
013	BARROIS	Geologist	1851	Lille 59	20
014	BARTHEZ Paul Joseph	Physiologist	1734	Montpellier 34	30
015	BATAILLE Georges	Writer	1897	Billom 63	10
016	BAZILLE Frederic	Painter	1841	Montpellier 34	30
017	BEAUNEVEU Andre	Sculptor	1330	Valenciennes 59	12
018	BEDOS de CELLES Fr.	Musicologist	1709	Caux 34	15
019	BELLEGARDE Jean	Painter	1470	Douai 59	18
020	BERNARD Emile	Painter	1868	Lille 59	20
021	BERT Paul	Physiologist	1833	Auxerre 89	10
022	BERTIN Jean	Engineer/Inventor	1917	Druyes 89	1
023	BEZE Theodore de	Religious Leader	1519	Vézelay 89	23
024	BILLAUT Adam	Poet	1602	Nevers 58	20
025	BLONDEL Francois	Architect	1617	Ribemont 02	5
026	BOLOGNE Jean	Sculptor	1524	Douai 59	18
027	BONALD Louis de	Philosopher	1754	Millau 12	34
028	BORNIER Henri de	Poet	1825	Lunel 24	50
029	BOUCHARDAT Appolinaire	Cehmist	1806	L'Isle sur Serein 89	43
030	BOUQUET de lad GRYE J.	Hydrographer	1827	Thiers 63	6
031	BOURDON Sebastien	Painter	1616	Montpellier 34	30
032	BOURGOING Jean Fr. de	Politician/Writer	1748	Nevers 58	20
033	BOURRIENNE Louis de	Chronicler	1769	Sens 89	10
034	BROTIER Gabriel	Scholar	1723	Tannay 58	12
035	BROUSSONET Auguste	Naturalist	1761	Montpellier 34	30
036	CABANEL Alexandre	Painter	1823	Montpellier 34	30
037	CALONNE Charles Alex	Politician	1734	Douai 59	18
038	CAROLUS-DURAN Charles	Painter	1837	Lille 59	20

