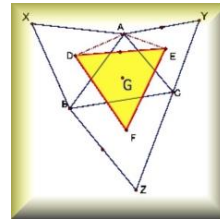
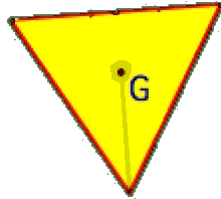


Musings on geometry and mathematics based on Napoleon Bonaparte's theorem.

According to Frau Dulent

Napoleon Bonaparte, in an attempt to find Empress Josephine's "Fur-mat" point, (In Euclidean geometry, the Fermat point of a triangle, also called the Torricelli point or Fermat-Torricelli point, is a point such that the sum of the three distances from each of the three vertices of the triangle to the point is the smallest possible or, equivalently, the geometric median of the three vertices.) approached this subject like a true cannoneer. Sketch book and two balls at hand he soon devised a mathematical method worthy of a ballistics man by inventing a theorem, a mathematical approach (In geometry, Napoleon's theorem states that if equilateral triangles are constructed on the sides of any triangle, either all outward or all inward, the lines connecting the centres of those equilateral triangles themselves form an equilateral triangle.)



Truly Bonaparte (bon appetit.)

And that is how Dr. Grafenberg got onto the idea of the G-spot.

It should also be mentioned that the fallout of these activities led to considerable interest in triangulations of this sort and eventually led to animating the trajectories of balls. Now referred to as ballistics, demonstrations with progressive slides showing the position of these projectiles in turn lead to animation of these parabolic trajectories and as fallout of the idea of sequencing to film making. Ultimately the Movie- and Video- industries of today arose from these exploits.

QED