Acknowledgment

Acknowledgment is gratefully made to John Entenza, the Graham Foundation, Hugh Kenner, Brooke Maxwell, Shoji Sadao, and Edwin Schlossberg for their assistance in the production of this book.
Table of Contents

- Collaboration by E. J. Applewhite
- Dedication
- Scenarios
- Explicit
- Preface by A. Leob
- Moral
- A Note To The Reader
- Wellspring
- Humans In Universe
- 100.00 Synergy
- 200.00 Synergetics
- 300.00 Universe
- 400.00 System
- 500.00 Conceptuality
- 600.00 Structure
- 700.00 Tensegrity
- 800.00 Operational Mathematics
- 900.00 Modelability
- 1000.00 Omnitopology
- 1100.00 Constant Zenith Projection
- 1200.00 Numerology
- Afterpiece
- 32 Color Plates
- Evolution of Synergetics: a portfolio of six drawings made by the author in 1948
- Index
A Note on Collaboration

The discoveries, concepts, vocabulary, phraseology-every word- and entire writing style of this book originate exclusively in the mind of R. Buckminster Fuller. My role has been strictly editorial: identifying, sorting out, and organizing the presentation of five decades of Fuller's thinking, continually confronting the author with himself.

E. J. A.
THIS WORK IS DEDICATED TO
H. S. M. COXETER
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
To me no experience of childhood so reinforced self-confidence in one's own exploratory faculties as did geometry. Its inspiring effectiveness in winnowing out and evaluating a plurality of previously unknowns from a few given knowns, and its elegance of proof lead to the further discovery and comprehension of a grand strategy for all problem solving.

By virtue of his extraordinary life's work in mathematics, Dr. Coxeter is the geometer of our bestirring twentieth century, the spontaneously acclaimed terrestrial curator of the historical inventory of the science of pattern analysis.

I dedicate this work with particular esteem for him and in thanks to all the geometers of all time whose importance to humanity he epitomizes.
Scenarios

Each scenario is a narrative sequence of geometrical exposition written-and intended to be read-as a separate continuity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Page Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child as Explorer</td>
<td>100.01-100.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature in a Corner</td>
<td>260.00-269.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complex Humans</td>
<td>311.11-311.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metaphysics</td>
<td>326.00-326.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern</td>
<td>505.50-505.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space</td>
<td>526.10-526.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spherical Gravity</td>
<td>646.10-646.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tensegrity</td>
<td>790.10-795.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annihilation</td>
<td>935.00-938.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Demass Model</td>
<td>986.00-986.874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiplication by Division</td>
<td>987.00-987.416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geometry of Nine</td>
<td>1013.00-1013.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Involvement Field</td>
<td>1033.00-1033.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Topology</td>
<td>1044.00-1044.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Periodicities</td>
<td>1052.50-1052.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth and Decay</td>
<td>1053.80-1053.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geometry of Two</td>
<td>1070.00-1077.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typewriter</td>
<td>1130.00-1133.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The author suggests that beginning readers should start their explorations at the Demass Model: it presents a broad survey of the evolution of his geometry as well as a model of Einstein's equation.
Explicit: A note to the reader

Synergetics 1 and Synergetics 2 are separate volumes only because of their bulk and the chronology of their composition. They in fact comprise a single integral work. Each chapter in the first volume has been expanded in the second, and the sequence of paragraphs has been numbered to dovetail and provide a shared context.

It is the essence of synergy to produce unpredicted—indeed, unpredictable—results like the surprise geometrical discoveries of this second volume. Synergetics 2 continues the exposition of Fuller's radical geometrical cosmos with its landscapes of unfamiliar models and metaphors; it amplifies and amends—but does not supersede—the earlier volume published in 1975; it makes more explicit the significance of certain geometrical functions that are only implicit in Synergetics 1; and it introduces the term epistemography to describe Fuller's geometry of thinking. The two books together present descriptions that are explicit as well as contextual.

Buckminster Fuller employs the discipline of a lecturer, recommencing his expositions from the beginning, reviewing the previous experiments and recalls of experiences. His written discourse, like his speech, is replete with sustained narrative sequences that recapitulate the geometrical premises, ever starting back from the beginning . . . as Fuller says, like the pole vaulter who always goes back to the end of the cinder track before repeating his sprint.

Although the apparatus of section numbers is handy as a key to context and essential for indexing and for cross-reference, it tends to obscure the logical continuity of certain passages that merit the reader's sustained attention. For this reason the Table of Contents is supplemented with a Table of Scenarios. The new reader seeking an avenue into the work should choose from the list of Scenarios as a guide; those seeking a specific topic may refer to the Table of Contents.

The index and cross-references in Synergetics 2 refer to both volumes; references to Synergetics 1 are in roman numbers and those in Synergetics 2 in italic numerals.

- E. J. Applewhite
Washington, D.C.
19 February 1979
Preface

by Arthur L. Loeb

The appearance of this sizable book is symptomatic of a considerable revival of interest in geometrics, a science of configurations. Configurations observed in the sky constitute the laboratory of our oldest science, astronomy. Patterns and regularities were discerned, and speculations regarding the influence of celestial configurations on terrestrial existence gave rise to scientific as well as mystical systems of natural philosophy. The dividing line between these two is at times surprisingly diffuse, and varies throughout history.

Platonic and Archimedean solids and such plane figures as the Pentagram were powerful tools of Applied Magic. The Age of Reason banished such configurations to the realm of superstition: their power was denied. Orthogonality prevailed, being rational and very earthbound. Interest in geometrics declined. Buckminster Fuller's search for a natural and truly rational coordinate system eventually led to the tensegrity concept and the construction of geodesic domes. Polyhedra and pentagrams, being proven useful after all, have been rescued from the limbo of superstition. Now the danger exists that geometrics will become respectable once more, and it behooves us to take a good look at the very unorthodox peregrinations of Fuller's mind before stepping into the inviting straitjacket. One of the most intriguing aspects of the present book is that there are so few ex post facto rationalizations; Fuller allows us to share his methods, his meanderings, the early influences.

Like his great aunt Margaret, Fuller is a transcendentalist: he discerns patterns and accepts their significance on faith. His is not the burden of proof: the pattern is assumed significant unless proven otherwise. If Fuller had been burdened by the necessity of proof, he would have been too hamstrung to continue looking for significant patterns. His own biographical notes in Synergetics show us a mind that accepts information in a highly unorthodox fashion and refuses to swallow the predigested. In rejecting the predigested, Fuller has had to discover the world all by himself. It is not surprising, in fact rather reassuring, that the obvious should emerge alongside the novel, the obscure together with the useful. Posterity will have to draw the line between the mystical and the scientific, a line that will
certainly have to be redrawn from time to time.

Fuller expresses himself metaphorically: his poems sometimes convey his meaning more lucidly than his prose. Gertrude Stein's language really becomes unintelligible only when analyzed; the sentence "Entropy is not random; it is always one negative tetrahedron" (Synergetics, Sec. 345) is worthy of a place in American literature next to Miss Stein's. And if happiness be a warm puppy, why should not entropy be a negative tetrahedron? I have learned never to reject one of Fuller's outrageous statements without careful consideration, and even hesitated to call "Sum of angels around each vertex" in the rough manuscript a misprint. The truth has usually turned out far stranger than Buckminster Fuller!

Fuller is a Janus: grass-rooted in the past, he creates beacons for the very young. Ivy-trained, he rejected academic discipline and was highly honored by his alma mater. In each of these aspects, there is a strong parallel with an older contemporary, also a latter-day transcendentalist New Englander: composer Charles Ives. Their playful intuitive experiments nowadays inspire the most serious, abstract, and learned of the avant-garde. While there is no evidence of a mutual influence between the two, there appears to be considerable overlap among their apostles. The Compleat Geometrist might think, not of a circle of admirers, but of confocal ellipses of apostles around these two focal men, a dangerous simile if one is to conclude that the inner ellipse would be the most eccentric one!

The appearance of Synergetics seems to mark a watershed; Fuller has this Januslike quality, looking far into the future with an almost old-fashioned intuitive approach. The danger of respectability, alluded to previously, lies in the loss of this innocence, in the guile that kills creativity.