039	CARPEAUX Jean Bapt.	Sculptor	1827 Valenciennes 59	12
040	CHAMFORT Nicholas de	Moralist	1741 Clermont-Ferrand 63	30
041	CHAMPION Edme	Philanthropist	1764 Châtel-Censoir 89	15
042	CHAPTAL Jean	Chemist	1756 Nojaret 48	32
043	CHARLEVOIX Francois de	Explorer	1682 Saint Quentin 02	7
044	CHICOYNEAU Francois	Physician	1672 Montpellier 34	30
045	CLAPAREDE Michel	Military Leader	1774 Gignac 34	4
046	CLAUDEL Paul	Writer	1868 Villeneuve sur Fère 02	6
047	COLBERT Jean Baptiste	Statesman	1619 Reims 51	34
048	COMESTOR Pierre	Theologian	1100 Troyes 10	46
049	COMTE Auguste	Philosopher	1798 Montpellier 34	30
050	COMTE Charles	Politician	1782 Saint Enimie 48	7
051	CONDORCET Antoine de	Philosopher	1743 Ribemont 02	5
052	COQUILLE Guy	Jurist	1523 Decize 58	0
053	COUE Emile	Psychologist	1857 Troyes 10	46
054	COUSIN Charles	Historian	1769 Avallon 89	35
055	COUSIN Jean	Engraver	1500 Soucy 89	7
056	DARU Pierre Antoine	Man of Letters	1767 Montpellier 34	30
057	DELICIEUX Bernard	Preacher	1260 Montpellier 34	30
058	DELILLE Jacques	Poet	1738 Aigueperse 63	20
059	DESAIX de VEYGOUX L.	Military Leader	1768 Ayat 63	45
060	DESBORDES-VALMORE M.	Woman Writer	1785 Douai 59	18
061	DESCHAMPS Eustache	Poet	1340 Vertus 51	45
062	DOMAT Jean	Jurist	1625 Clermont-Ferrand 63	30
063	DROLLET d'ERLON	Military Leader	1765 Reims 51	44
064	DUBOIS Theodore	Composer	1837 Rosnay 51	34
065	DUCOUDRAY Gustave	Historian	1832 Sens 89	10
066	DUCROT Auguste	Military Leader	1817 Nevers 58	20
067	DUJARDIN Albert	Engineer	1847 Lille 59	20
068	DULAURE Jacques	Historian	1755 Clermont-Ferrand 63	30
069	DULAURENS Henri	Writer	1719 Douai 59	18
070	DUMAS Alexandre	Writer	1802 Villers Cotterets 02	22
071	DUPIN Charles	Mathematician	1784 Varzy 58	4
072	DUPUY Charles	Politician	1851 Le Puy 43	32
073	DURANT Gilles	Poet	1554 Clermont-Ferrand 63	30
074	DUTERT Ferdinand	Architect	1845 Douai 59	18
075	ERNOUT Alfred	Latinist	1879 Lille 59	20
076	FABRE Jean Henri	Entomologist	1823 Saint Léons 12	42
077	FABRE d'OLIVET	Occultist	1768 Ganges 34	17
078	FIGUIER Louis	Scholar	1819 Montpellier 34	30
079	FOURIER Joseph	Mathematician	1768 Auxerre 89	10
080	GARNIER Germain de	Politician	1754 Auxerre 89	10
081	GAUTHERIN Jean	Sculptor	1840 Ouroux 58	38
082	GERNEZ Desire	Chemist/Physicist	1834 Valenciennes 59	12
083	GERUZEZ Charles	Man of Letters	1799 Reims 51	46
084	GERVAIS Alfred	Military Leader	1837 Provins 77	8
085	GIARD Alfred	Biologist	1846 Valenciennes 59	12
086	GILLET Claude	Botanist	1806 Dormans 51	18
087	GIRARD Gabriel	Grammarians	1677 Montferrand 63	30
088	GIRARDON Francois	Sculptor	1628 Troyes 10	46
089	GLASSON Jean	Historian	1839 Noyon 60	29
090	GRATRY Auguste	Philosopher	1805 Lille 59	20
091	GREGOIRE de TOURS	Theologian	0538 Clermont-Ferrand 63	30
092	GREVIN Alfred	Man of Letters	1827 Epineuil 89	41
093	GUIGNIAUT Joseph	Archaeologist	1794 Paray le Monial 71	49
094	HANOTAUX Gabriel	Historian	1853 Beaurevoir 02	5
095	L'HOSPITAL Michel de	Statesman	1507 Aigueperse 63	20
096	HOUSSAYE Arsene	Man of Letters	1815 Bruyères 02	4
097	HYDE de NEUVILLE Jean	Politician	1776 La Charité sur Loire 58	32
098	INJALBERT Jean Antoine	Sculptor	1845 Béziers 34	24
099	JULIEN Pierre	Sculptor	1731 Saint Paulien 43	26
100	LALANDELLE Guillaume	Writer	1812 Montpellier 34	30
101	MAGNOL Pierre	Botanist	1638 Montpellier 34	30
102	MARILHAT Prosper	Painter	1811 Vertaizon 63	14
103	MARMONTEL Antoine	Pianist	1816 Clermont-Ferrand 63	30

