

Fig. 1012.30 Indestructability of the Tetrahedron:

- A. A plane passed through a tetrahedron parallel to a face does not alter its regularity.
- B. The extensions of edges through any one vertex to form positive and negative tetrahedra. Another example of the essential twoness of a system.
- C. Vertex passed through opposite face to form another version of positive-negative tetrahedra.
- D. When an equilateral triangle is divided into four identical smaller triangles it will fold into a tetrahedron.
- E. When any arbitrary triangle is divided into four congruent triangles by bisecting its edges and joining them with new edges, it will also fold into a tetrahedron—an irregular tetrahedron bounded by four congruent faces.