Fuller's hope for the future lies in doing more with less. Again and again he discovers that there is no such thing as continuity and the infinitesimal: with sufficient resolution we find that we look at a very large, but finite number of very small, but finite multiples, put together with very great, but attainable ingenuity. There always appears to be a structure. Computer technology has already moved in the direction of doing more with less. The cost of a modern computer would scarcely be affected if it were made of the most precious metals, for material-wise there is not very much to a computer. What counts is the knowledge of how to put things together to perform usefully. Knowledge is the tool of today and tomorrow and the hope of the day thereafter: education will be the greatest tool-making
industry!

The first prerequisite for continued education is a receptiveness to one's environment. Calluses worn through a faulty environment dull the learning senses. We must educate ourselves to do more with less in creating a suitable environment. Vicious circle? Nonsense: Fuller tells us that no curve can overlap with itself! This is an upward spiral into which Fuller propels us. There is no alternative.
Moral of the Work

Dare to be naive.

Please do not refrain from reading this book because you have become suspicious that a comprehensive inventory of discovery precludes further discovery.

It is one of our most exciting discoveries that local discovery leads to a complex of further discoveries. Corollary to this we find that we no sooner get a problem solved than we are overwhelmed with a multiplicity of additional problems in a most beautiful payoff of heretofore unknown, previously unrecognized, and as-yet unsolved problems.

A complex of further discoverabilities is inherent in eternally regenerative Universe and its omni-interaccommodative complex of unique and eternal generalized principles. It is inherently potential in the integrity of eternal regeneration and the inherent complexity of unity that god is the unknowable totality of generalized principles which are only surprisingly unveiled, thereby synergetically inaugurating entirely new, heretofore unpredicted-because unpredictable-ages.

Each age is characterized by its own astronomical myriads of new, special-case experiences and problems to be stored in freshly born optimum capacity human brains-which storages in turn may disclose to human minds the presence of heretofore undiscovered, unsuspectedly existent eternal generalized principles.

- R B F
Author's Note on the Rationale for Repetition in This Work

It is the writer's experience that new degrees of comprehension are always and only consequent to ever-renewed review of the spontaneously rearranged inventory of significant factors. This awareness of the processes leading to new degrees of comprehension spontaneously motivates the writer to describe over and over again what-to the careless listener or reader-might seem to be tiresome repetition, but to the successful explorer is known to be essential mustering of operational strategies from which alone new thrusts of comprehension can be successfully accomplished.

To the careless reader seeking only entertainment the repetition will bring about swift disconnect. Those experienced with the writer and motivated by personal experience with mental discoveries-co-experiencing comprehensive breakthroughs with the writer-are not dismayed by the seeming necessity to start all over again inventorying the now seemingly most lucidly relevant.

Universe factors intuitively integrating to attain new perspective and effectively demonstrated logic of new degrees of comprehension that's the point. I have not forgotten that I have talked about these things before. It is part of the personal discipline, no matter how formidable the re-inventorying may seem, to commit myself to that task when inspired by intuitive glimpses of important new relationships-inspired overpoweringly because of the realized human potential of progressive escape from ignorance.
Introduction: The Wellspring of Reality

We are in an age that assumes the narrowing trends of specialization to be logical, natural, and desirable. Consequently, society expects all earnestly responsible communication to be crisply brief. Advancing science has now discovered that all the known cases of biological extinction have been caused by overspecialization, whose concentration of only selected genes sacrifices general adaptability. Thus the specialist's brief for pinpointing brevity is dubious. In the meantime, humanity has been deprived of comprehensive understanding. Specialization has bred feelings of isolation, futility, and confusion in individuals. It has also resulted in the individual's leaving responsibility for thinking and social action to others. Specialization breeds biases that ultimately aggregate as international and ideological discord, which, in turn, leads to war.

We are not seeking a license to ramble wordily. We are intent only upon being adequately concise. General systems science discloses the existence of minimum sets of variable factors that uniquely govern each and every system. Lack of knowledge concerning all the factors and the failure to include them in our integral imposes false conclusions. Let us not make the error of inadequacy in examining our most comprehensive inventory of experience and thoughts regarding the evoluting affairs of all humanity.

There is an inherently minimum set of essential concepts and current information, cognizance of which could lead to our operating our planet Earth to the lasting satisfaction and health of all humanity. With this objective, we set out on our review of the spectrum of significant experiences and seek therein for the greatest meanings as well as for the family of generalized principles governing the realization of their optimum significance to humanity aboard our Sun circling planet Earth.

We must start with scientific fundamentals, and that means with the data of experiments and not with assumed axioms predicated only upon the misleading nature of that which only superficially seems to be obvious. It is the consensus of great scientists that science is the attempt to set in order the facts of experience. Holding within their definition, we define Universe as the aggregate of all
humanity's consciously apprehended and communicated, nonsimultaneous, and only partially overlapping experiences. An aggregate of finites is finite. Universe is a finite but nonsimultaneously conceptual scenario.

The human brain is a physical mechanism for storing, retrieving, and re-storing again, each special-case experience. The experience is often a packaged concept. Such packages consist of complexedly interrelated and not as-yet differentially analyzed phenomena which, as initially unit cognitions, are potentially re-experienceable. A rose, for instance, grows, has thorns, blossoms, and fragrance, but often is stored in the brain only under the single word-rose.

As Korzybski, the founder of general semantics, pointed out, the consequence of its single-tagging is that the rose becomes reflexively considered by man only as a red, white, or pink device for paying tribute to a beautiful girl, a thoughtful hostess, or last night's deceased acquaintance. The tagging of the complex biological process under the single title rose tends to detour human curiosity from further differentiation of its integral organic operations as well as from consideration of its interecological functionings aboard our planet. We don't know what a rose is, nor what may be its essential and unique cosmic function. Thus for long have we inadvertently deferred potential discovery of the essential roles in Universe that are performed complementarily by many, if not most, of the phenomena we experience. But, goaded by youth, we older ones are now taking second looks at almost everything. And that promises many ultimately favorable surprises. The oldsters do have vast experience banks not available to the youth. Their memory banks, integrated and reviewed, may readily disclose generalized principles of eminent importance.

The word generalization in literature usually means covering too much territory too thinly to be persuasive, let alone convincing. In science, however, a generalization means a principle that has been found to hold true in every special case.

The principle of leverage is a scientific generalization. It makes no difference of what material either the fulcrum or the lever consists—wood, steel, or reinforced concrete. Nor do the special-case sizes of the lever and fulcrum, or of the load pried at one end, or the work applied at the lever's other end in any way alter either the principle or the mathematical regularity of the ratios of physical work advantage that are provided at progressive fulcrum-to-load increments of distance outward from the fulcrum in the opposite direction along the lever's arm at which the
operating effort is applied.

Mind is the weightless and uniquely human faculty that surveys the ever larger inventory of special-case experiences stored in the brain bank and, seeking to identify their intercomplementary significance, from time to time discovers one of the rare scientifically generalizable principles running consistently through all the relevant experience set. The thoughts that discover these principles are weightless and tentative and may also be eternal. They suggest eternity but do not prove it, even though there have been no experiences thus far that imply exceptions to their persistence. It seems also to follow that the more experiences we have, the more chances there are that the mind may discover, on the one hand, additional generalized principles or, on the other hand, exceptions that disqualify one or another of the already catalogued principles that, having heretofore held "true" without contradiction for a long time, had been tentatively conceded to be demonstrating eternal persistence of behavior. Mind's relentless reviewing of the comprehensive brain bank's storage of all our special-case experiences tends both to progressive enlargement and definitive refinement of the catalogue of generalized principles that interaccommodatively govern all transactions of Universe.

It follows that the more specialized society becomes, the less attention does it pay to the discoveries of the mind, which are intuitively beamed toward the brain, there to be received only if the switches are "on." Specialization tends to shut off the wide-band tuning searches and thus to preclude further discovery of the all-powerful generalized principles. Again we see how society's perverse fixation on specialization leads to its extinction. We are so specialized that one man discovers empirically how to release the energy of the atom, while another, unbeknownst to him, is ordered by his political factotum to make an atomic bomb by use of the secretly and anonymously published data. That gives much expedient employment, which solves the politician's momentary problem, but requires that the politicians keep on preparing for further warring with other political states to keep their respective peoples employed. It is also mistakenly assumed that employment is the only means by which humans can earn the right to live, for politicians have yet to discover how much wealth is available for distribution. All this is rationalized on the now scientifically discredited premise that there can never be enough life support for all. Thus humanity's specialization leads only toward warring and such devastating tools, both, visible and invisible, as ultimately to destroy all Earthians.