104	MARTIN Henri	Historian	1810	Saint Quentin 02	7
105	MARTIN Nicholas	Politician	1790	Douai 59	18
106	MASCART Eleuthere	Physicist	1837	Quarouble 59	19
107	MECHAIN Pierre	Astronomer	1744	Laon 02	18
108	MEILLET Antoine	Linguist	1866	Moulins 03	8
109	MERLIN Philippe	Jurist	1754	Arleux 59	18
110	METRA Olivier	Composer	1830	Reims 51	44
111	MICHEL Andre	Critic	1853	Montpellier 34	30
112	MIGNARD Nicholas	Painter	1606	Troyes 10	46
113	NOLHAC Pierre de	Scholar	1859	Ambert 63	22
114	ORVILLIERS Louis d'	Military Leader	1708	Moulins 03	8
115	OUEN, Saint	Mystic	0609	Sancy 02	6
116	PASCAL Blaise	Mathematician	1623	Clermont 63	30
117	PATER Jean Baptiste	Painter	1695	Valenciennes 59	12
118	PELISSIER Aimable	Historian	1624	Béziers 34	24
119	PELLISSON Paul	Historian	1624	Béziers 34	24
120	PELTIER Jean	Physicist	1785	Ham 80	22
121	POLIGNAC Melchoir de	Prelate	1661	Le Puy 43	30
122	RACINE Jean	Poet	1639	La Ferte Milon 02	20
123	RAMON Gaston	Biologist	1886	Bellechaume 89	13
124	RENOUVIER Charles	Philosopher	1815	Montpellier 34	30
125	RETZ Paul de	Prelate/Politician	1613	Montmirail 51	11
126	ROLLAND Romain	Writer	1866	Clamecy 58	6
127	ROLLE Michel	Mathematician	1652	Ambert 63	22
128	TATTEGRAIN Francis	Painter	1852	Péronne 80	32
129	TEILHARD de CHARDIN P.	Scholar	1881	Orcines 63	36
130	VALERY Paul	Philosopher	1871	Sète 34	15
131	VILLARS, Duc de	Politician	1653	Moulins 03	8

Distribution of the above listed birth-places in relation to the simulated DENAGDE Line:—

0 — i.e. on DENAGDE: 52. One case out of 131: 0.7%.

1 km from DENAGDE: 22. One case out of 131: 0.7%.

2 km from DENAGDE: 7. One case out of 131: 0.7%.

3 km from DENAGDE: Nil.

4 km from DENAGDE: 45, 96. Two cases: 1.5%.

5 km from DENAGDE: 25, 51, 94. Three cases: 2.3%.

6 km from DENAGDE: 30, 46, 115, 126. Four cases: 3.0%.

7 km from DENAGDE: 1, 8, 43, 50, 55, 104. Six cases: 4.6%.

8 km from DENAGDE: 5, 10, 84, 108, 114, 131. Six cases: 4.6%.

9 km from DENAGDE: Nil.

10-15 km inclusive from DENAGDE: 3, 4, 15, 17, 18, 21, 33, 34, 39, 41, 62, 65, 73, 79, 80, 82, 85, 102, 117, 123, 125, 130. 22 cases: 16.9%.

16-21 km inclusive from DENAGDE: 2, 6, 13, 19, 20, 24, 26, 32, 37, 38, 58, 59, 60, 66, 67, 69, 71, 74, 75, 77, 86, 90, 95, 105, 106, 107, 109, 122. 28 cases: 21.5%.

22-27 km inclusive from DENAGDE: 12, 29, 70, 98, 99, 113, 118, 119, 120, 127. 10 cases: 7.6%.

28-33 km inclusive from DENAGDE: 9, 11, 14, 16, 31, 35, 36, 40, 42, 44, 49, 56, 57, 68, 72, 78, 87, 89, 91, 97, 100, 101, 103, 111, 116, 121, 124, 128. 28 cases: 21.5%.

34-40 km inclusive from DENAGDE: 27, 47, 54, 64, 81, 129. 6 cases: 4.6%.

41-50 km inclusive from DENAGDE: 28, 29, 48, 53, 61, 63, 76, 83, 88, 92, 93, 110, 112. 13 cases: 10.0%.