Only a comprehensive switch from the narrowing specialization and toward an ever
more inclusive and refining comprehension by all humanity—regarding all the factors governing omnicontinuing life aboard our spaceship Earth—can bring about reorientation from the self-extinction-bound human trending, and do so within the critical time remaining before we have passed the point of chemical process irretrievability.

Quite clearly, our task is predominantly metaphysical, for it is how to get all of humanity to educate itself swiftly enough to generate spontaneous social behaviors that will avoid extinction.

Living upon the threshold between yesterday and tomorrow, which threshold we reflexively assumed in some long ago yesterday to constitute an eternal now, we are aware of the daily-occurring, vast multiplication of experience generated information by which we potentially may improve our understanding of our yesterdays' experiences and therefrom derive our most farsighted preparedness for successive tomorrows.

Anticipating, cooperating with, and employing the forces of nature can be accomplished only by the mind. The wisdom manifest in the omni-interorderliness of the family of generalized principles operative in Universe can be employed only by the highest integrity of engagement of the mind's metaphysical intueting and formulating capabilities.

We are able to assert that this rationally coordinating system bridge has been established between science and the humanities because we have made adequate experimental testing of it in a computerized world-resource-use-exploration system, which by virtue of the proper inclusion of all the parameters—as guaranteed by the synergetic start with Universe and the progressive differentiation out of all the parts—has demonstrated a number of alternate ways in which it is eminently feasible not only to provide full life support for all humans but also to permit all humans' individual enjoyment of all the Earth without anyone profiting at the expense of another and without any individuals interfering with others.

While it takes but meager search to discover that many well-known concepts are false, it takes considerable search and even more careful examination of one's own personal experiences and inadvertently spontaneous reflexing to discover that there are many popularly and even professionally unknown, yet nonetheless fundamental, concepts to hold true in all cases and that already have been discovered by other as
yet obscure individuals. That is to say that many scientific generalizations have
been discovered but have not come to the attention of what we call the educated
world at large, thereafter to be incorporated tardily within the formal education
processes, and even more tardily, in the ongoing political-economic affairs of
everyday life. Knowledge of the existence and comprehensive significance of these
as yet popularly unrecognized natural laws often is requisite to the solution of many
of the as yet unsolved problems now confronting society. Lack of knowledge of the
solution's existence often leaves humanity confounded when it need not be.

Intellectually advantaged with no more than the child's facile, lucid eagerness to
understand constructively and usefully the major transformational events of our
own times, it probably is synergetically advantageous to review swiftly the most
comprehensive inventory of the most powerful human environment transforming
events of our totally known and reasonably extended history. This is especially
useful in winnowing out and understanding the most significant of the metaphysical
revolutions now recognized as swiftly tending to reconstitute history. By such a
comprehensively schematic review, we might identify also the unprecedented and
possibly heretofore overlooked pivotal revolutionary events not only of today but
also of those trending to be central to tomorrow's most cataclysmic changes.

It is synergetically reasonable to assume that relativistic evaluation of any of the
separate drives of art, science, education, economics, and ideology, and their
complexedly interacting trends within our own times, may be had only through the
most comprehensive historical sweep of which we are capable.

There could be produced a synergetic understanding of humanity's cosmic
functioning, which, until now, had been both undiscovered and unpredictable due to
our deliberate and exclusive preoccupation only with the separate statistics of
separate events. As a typical consequence of the latter, we observe our society's
persistent increase of educational and employment specialization despite the
already mentioned, well-documented scientific disclosure that the extinctions of
biological species are always occasioned by overspecialization. Specialization's
preoccupation with parts deliberately forfeits the opportunity to apprehend and
comprehend what is provided exclusively by synergy.

Today's news consists of aggregates of fragments. Anyone who has taken part in
any event that has subsequently appeared in the news is aware of the gross disparity
between the actual and the reported events. The insistence by reporters upon having
advance "releases" of what, for instance, convocation speakers are supposedly going to say but in fact have not yet said, automatically discredits the value of the largely prefabricated news. We also learn frequently of prefabricated and prevaricated events of a complex nature purportedly undertaken for purposes either of suppressing or rigging the news, which in turn perverts humanity's tactical information resources. All history becomes suspect. Probably our most polluted resource is the tactical information to which humanity spontaneously reflexes.

Furthermore, today's hyperspecialization in socioeconomic functioning has come to preclude important popular philosophic considerations of the synergetic significance of, for instance, such historically important events as the discovery within the general region of experimental inquiry known as virology that the as-yet popularly assumed validity of the concepts of animate and inanimate phenomena have been experimentally invalidated. Atoms and crystal complexes of atoms were held to be obviously inanimate; the protoplasmic cells of biological phenomena were held to be obviously animate. It was deemed to be common sense that warm-blooded, moist, and soft-skinned humans were clearly not to be confused with hard, cold granite or steel objects. A clear-cut threshold between animate and inanimate was therefore assumed to exist as a fundamental dichotomy of all physical phenomena. This seemingly placed life exclusively within the bounds of the physical.

The supposed location of the threshold between animate and inanimate was methodically narrowed down by experimental science until it was confined specifically within the domain of virology. Virologists have been too busy, for instance, with their DNA-RNA genetic code isolatings, to find time to see the synergetic significance to society of the fact that they have found that no physical threshold does in fact exist between animate and inanimate. The possibility of its existence vanished because the supposedly unique physical qualities of both animate and inanimate have persisted right across yesterday's supposed threshold in both directions to permeate one another's-previously perceived to be exclusive-domains. Subsequently, what was animate has become foggier and foggier, and what is inanimate clearer and clearer. All organisms consist physically and in entirety of inherently inanimate atoms. The inanimate alone is not only omnipresent but is alone experimentally demonstrable. Belated news of the elimination of this threshold must be interpreted to mean that whatever life may be, it has not been isolated and thereby identified as residual in the biological cell, as had been supposed by the false assumption that there was a separate physical phenomenon
called animate within which life existed. No life per se has been isolated. The
threshold between animate and inanimate has vanished. Those chemists who are
preoccupied in synthesizing the particular atomically structured molecules
identified as the prime constituents of humanly employed organisms will, even if
they are chemically successful, be as remote from creating life as are automobile
manufacturers from creating the human drivers of their automobiles. Only the
physical connections and development complexes of distinctly "nonlife" atoms into
molecules, into cells, into animals, has been and will be discovered. The genetic
coding of the design controls of organic systems offers no more explanation of life
than did the specifications of the designs of the telephone system's apparatus and
operation explain the nature of the life that communicates weightlessly to life over
the only physically ponderable telephone system. Whatever else life may be, we
know it is weightless. At the moment of death, no weight is lost. All the chemicals,
including the chemist's life ingredients, are present, but life has vanished. The
physical is inherently entropic, giving off energy in ever more disorderly ways. The
metaphysical is antientropic, methodically marshalling energy. Life is antientropic.
It is spontaneously inquisitive. It sorts out and endeavors to understand.

The overconcentration on details of hyperspecialization has also been responsible
for the lack of recognition by science of its inherently mandatory responsibility to
reorient all our educational curricula because of the synergetically disclosed, but
popularly uncomprehended, significance of the 1956 Nobel Prize-winning
discovery in physics of the experimental invalidation of the concept of "parity" by
which science previously had misassumed that positive-negative complementations
consisted exclusively of mirror-imaged behaviors of physical phenomena.

Science's self-assumed responsibility has been self-limited to disclosure to society
only of the separate, supposedly physical (because separately weighable) atomic
component isolations data. Synergetic integrity would require the scientists to
announce that in reality what had been identified heretofore as physical is entirely
metaphysical-because synergetically weightless. Metaphysical has been science's
designation for all weightless phenomena such as thought. But science has made no
experimental finding of any phenomena that can be described as a solid, or as
continuous, or as a straight surface plane, or as a straight line, or as infinite
anything. We are now synergetically forced to conclude that all phenomena are
metaphysical; wherefore, as many have long suspected-like it or not-life is but a
dream.
Science has found no up or down directions of Universe, yet scientists are personally so ill-coordinated that they all still personally and sensorially see "solids" going up or down-as, for instance, they see the Sun "going down." Sensorially disconnected from their theoretically evolved information, scientists discern no need on their part to suggest any educational reforms to correct the misconceiving that science has tolerated for half a millennium.

Society depends upon its scientists for just such educational reform guidance. Where else might society turn for advice? Unguided by science, society is allowed to go right on filling its childrens' brain banks with large inventories of competence-devastating misinformation. In order to emerge from its massive ignorance, society will probably have to rely exclusively upon its individuals' own minds to survey the pertinent experimental data-as do all great scientist-artists. This, in effect, is what the intuition of world-around youth is beginning to do. Mind can see that reality is evolving into weightless metaphysics. The wellspring of reality is the family of weightless generalized principles.

It is essential to release humanity from the false fixations of yesterday, which seem now to bind it to a rationale of action leading only to extinction.

The youth of humanity all around our planet are intuitively revolting from all sovereignties and political ideologies. The youth of Earth are moving intuitively toward an utterly classless, raceless, omnicooperative, omniworld humanity. Children freed of the ignorantly founded educational traditions and exposed only to their spontaneously summoned, computer-stored and -distributed outflow of reliable-opinion-purged, experimentally verified data, shall indeed lead society to its happy egress from all misinformedly conceived, fearfully and legally imposed, and physically enforced customs of yesterday. They can lead all humanity into omnisuccessful survival as well as entrance into an utterly new era of human experience in an as-yet and ever-will-be fundamentally mysterious Universe.

And whence will come the wealth with which we may undertake to lead world man into his new and validly hopeful life? From the wealth of the minds of world man-whence comes all wealth. Only mind can discover how to do so much with so little as forever to be able to sustain and physically satisfy all humanity.
Humans in Universe

000.100 Introduction to 10 Color Posters

000.101 The combined land areas of Africa, Europe, and Asia embrace within their perimeters the Mediterranean, Black, Caspian, Aral, China, Arabian, Red, Baltic, and North seas: altogether their area was historically thought of only as a flat Universe sandwiched between heaven above and hell below and seemingly stretching away to infinity in all lateral directions. Yet the total land area of this flat world constitutes less than 17 percent of the subsequently-discovered-to-be-spherical Planet Earth's surface. All the great empires of written history before A.D. 1500 lay well within that "known" flat world: it was and as yet remains the spontaneous theater of popular historical conceptioning.

000.102 How did this pervading historical concept become outdated? What changed the terrestrial conceptionings adopted by the leaders of the world's power structures?

000.103 When the archaeologists' artifact-proven history of mathematics opens 4,000 years ago in Babylon and Mesopotamia, it is already a very sophisticated science. Mathematics may well have had its beginnings much earlier in India or Indochina, as it is an art and science that has traveled consistently westward. Over 3,000 years ago the Greeks made further magnificent contributions to geometry, algebra, and calculation. Then about 2,000 years ago the Roman Empire all but obliterated mathematics. A little more than 1,000 years ago Arabs and Hindus traveling through North Africa began to restore some of the ancient mathematics to the westward-evolving culture. When al-Khwarizmi's original A.D. 800 treatise on algebra was republished in Latin in Carthage in 1200, it required a further 200 years for his elucidation of the function of zero-the cipher-to be diffused into the university systems of Europe.

000.104 The cipher made possible the positioning of numbers, which in turn facilitated division and multiplication. Imagine trying to multiply or divide with Roman numerals . . . impossible! The Renaissance began with the new calculating facility introduced by the cipher. The cipher was not only an essential tool in the work of Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo, and Newton, but it also brought about Columbus' revised concepts of terrestrial navigation. It went on to instrument the mechanical and leverage calculation capabilities of Leonardo; and in the art of ship
design the cipher gave birth to structural and mechanical engineering, which made possible the intertensioning and compressioning calculations of the ribbed structural strength of a sailing vessel as well as that of its vast wind-energy-driven complex of compression and tension spars, sails, and rigging—replacing the trial-and-error guesswork that had previously been used in naval and land architecture. This capability in mathematical multiplication and division opened up a whole new field of safely anticipated structural engineering and navigation.

000.105 This new anticipatory science made large engineering projects possible, but it became known to, and then was employed by, only the world's richest schemers, monarchs, nations, and pirate enterprisers. No others could afford to buy great ships. With more powerfully engineered ships, humans emerged westward through Gibraltar to explore the Atlantic, to sail around Africa, to reach the Orient and the Pacific by water, and to circumnavigate the globe. Thus it became public knowledge that the old open-edged, infinite world system had closed back on itself in all circumferential directions to become a finite system: a closed sphere. The monarchs and merchants realized that, within that closed system, whoever commanded the line of most efficient high seas supply would become the masters of world wealth. Ships could carry cargoes that overland caravans could not.

000.106 In 1600 the East India Company was founded as a private enterprise by Queen Elizabeth and a small group of her intimates. The limited legal liability of their enterprise was granted by royal decree, and its projects were thereafter militarily sustained and protected by Great Britain's Royal Navy and colonial troops. In England the East India Company College was established to train the officers of the enterprise for their world-wide deployment; that college and its handsome campus are still in operation as of 1979. The British Empire became the first in history of which it could be said that the Sun never set.

000.107 As professor of economics at the East India Company College in 1810 Thomas Malthus became the first economic authority ever to receive in toto the vital statistics of a world-embracing spherical empire. At the very end of the 18th century Malthus published his documented thesis that humanity was multiplying its numbers at a geometric (exponential) rate of gain while increasing life-support production at only an arithmetic (linear) rate of gain. And since the Earth is a finite, closed-system sphere, it apparently became scientifically manifest that there is a fundamental inadequacy of life support on our planet. Until then all opinions on such matters had been pure guesses.
A third of a century after Malthus, Darwin attributed biological evolution to survival of only the fittest species (and individuals within species). Though he denied there was any economic significance in his theory of evolution, the economists insisted that superior physical fitness obviously governed economic survival as well. Karl Marx accepted the scientific viewpoints of both Malthus and Darwin when he declared in effect that the working class is the fittest to survive: they know how to use the tools and to cultivate the fields—the wealthy are parasites. This inaugurated the supranational concept of two world-wide political classes and two competing theories of political organization.

As a consequence of the discoveries of Malthus and Darwin all the great political ideologies have since adopted a prime philosophy that says: "You may not like our political system, but we are convinced that we have the fairest, most logical, and ingenious method of coping with the inherent inadequacy of terrestrial life support, but since there are others who disagree diametrically about the best method of coping, it can be determined only by force of arms which system is the fittest to survive." Thus survival of the physically fittest became the basis for national departments of defense with their priority of access to the most advanced science and technology. The military took command of all the highest performance materials, brains, instruments, and tools of production.

Mutually assumed survival-only-of-the-fittest is the reason why the United States and the USSR have for the past 30 years appropriated 200 billion dollars annually to buy ever more effective weapons of potential destruction. The great political and industrial power structures have all become supranational comprehensivists, while the people have been passport-chained to their respective 150 national preserves—the people have become educationally divided into "specialists" for exploitation by the supranational powers who divide to conquer and divide to keep conquered.

Up until the 20th century reality consisted of everything that humans could see, smell, touch, and hear. Then at the entry into the 20th century the electron was discovered. A century after the time of Malthus much of science became invisible with the introduction of an era of electronics, electromagnetics, and atomics. These invisible micro- and macro-exploring cosmic instruments provided for rearrangements of atomic interpositioning whose metallic alloying and chemical structuring produces ever more powerful and incisive performances per
pound of physical matter employed.

000.112 Structures are complexes of visible or invisible physical events interacting to produce stable patterns. A structural system divides Universe into all Universe outside the structural system (macrocosm) and all Universe inside the structural system (microcosm). Newton's discovery of mass interattraction showed that the interattraction force of atoms, planets, stars, or galaxies increases exponentially as the interdistances decrease arithmetically, and vice versa: halve the interdistance and make fourfold the interattractive integrity of the remotely bodied structural system. That is the law of gravity. Symmetrical, noncontacting, concentric interpositioning of already-symmetrical arrays of atoms produces exponentially increased interatomic coherence of "materials."

000.113 Gravity is the inwardly cohering force acting integratively on all systems. Radiation is the outwardly disintegrating force acting divisively upon all systems.