From which we deduce the following picture, fash-

DISTANCE IN KMS.	BAVIC	DENAGDE
0. (On the Line).	6.4 %	0.7 %
1	6.4 %	0.7 %
2	0	0.7 %
3	0.5 %	0
4	0.5 %	1.5 %
5	2.3 %	2.3 %
6	0.5 %	3.0 %
7	0	4.6 %
8	11.7 %	4.6 %
9	0.5 %	0
10 - 15	15.2 %	16.9 %
16 - 21	7.6 %	21.5 %
22 - 27	8.2 %	7.6 %
28 - 33	5.2 %	21.5 %
34 - 40	21.1 %	4.6 %
41 - 50	13.5 %	10.0 %
CORRIDOR (Width of)	BAVIC	DENAGDE
Between 0 & 1 km	12.9 %	1.5 %
Between 0 & 15 km	44.7 %	35.1 %
Between 0 & 21 km	52.9 %	56.9 %
Between 0 & 27 km	60.5 %	64.6 %

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BAVIC AND DENAGDE

ioned on the same model that we used for BAVIC:—
2 personalities lie between 0 and 1 km from DENAGDE, or: 1.5%.

46 personalities lie between 0 and 15 km from DENAGDE, or: 35.1%.

74 personalities lie between 0 and 21 km from DENAGDE, or: 56.9%.

84 personalities lie between 0 and 27 km from DENAGDE, or: 64.6%.

In the course of my correspondence with him, and likewise when I sent him these initial calculations, Aime Michel pointed out, and very rightly, that if BAVIC were at all interesting we would see this even better if we worked on persons whose birth had taken place before the construction of railways in France, that is to say before 1850.

Here are the figures for the period in question, beginning with BAVIC:

Number of people born before 1850: 147

20 between 0 and 1 km from BAVIC, or: 13.5%.

65 between 0 and 15 km from BAVIC, or: 44.2%.

77 between 0 and 21 km from BAVIC, or: 52.3%.

89 between 0 and 27 km from BAVIC, or: 60.5%.

Number of people born after 1850: 24

2 between 0 and 1 km from BAVIC, or: 8.3%.

11 between 0 and 15 km from BAVIC, or: 45.0%.

14 between 0 and 21 km from BAVIC, or: 58.3%.

There is thus an advantage in favour of BAVIC before 1850.

Let us now see what our simulated DENAGDE Line gives us:—

Number of people born before 1850: 112

1 between 0 and 1 km from DENAGDE, or: 0.9%.

36 between 0 and 15 km from DENAGDE, or: 32.7%.

61 between 0 and 21 km from DENAGDE, or: 55.4%.

70 between 0 and 27 km from DENAGDE, or: 63.6%.

Number of people born after 1850: 19

1 between 0 and 1 km from DENAGDE, or: 0.9%.

10 between 0 and 15 km from DENAGDE, or: 57.8%.

13 between 0 and 21 km from DENAGDE, or: 68.4%.

14 between 0 and 27 km from DENAGDE, or: 73.6%.

The size of the Bavic corridors in relation to the total surface of Metropolitan France

We have taken the figures given by the Institut Géographique Nationale, which sets the surface area of metropolitan France at 551,500 square kilometres.

The BAVIC Line, like the 2 x 50 km corridor, is limited by two lines perpendicular to it. One on the Spanish frontier and passing over the town of Irun. The other on the German frontier and passing over the town of Breisach. The length of BAVIC, measured on the Michelin 1:1,000,000 map, is thus 900 km.

Having calculated the relationship between the surface area of each corridor and the surface area of the French national territory, we will seek to find

the relationship between the persons falling within that corridor and those found for the whole of metropolitan France:—

1. Corridor having width of 1 km on each side of BAVIC. (We will call this BAVIC I.)

$2 \times 900 = 1,800$ sq. kms

Proportion of BAVIC I to the surface area of France: 1/306. Proportion of personalities born within BAVIC I against our national list of 954: = 1/40.