000.114 All structural systems are comprised of tension and compression components. Stone masonry has a high compression-resisting strength of 50,000 pounds per square inch ultimate. But masonry has low tensional coherence; it can withstand only 50 pounds per square inch tensing. Stone-Age-derived masonry is a thousand times more effective in its resistance to compression than to tension.

000.115 Throughout the three million known years of the Stone Age humans relied on gravity to hold their vertical stone walls together until (as often happened) they were shaken apart by earthquakes against which they had almost no tensionally cohering resistance. Gravity pushed humanity's stone structures inward toward the Earth's center. Humans had to build their structures on bedrock "shoes" to prevent them from sinking vertically into Earth's center. Stone buildings could not float on water. But nature had invented low-weight wood of high self-cohering tensile strength (averaging approximately 10,000 p.s.i.) and of relatively low compression-resistive capability (also approximately 10,000 p.s.i.). Wood floated on water and could move useful loads horizontally; wood made good rafts for transporting humans but not for floating heavy cargoes. Thus the high tensile strength of wood, combined with the human discovery of the intertrussing principles of structuring and the low overall displacement weights involved, made possible for humans to design and fabricate air-enclosing wooden vessels whose structure and space enclosure combined to produce highly successful wooden vessels of the sea that could carry great cargoes.
000.116 In the 1850s humans arrived at the mass production of steel, an alloy of iron, carbon, and manganese having a tensile strength of 50,000 p.s.i. as well as a compression-resisting capability of 50,000 p.s.i. Steel has the same compression-resistance capability as masonry, but it also has a thousand times greater tensile capability than masonry and five times the tensile or compressive strength of wood. Steel brought mankind a structural-tension capability to match stone's previous millions of years of exclusive compressional supremacy. With far higher tensile strength per weight than wood, steel made possible even more powerful watertight, air-containing vessels than did wood, even though steel by itself does not float.

000.117 The technology of metallurgy began developing metal alloys of ever higher strength-to-weight ratios. Out of this came aluminum production by the opening of the 20th century-and aluminum alloys and stainless steel by the 1930s. These new materials made it possible to design and build engine-powered all-metal airplanes (structural vessels), which could pull themselves angularly above the horizontal and ever more steeply aloft. With the advent of successively higher strength-to-weight ratios of metal alloys and glass-reinforced plastic materials, ever more heavily laden airplanes were designed, which could climb ever more steeply and faster. Finally humans developed so much strength per weight of materials capability that they accomplished "vertol" jet plane flight and vertical space-vehicle blastoffs. Since then human scientists developing ever greater strength per weight of material have gone on to carry ever greater useful loads in vertical takeoff vehicles at ever more accelerated rates of ascent.

000.118 As of the 1970s the human mind has developed a practical tensile structuring capability of 600,000 p.s.i. The means of accomplishing this new and overwhelming structural strength has become entirely invisible. Fully 99 percent of humanity has as yet no idea that this increase in tensile capability has come about or how it came about or why it works. While humans cannot see the ever-lessening interatomic proximity of atoms and electrons of electromagnetic events, they can witness the ever more vertical takeoff-angle capabilities manifesting human comprehension of the fundamental structuring principles and their military developments and profitable commercial uses. But only vast money investments or vast governments can afford to exploit the increased technical advantages.

000.119 Before the airplane humans said, "You cannot lift yourself by your bootstraps." Today we are lifting ever lighter and stronger structural vessel "selves"
by ever less effort of our scientific know-how bootstraps. No economist knows this. It is the most highly classified of military and private enterprise secrets. Industry now converts the ever-increasing work capacity per pound of materials invested primarily to yield monetary profits for the government-subsidized private-enterprise producers of weapons.

000.120 Now in the 1970s we can state an indisputable proposition of abundance of which the world power structures do not yet have dawning awareness. We can state that as a consequence of the myriad of more-with-less, invisible, technological advances of the 20th century, and employing only well-proven technologies and already mined and ever more copiously recirculating materials, it is now technically feasible to retool and redirect world industry in such a manner that within 10 years we can have all of humanity enjoying a sustainably higher standard of living—with vastly increased degrees of freedom than has ever been enjoyed by anyone in all history.

000.121 During this 10-year period we can also phase out all further use of fossil fuels and atomic energy, since the retooled world industry and individual energy needs will have become completely supplied by our combined harvests of electromagnetic, photosynthetic, chemical, and biological products of the daily energy income initially produced by Sun and gravity. Industry, retooled from weapons production to livingry production, will rehouse the deployed phases of world-humans by single-family, air-deliverable, energy harvesting, only-rentable dwelling machines. When humans are convergent, they will dwell in domed-over moon-crater cities that will be energy-harvesting and -exporting centers rather than energy sinkholes.

000.122 All of the foregoing makes it possible to say that since we now know that there is a sustainable abundance of life support and accommodation for all, it follows that all politics and warring are obsolete and invalid. We no longer need to rationalize selfishness. No one need ever again "earn a living." Further living for all humanity is all cosmically prepaid.

000.123 Why don't we exercise our epochal option? Governments are financed through taxation and would have no way of putting meters between the people and their directly received individual cosmic incomes. So too, private enterprise should no more meter the energy than it meters the air. But all of Earthians' present power structures-political, religious, or capitalist-would find their interests disastrously
threatened by total human success. They are founded upon assumption of scarcity; they are organized for and sustained by the problems imposed by the assumption of fundamental inadequacies of life support.

000.124 Why does not the public itself demand realization of its option for a revolution by design science? Less than one percent of humanity now knows that the option exists; 99 percent of humanity cannot understand the mathematical language of science. The people who make up that 99 percent do not know that all that science has ever found out is that the Universe consists of the most reliable technology. They think of technology as something new; they regard it as threatening both in terms of modern weaponry and as job-eliminating competition for their life-sustaining opportunities to "earn a living." Ergo, humanity thinks it is against technology and thinks itself averse to exercising its option.

000.125 The fact that 99 percent of humanity does not understand nature is the prime reason for humanity's failure to exercise its option to attain universally sustainable physical success on this planet. The prime barrier to humanity's discovery and comprehension of nature is the obscurity of the mathematical language of science. Fortunately, however, nature is not using the strictly imaginary, awkward, and unrealistic coordinate system adopted by and taught by present-day academic science.

000.126 Nature's continuous self-regeneration is 100 percent efficient, neither gaining nor losing any energy. Nature is not employing the three dimensional, omniinterperpendicular, parallel frame of the XYZ axial coordinates of academic science, nor is nature employing science's subsequently adopted gram/centimeter/second weight/area/time exponents. Nature does not operate in parallel. She operates in radiational divergence and gravitational convergence. She grows outwardly by omniintertriangulated structuring from nuclei.

000.127 Nature is inherently eight-dimensional, and the first four of these dimensions are the four planes of symmetry of the minimum structure of Universe-the omnitriangulated, equi-vector-edge tetrahedron. In respect to the conceptual pre-time-size tetrahedron's volume taken as unity 1, with its six unit-vector-edge structure, the always conceptual-independent-of-size family of primitive, pre-time-size, least complex polyhedra have the following exact volumes-the vector-triangulated cube 3, the octahedron 4, the rhombic triacontahedron 5, and the rhombic dodecahedron 6. When the size information is introduced, it occurs only as
frequency of modular subdivision of each unit vector structuring of the primitive family’s respective 1-, 2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-tetravolumes. Frequency to the third power, $F^3$, values then multiply the primitive, already-four-dimensional volumetric values. In physically realized time-size each has therefore $4 + 3 = 7$ dimensions, but since each system is inherently independent in Universe and therefore has spinnability, one more dimensional factor is required, making a total of eight dimensions in all for experientially evidencing physical reality.

000.1271 To define the everywhere-and-everywhen-transforming cosmic environment of each and every system requires several more intercovarying system dimensions-planetary, solar, galactic, intergalactic. Because of the six positive and six negative degrees of freedom governing systems-within-systems intertransforming, we have $8 + 6 = 14$ dimensional systems in cosmic relationship governance.

000.128 Nature is using this completely conceptual eight-dimensional coordinate system that can be comprehended by anyone. Fortunately television, is spontaneously attractive and can be used to teach all the world's people nature's coordinating system-and can do so in time to make it possible for all humanity to favorably comprehend and to exercise its option to attain universal physical success, thereby eliminating forevermore all world politics and competition for the right to live. The hydrogen atom does not have to compromise its function potential by first "earning a living" before it can function directly as a hydrogen atom.

000.129 Nature's coordinate system is called Synergetics-synergy means behavior of whole systems unpredicted by any part of the system as considered only separately. The eternally regenerative Universe is synergetic. Humans have been included in this cosmic design as local Universe information-gatherers and local problem-solvers in support of the integrity of the eternal, 100-percent-efficient, self-regenerative system of Universe. In support of their cosmic functioning humans were given their minds with which to discover and employ the generalized laws governing all physical and metaphysical, omniinteraccommodative, ceaseless intertransformings of Universe.

000.130 At present 99 percent of humanity is misinformed in believing in the Malthusian concept of the fundamental inadequacy of life support, and so they have misused their minds to develop only personal and partisan advantages, intellectual cunning, and selfishness. Intellectual cunning has concentrated on how to divorce
money from true life-support wealth; second, cunning has learned how to make money with money by making it scarce. As of the 1970s muscle, guns, and intellectual cunning are ruling world affairs and keeping them competitive by continuing the false premise of universal inadequacy of life support. If mind comes into supreme power within a decade, humanity will exercise its option of a design revolution and will enter a new and-lasting epoch of physical success for all. If not, it will be curtains for all humanity within this century.

000.131 In complement with Synergetics 1 and 2 the posters at color plates 1-10 may clarify for everyone the few scientific conceptions and mathematical tools necessary for universal comprehension and individual use of nature's synergetic geometrical intertransformings.

Footnote:

Rudyard Kipling labored under the only-you-or-me philosophy, but he was inspired by thoughts that it might some day be otherwise:

And no one will work for money and no one will
    work for fame
But each for the joy of working, and each in his
    separate star,
Shall draw the Thing as he sees It for the God of
    Things as They are!"

- from When Earth's Last Picture Is Painted
# Table of Contents

- **100.00 SYNERGY**
  - 100.01 Introduction: Scenario of the Child
    - 100.010 Awareness of the Child
    - 100.020 Human Sense Awareness
    - 100.030 Resolvability Limits
    - 100.10 Subdivision of Tetrahedral Unity
      - 100.101 Synergetic Unity
      - 100.120 Icosa and Tetra
    - 100.20 Scenario of the Child
    - 100.30 Omirational Subdividing
      - 100.3011 Necklace
      - 100.304 Cheese Tetrahedron
      - 100.310 Two Tetra into Cube
    - 100.320 Modular Subdivision of the Cosmic Hierarchy
    - 100.330 "Me" Ball
    - 100.40 Finite Event Scenario
      - 100.41 Foldability of Triangles into Tetrahedra
      - 100.415 Unfoldable Limit
    - 100.50 Constant Triangular Symmetry
    - 100.60 Finite Episoding
  - 101.00 Definition: Synergy
  - 120.00 Mass Interattraction
- 130.00 Precession and Entropy
- 140.00 Corollary of Synergy: Principle of the Whole System
- 150.00 Synergy-of-Synergies
- 160.00 Generalized Design Science Exploration
- 180.00 Design Science and Human-Tolerance Limits

Copyright © 1997 Estate of Buckminster Fuller
100.00 SYNERGY

100.01 Introduction: Scenario of the Child

[100.01-100.63  Child as Explorer Scenario]

100.010 Awareness of the Child: The simplest descriptions are those expressed by only one word. The one word alone that describes the experience "life" is "awareness." Awareness requires an otherness of which the observer can be aware. The communication of awareness is both subjective and objective, from passive to active, from otherness to self, from self to otherness.

Awareness = self + otherness
Awareness = observer + observed

100.011 Awareness is the otherness saying to the observer, "See Me." Awareness is the observer saying to self, "I see the otherness." Otherness induces awareness of self. Awareness is always otherness inductive. The total complex of otherness is the environment.

100.012 Universe to each must be
All that is, including me.
Environment in turn must be
All that is, excepting me.

(Compare Secs. 264.10 and 1073.12.)
Life begins only with otherness. Life begins with awareness of environment. In Percival W. Bridgman's identification of Einstein's science as operational science, the comprehensive inventory of environmental conditions is as essential to "experimental evidence" as is the inventory of locally-focused-upon experimental items and interventional events.

The child's awareness of otherness phenomena can be apprehended only through its nerve-circuited sense systems and through instrumentally augmented, macro- micro, sense-system extensions—such as eyeglasses. Sight requires light, however, and light derives only from radiation of celestial entropy, where Sunlight is starlight and fossil fuels and fire-producing wood logs are celestial radiation accumulators; ergo, all the sensings are imposed by cosmic environment eventings.

The child apprehends only sensorially. The combined complex of different sensorial apprehendings (touch, smell, hear, see) of each special case experience are altogether coordinated in the child's brain to constitute "awareness" conceptions. The senses can apprehend only other-than-self "somethings"—for example, the child's left hand discovering its right hand, its toe, or its mother's finger. Brains differentially correlate the succession of special case informations communicated to the brain by the plurality of senses. The brain distinguishes the new, first-time-event, special case experiences only by comparing them with the set of all its recalled prior cognitions.

Although children have the most superb imaginative faculties, when they explore and arrive at new objective formulations, they rely—spontaneously and strategically—only upon their own memory of relevant experiences. With anticipatory imagination children consider the consequences of their experiments, such as a physical experiment entailing pure, unprecedented risk yet affording a reasonable possibility of success and including a preconception of the probable alternative physical consequences of their attempt. For example, they may conceivably jump over a ditch today even though it is wider than any over which they have previously leapt. They only make the attempt because they have also learned experientially that, as they grow older and bigger, they are often surprised to find that they can jump farther and higher than ever before. "How do all my muscles feel about it now?" and "Shall I or shall I not try?" become exquisitely aesthetic questions leading to synergetically integrated, physical-metaphysical, split-second self-appraisals and exclusively intuitive decisions. If it's "Everything go!" all thoughts of negative consequences are brushed aside.
Children conduct their spontaneous explorations and experiments with naive perceptivity. They have an innate urge first subjectively to sort out, find order in, integratively comprehend, and synergetically memory-bank their experience harvests as intertransformability system sets. Thereafter they eagerly seek to demonstrate and redemonstrate these sets as manifest of their comprehension and mastery of the synergetic realizability of the system's physical principles. Consequently children are the only rigorously pure physical scientists. They accept only sensorially apprehensible, experimentally redemonstrable physical evidence.

Things = events = patterns = somersaults = intertransformability systems ... that's what delights a girl as she accepts her uncle's invitation to face him, take hold of his two hands, walk up his front until, falling backward—and still holding his hands—the child finds herself looping the loop, heels over head, to land with feet on the ground and head high.... "Wow, let's do it again!"

Human Sense Awareness

**INFRARED THRESHOLD**
(Only micro-instrument-apprehensible)

*Tactile*: Preponderantly sensing the crystalline and triple-bonded atom-and-molecule state, including all the exclusively infraoptical frequency ranges of the electromagnetic wave spectrum's human receptivity from cold "solids" through to the limit degrees of heat that are safely (nonburningly) touchable by human flesh.

*Olfactoral*: Preponderantly sensing the liquid and double-bonded atom-and-molecule state, including all of the humanly tunable ranges of the harmonic resonances of complex chemical liquid substances.

*Aural*: Preponderantly sensing the gaseous and single-bonded atom-and-molecule state, including all ranges of humanly tunable simple and complex resonance harmonics in gasses.

*Visual*: Preponderantly sensing the radiantly deflecting-reflecting, unbonding-rebonding, atom-and-molecule energy export states, including all ultratactile, humanly-tune-in-able, frequency ranges of electromagnetic wave phenomena.

**ULTRAVIOLET THRESHOLD**
(Only macro-instrument-apprehensible)
(See Secs. 267.02, 801.01-24, and 1053.85.)
The direct sensing of information may sometimes be deceptive and illusory due to such factors as coincidence, congruence, or the time-and-angle distortions of perspective. For instance, the parallel railroad tracks seem (mistakenly) to converge at the horizon, and the apparently "motionless" remote stars seem (mistakenly) fixed, while they are in fact speeding at celestial macrorates.