2. Corridor having width of 15 kms on each side of BAVIC (i.e. BAVIC II)

$30 \times 900 = 27,000$ sq. kms

Proportion of BAVIC II to the surface area of France: 1/20.

Proportion of personalities born within BAVIC II against our national list of 954: 1/11.

3. Corridor having width of 21 kms on each side of BAVIC (i.e. BAVIC III).

$42 \times 900 = 37,800$ sq. kms

Proportion of BAVIC III to the surface area of France: 1/14.

Proportion of personalities born within BAVIC III against our national list of 954: 1/10.

If we take into consideration only those people born before 1850, then we get, for each of the corridors:

BAVIC I: 1/45 instead of 1/40

BAVIC II: 1/13 instead of 1/11

BAVIC III: 1/11 instead of 1/10

But, above all, one must take note of the great difference, for BAVIC I, between the surface area and the number of individuals: namely 1/40 (or 1/45) as against 1/306. For the wider corridors this difference tends to decrease considerably.

We shall now make the same calculations on the simulated line, DENAGDE.

The length of this line is 820 kms and we terminate it in Belgium, to the north of the town of Tournai. A line perpendicular to DENAGDE, 2 x 50 km in length, is drawn at 10 km to the north of Tournai. Another perpendicular is drawn to the south of DENAGDE, on Cap d'Agde.

1. Corridor having width of 1 km on each side of DENAGDE (i.e. DENAGDE I)

$2 \times 820 = 1,640$ sq. kms

Proportion of DENAGDE I to the surface of France: 1/344.

Proportion of personalities born within DENAGDE I against our national list of 954: 1/450.

2. Corridor having width of 15 km on each side of DENAGDE (i.e. DENAGDE II)

$30 \times 820 = 24,600$ sq. kms

Proportion of DENAGDE II to the surface area of France: 1/22.

Proportion of personalities born within DENAGDE II against our national list of 954: 1/19.

3. Corridor having width of 21 km on each side of DENAGDE (i.e. DENAGDE III)

$42 \times 820 = 34,400$ sq. kms

Proportion of DENAGDE III to the surface area of France: 1/16.

Proportion of personalities born within DENAGDE III against our national list of 954: 1/12.

Now let us consider only those persons born before 1850. We get:

DENAGDE I: 1/900 instead of 1/450 (BAVIC I: 1/45).

DENAGDE II: 1/25 instead of 1/19 (BAVIC II: 1/13).

DENAGDE III: 1/15 instead of 1/12 (BAVIC III: 1/11).

Next we will divide BAVIC into two equal sections, of 450 kms each, by striking a perpendicular line passing over the town of Rochefort-Montagne (Puy-de-Dome), and we will study the Irun-Rochefort section.

The results we get on this section will give us, by subtraction, those for the other section, Rochefort-Breisach.

In the corridor, 2 x 50 kms wide and extending with its axis laid along this section, we find 52 cases out of the total of 171 for the whole corridor. In other words, 30.5%.

Distribution

0 — i.e. on BAVIC: Cases 16, 26, 40, 83, 91, 126, 147, 162, 171, i.e. *nine* cases (out of the total of eleven for the whole of BAVIC).

1 km from BAVIC: Cases 11, 28, 76, 77, 156, i.e., *five* cases out of the eleven for the whole of BAVIC.

2 km from BAVIC: Nil (Whole of BAVIC: nil).

3 km from BAVIC: Case 89, i.e. *one* case (against one case for the whole of BAVIC).

5 km from BAVIC: Case 41, i.e. *one* case (out of the four for the whole of BAVIC).

6 km from BAVIC: Case 163, i.e. *one* case (against one case for the whole of BAVIC).

7 km from BAVIC: Nil (Nil for the whole of BAVIC).

8 km from BAVIC: Cases 116, 120, 122, i.e. *three* cases (out of the 20 cases for the whole of BAVIC).

9 km from BAVIC: Nil (against one case for the whole of BAVIC).