Children can learn from their successive observations of the rotational progression of angles that the hour and minute hands of a clock have moved; that the tree and the vine have grown; and that the pond's top has frozen into ice that surprisingly floats—getting colder usually means getting denser and heavier per given volume, which erroneously suggests that ice should sink to the pond's bottom. But the crystallization of water forms a "space frame" whose members do not fill allspace. This vacated space embraces and incorporates oxygen from the atmosphere—which makes ice lighter than water. The crystallization of water takes up more room than does the water in its liquid nonform condition. Crystallization is structurally and vectorially linear: it is not allspace- filling. Crystalline structurings are interspersed by additional atmospheric molecules occupying more volume (ergo, having less mass); the process of crystallization cracks open its closed containers. If ice did not float, if ice sank to the bottom, life would have long since disappeared from planet Earth.

Comprehensively concerned children can learn how to avoid the miscarriages of misconception as induced by too-brief reviews of their progressive experiences as observed from too few viewpoints or loci. They can learn—as did Einstein—of the plurality of different, instrumentally measured, time-angle-and-size aspects of the same phenomena as viewed from different given environmental surrounding points by different observers at as close to the "same" time as possible, taken at "almost the same time" as well as at distinctly different times. The foregoing is what led Einstein to the discovery of relativity.

Resolvability Limits

The visual limits of "now-you-see-it-now-you-don't," yes-no-yes-no, something-nothing-something-nothing, dot-dash-dot-dash are relative size-scale discernibilities spoken of technically as resolution. These resolvability limits of the human eye may be pictured as (in Fig. 100.031)(follows:) The finest "smooth"-surface, intercolor-crossblending, continuum photogravure printing is accomplished with a benday screen that uses 200 unique color dots per square inch of printed surface. (See Secs. 260.11 and 260.22.)
Fig. 100.031 Resolvability Limits: Engineer's inch scale.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
100.032 A point-to-able something may be much too small to be optically resolved into its constituent polyhedral characteristics, yet be unitarily differentiated as a black speck against a white background. Because a speck existed yet defied their discernment of any feature, mathematicians of the premicroscope era mistakenly assumed a speck to be self-evidently unitary, indivisible, and geometrically employable as a nondimensional "point." (See Secs. 262.02-05, 264, 527.25, and 530.11.)

100.033 A plurality of points became the "building blocks" with which the mathematicians of the day before microscopes imaginatively constructed their lines. "Lines" became the one-dimensional, substanceless "logs" that they floored together in their two-dimensional, planar, thicknessness "rafts." Finally they stacked these planar rafts one upon another to build a "solid" three-dimensional "cube," but having none of the essential characteristics of four-dimensional reality—i.e., having neither temperature, weight, nor longevity.

100.10 Subdivision of Tetrahedral Unity

100.101 Synergetic Unity: Quantum mechanics commences with the totality of energy of physical Universe—energy intertransformable either as matter or as radiation. Quantum mechanics assumes conservation. Energy can be neither created nor lost. Cosmic energy is plural unity, always-and-only coexistent, complementarily complex unity, i.e., synergetic unity, consisting of an overlapping mix of infrequent big events and frequent little ones. Multiplication of energy events can be accomplished only by progressive subdividing of its cosmic unity.

100.102 The child-scientist's show opens with reiteration of rigorous science's one- and-only acceptable proof: experientially redemonstrable physical evidence. All of the scenario's proofs—and their rationally interrelated number values—derive exclusively from progressive equatorial-symmetry-halvings of Universe's minimum structural system: the tetrahedron. Multiplication occurs only through progressive fractionation of the original complex unity of the minimum structural system of Universe: the tetrahedron.
100.103 Rational numerical and geometrical values derive from (a) parallel and (b) perpendicular halving of the tetrahedron. (See Fig. 100.103.)

(a) The parallel method of tetrahedral bisecting has three axes of spin—ergo, three equators of halving. Parallel equatorial halving is both statically and dynamically symmetric.

(b) The perpendicular method of tetrahedral bisecting has six axes of spin—ergo, six equators of halving. Perpendicular equatorial halving is only dynamically symmetric.

100.104 The three-way, symmetry-imposed, perpendicular bisecting of each of the tetrahedron's four triangular faces results in an inadvertent thirding. This halving and inadvertent thirding physically isolate the prime number three and its multiples and introduce the 24 A Quanta Modules. (See Sec. 911, Fig. 913.01, and Table 943.)

100.1041 The initial halvings of the triangular facets inadvertently accomplish both thirdings and quintasectings. Halving a triangle by perpendicular bisectors finds three ways of doing so. (See Fig. 100.1041.)

100.1042 Great circles inherently halve unity. The six positive and six negative great circles spin around the 12 positive and 12 negative poles vertexially identified by the 12- great-circle and four-great-circle intersections of the vector equilibrium producing the pentagons from the quintasectings.

100.105 All the geometries in the cosmic hierarchy (see Table 982.62) emerge from the successive subdividing of the tetrahedron and its combined parts. After the initial halvings and inadvertent thirdings inherent in the bisecting of the triangles as altogether generated by all seven sets of the great circle equators of symmetrical-systems spin (Sec. 1040), we witness the emergence of:

- the A quanta modules
- the octa
- the "icebergs"
- the Eighth-Octa
- the cube
- the Quarter-Tetra
Fig. 100.103 *Parallel and Perpendicular Halving of Tetrahedron*: Compare Figs. 527.08 and 987.230B.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 100.1041 Three-way Bisecting of a Triangle.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
— the rhombic dodeca
— the B quanta modules
— the icosahedron
— the T quanta modules
— the octa-icosa, skewed-off "S" modules
— the rhombic triacontahedron
— the E quanta modules
— the Mites (quarks)
— the Sytes
— the Couplers

Icosa and Tetra: The icosahedron concentric within, but flushly askew, in the four-frequency truncated tetrahedron completes the whole cosmic hierarchy as subdivisioning of the primitive unity of the tetrahedron—one quantum—the minimum structural system of Universe. Looked at perpendicularly to the middle of any of the tetrahedron's four truncated faces—as a line of sight—the icosahedron appears at the center of volume of the tetrahedron as a four-dimensional symmetrical structure. (See Fig. 100.120)

Scenario of the Child

Our scenario, titled "Experimentally Certified Scientific Proofs," opens with a child standing outdoors, glancing all around, pausing to look more intently at an aggregate of generalized somethings, and finally focusing upon a special case something:

- a point-to-ability
- a surface of something
- a substance having "insideness and outsideness." The smallest thing we know of—the atom—has a withinness nucleus and one or more withoutness electrons.
- a big something fastened to the Earth
Fig. 100.120 *Image of Icosa and Tetra:* Photograph of a truncated glass tetrahedron with frosted triangular facets producing an image of clustered tetrahedra that approximate an icosahedron. (See discussion at Sec. 934.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
- picture of the Matterhorn
- minimum of three faces around a corner
- child breaks off piece of something
- separate individual "things"
- child takes hammer and breaks rock
- nature breaks big rocks
- humans blast apart rock cliff with dynamite
- picture of rocks on Earth
- picture of rocks on Moon
- picture of rocks on Mars
- picture of big rocks broken into smaller rocks.
- picture of small rocks broken into sand
- picture of sandy beach
- picture of individual grains of sand

- minimum separable something has a minimum of four corners, each surrounded by a minimum of three faces; each face is surrounded at
minimum by three edges. "Minimum somethings" consist altogether of a minimum of four corners, four faces, six edges, 12 angles, insideness, outsideness, concavity, convexity, and two poles of spinnability—a minimum total of 32 unique geometrical features (Sec. 1044)

- picture of one tetrahedron
- picture of tetrahedron turning inside out in four different ways as each of four corner vertexes plunges through their respective four opposite triangular openings to produce four different positive and four different negative tetrahedra, for a total of eight different tetrahedra
- picture of four great circle planes of tetrahedron all going through a common center to produce both the zero volume tetrahedron and the vector equilibrium's eight tetrahedra with only nuclear-congruent vertexes
- minimum of four cosmically different tetrahedra:
  - the tuned-in, at-presently-considered-complex system—a tetrahedral time-size somethingness
  - the infra-tuned-in micro-tetra-nothingness
  - the ultra-tuned-in macro-tetra-nothingness
  - the metaphysical, only primitively conceptual, timeless-sizeless tetra.