10-15 km inclusive: Cases 18, 24, 30, 65, 90, 165,

i.e. *six* cases (out of 26 cases for the whole of BAVIC).

16-21 km inclusive: Cases 86, 87, 130, 137, i.e., *four* cases (out of 13 cases for the whole of BAVIC).

22-27 km inclusive: Cases 63, 97, 134, i.e., *three* cases (out of 14 for the whole of BAVIC).

28-33 km inclusive: Cases 20, 47, 50, i.e. *three* cases (out of 9 for the whole of BAVIC).

34-40 km inclusive: Cases 5, 29, 36, 46, 78, 81, 100, 108, 151, 159, i.e., *ten* cases (out of 36 for the whole of BAVIC).

41-50 km inclusive: 27, 43, 141, 146, 150, 170, i.e., *six* cases (out of 23 for the whole of BAVIC).

Calculation of percentages for the Irun-Rochefort-Montagne section in terms of the whole of Bavic

People born at between 0 and 1 km: 14 out of 22, or 63.6%.

People born at between 0 and 15 km: 26 out of 76, or 34.2%.

People born at between 0 and 21 km: 30 out of 89, or 33.7%.

People born at between 0 and 27 km: 33 out of 103, or 32.0%.

The most interesting cases, namely those situated on BAVIC or in a 1 km. corridor (on one side or the other) are thus in the majority for this section, inasmuch as ROCHEFORT-BREISACH represents only 36.4% of the "Southern" cases. But it is to be noted that we have arbitrarily extended BAVIC towards the north-east... The *south-west* section seems the more interesting of the two, with its eventual prolongation on the other side of the Pyrenees. However, the north-eastern section ought not to be dropped, inasmuch as it contains the bulk of the cases lying at 8 km. or more from the Line.

Research is now under way, involving the use of far more extensive tables, in order to see whether these tendencies, in which BAVIC appears to be very favoured, do in fact still hold.

NEW TALES FROM THE VIENNA WOODS

(Continued from page 19)

at their flat at 9.05 p.m. Mr. Miksa called the Central Meteorological Station, where he was told that they had heard of the "bright meteor." Miksa rejected that theory. When he read the joking article about Hering the next morning, he rang up the newspaper to side with Hering. The follow-up article on his sighting was ignored at Vienna.

According to the Central Meteorological Station, a radiosonde balloon had been launched from Vienna on August 4, 1972, which recorded wind from the north-west (25 m.p.h.) at 4,500 feet and, from the same direction (31 m.p.h.) at 6,000 feet. An anticyclone was building up slowly that night.

Conclusion

When I drew the two trajectories on a map of Lower Austria, the flight path of Miksa's object was almost a direct continuation of the Hering trajectory to the east. I arrived at the preliminary conclusion that on August 3, 1972, between 8.45 p.m. and 8.50 p.m. CET, an unidentified object under intelligent control flew over the Vienna Woods from

Atlenbach to Kaltenleutgeben. In the first phase of its course it moved parallel to ground level and its speed was below general aircraft speed. Reinhold Hering looked at the dark object from the south-west and later described the upper part with three striking lights. Over Sulz or Kaltenleutgeben its rate and altitude increased rapidly, the object rushed over the densely populated area of Perchtoldsdorf, Maria Enzersdorf and Voersdorf in the Vienna Basin and numerous witnesses saw it there. Friedrich Miksa watched it from Spiesing, probably looking at the object's bright bottom side, as he described the same kind of "fog-headlight" as Hering. After a short slow-down over the Southern State Highway, it disappeared quickly in an easterly direction.

An unsolved problem is the apparent increase of the object's size from 180 to 360 feet. Miksa suggested an "all-round stabilising wing," like that of the famous German "Schriever Top." But we do not know what has happened in the 12 miles observational gap and maybe some unknown manoeuvre took place north-east of Klausen-Leopoldsdorf.