100.30  **Omnirational Subdividing**

100.301  Omniquadrilaterally interconnecting the mid-edge-points of any dissimilarly-edge-lengthed quadrilateral polygon always produces four dissimilar quadrangles. Omnitriangularly interconnecting the mid-edge-points of any dissimilarly-edge-lengthed triangle always produces four similar triangles. (See Fig. 990.01.) Whereas omniinterconnecting the mid-edge-points of a cube always subdivides the cube into eight similarly equiedged cubes, interconnecting the mid-edge-points of any dissimilarly-edge-lengthed quadrangular-faced hexahedra always subdivides the hexahedron into eight always dissimilar, quadrangular-faced hexahedra. (See Fig. 100.301.)
Fig. 100.301A-D Dissimilar Subdivision of Irregular Hexahedra

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Necklace: Here we observe the sequence of the child's necklace (Sec. 608). The child starts with an enlargement of his mother's necklace consisting of a dozen half-inch-by-12-inch aluminum tubes strung tightly together on dacron cords. The child drapes the necklace over his shoulders to assume various shapes. Then, removing one tube at a time, he finds that the necklace remains flexible . . . until all but the last three are removed and—as a triangle—it suddenly holds its shape. (Thus we arrive at the triangular definition of a structure.)

A triangle is a microaltitude tetrahedron with its apex almost congruent with one of its base triangle's vertexes. A right-angled triangle, an isosceles triangle, and a scalene triangle are all the same triangle. The seeming difference in edge lengths and angles is a consequence only of shifting the base-plane locus of the observer.

Most economically intertriangulating the midpoints of any regular equiedged or any dissimilarly edged tetrahedra will always subdivide that tetrahedron into four similar tetrahedra and one octahedron whose volume is always four times that of any of the four similar and equivolumed tetrahedra.

Cheese Tetrahedron: If we make all the symmetrical Platonic solids of firm cheese, and if we slice the cube parallel to one of its faces, the remaining hexahedron is no longer equiedge-lengthed. So too with all the other Platonic solids—the dodecahedron, the octahedron, or the icosahedron—with one, and only one, exception: the tetrahedron. The cheese tetrahedron may be sliced parallel to any one, or successively all four, of its faces without losing its basic symmetry; ergo, only the tetrahedron's four-dimensional coordination can accommodate asymmetric aberrations without in any way disrupting the symmetrical integrity of the system.

Two Tetra into Cube: The child wants to get inside things. What is the minimum something it can get inside of? The necklace tetrahedron strung together with long-tube-beads. A child tries the necklace cube, and it collapses. The child then takes the edge tubes of the collapsed cube and reassembles them as an octahedron—which holds its shape. The child also takes two sets of six tubes and makes two tetrahedra producing an omnitriangulated superficially induced cube with eight corners.

Modular Subdivision of the Cosmic Hierarchy
100.321 Any four points in Universe are always most economically interrelated by an ever-transforming tetrahedron, the whole, low-order, rational volume of whose primitive, cosmic, equiwave-lengthed-and-frequenced corresponding vector equilibrium, cube, octahedron, rhombic triacontahedron, and rhombic dodecahedron—stated in tetravolumes—are always $1, 2\frac{1}{2}, 2\frac{1}{2}, 3, 4, 5, 6$—which hierarchy of constituent geometrical structures remains eternally invariable. (See Table 1033.192.)

100.322 The omnirational subdivision of any regular or irregular tetrahedron by the systemic triangular interconnecting of the tetrahedron's similarly frequenced, modular subdivision points of its six edges, respectively, will always subdivide the tetrahedron into the same rationally volumed geometrical constituents constituting the cosmic hierarchy and its A and B Quanta Modules as well as its T, E, and S Modules.

100.323 Only the tetrahedron can accommodate the asymmetric aberrations of otherness without losing the integrity of its own four-dimensional symmetry and its subdivisible volumetric rationality. The asymmetric aberrations of otherness are essential to awareness, awareness being the minimum statement of the experience life. In the accommodation of asymmetric aberration the tetrahedron permits conceptual focus upon otherness, which is primitively essential to the experience of life, for it occasions life's initial awareness. (See Fig. 411.05.)

100.330 "Me" Ball

100.331 Here we observe the child taking the "me" ball (Sec. 411) and running around in space. There is nothing else of which to be aware; ergo, he is as yet unborn. Suddenly one "otherness" ball appears. Life begins. The two balls are mass-interattracted; they roll around on each other. A third ball appears and is mass-attracted; it rolls into the valley of the first two to form a triangle in which the three balls may involve-evolute. A fourth ball appears and is also mass-attracted; it rolls into the "nest" of the triangular group. . . and this stops all motion as the four balls become a self-stabilized system: the tetrahedron. (See Fig. 411.05.)

100.40 Finite Event Scenario

100.401 Events are changes of interrelationships.
100.402 Events are changes of interrelationships between a plurality of systems or between constituents of any one system. Events are changes of interrelationships, between any one of the separate "thing" system's constituent characteristics—a minimum thing has separable parts. A thing is always special case. Special cases always have time-frequency relative sizing; whereas the minimum system—the tetrahedron—is generalized, prefrequency, timeless, yet conceptual, ergo, does not have separable parts—but being primitive and timeless does have primitive fractionability into structurally conceptual, timeless, omnirationally accountable, symmetrical, differential polyhedra of the cosmic hierarchy.

100.403 The cosmic hierarchy is comprised of the tetrahedron's inherent, intertransformable interrelationships—four active, four passive—all of which occur within the six primitive, potential, omnidirectional vectorial moves found in each primitive system's (timeless) event potential.

100.41 Foldability of Triangles into Tetrahedra

100.411 Every triangle is always a projected tetrahedron. Any triangle having no angle greater than 90 degrees can be folded into a tetrahedron. No squares or quadrangles may be folded into a hexahedron.

100.412 The scalene right triangle is a limit case that folds into an almost-flat tetrahedron. (See Fig. 100.412.)

100.413 The equiangular triangle folds into a regular tetrahedron consisting of four similar, equivolume, regular tetrahedra. Their total volume equals the volume of the central octahedron (inadvertently described). (See Fig. 100.413.)
Fig. 100.412

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
100.414  The isosceles triangle, with all angles less than 90 degrees, folds into an irregular tetrahedron consisting of four similar irregular tetrahedra. Their total volume equals the volume of the central irregular octahedron (inadvertently described). (See Fig. 100.414.)

100.415  **Unfoldable Limit:** The scalene triangle, having one angle greater than 90 degrees, will not fold into a tetrahedron, but it consists of 16 similar triangles. (See Fig. 100.415.)

100.416  The triangle folded into a tetrahedron inadvertently describes the four exposed faces of the tetrahedron's internal octahedron. (See Figs; 100.416A-D.)

100.50  **Constant Triangular Symmetry**

100.51  Dr. Frank Morley, a professor of mathematics at Johns Hopkins University, was the author of a theorem on triangular symmetry: The three interior intersection points of the trisectors of any triangle's three angles will always describe an equiangular triangle. It may be demonstrated graphically as in Fig. 100.51. This theorem is akin to the tetrahedral coordinate system of synergetics (Sec. 420), which describes how the superficial dissimilarities and aberrations of the tetrahedron in no way alter any of its constant symmetries of omnirational subdivisioning.

100.60  **Finite Episoding**

100.61  Nonunitarily conceptual but finite Scenario Universe's only separate, differently enduring, and only overlappingly occurring, conceptual episodes, their scenery, costumes, and character parts—all being special case and temporal—are each and all demonstrably separable—ergo, finite—and only altogether coordinate, to provide the ever-aggregating *finiteness* of Scenario Universe's complex, nonsimultaneous—ergo, nonunitarily conceptual—episodes.
Fig. 100.414

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 100.51 Morley Theorem: The trisectors of any triangle's three angles describe an equiangular triangle.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
100.62 This moment in the evolutionary advance and psychological transformation of humanity has been held back by non-physically-demonstrable—ergo non-sensorial—conceptionless mathematical devices and by the resultant human incomprehensibility of the findings of science. There are two most prominent reasons for this incomprehensibility: The first is the non-physically demonstrable mathematical tools. The second is our preoccupation with the sense of static, fixed "space" as so much unoccupied geometry imposed by square, cubic, perpendicular, and parallel attempts at coordination, rather than regarding "space" as being merely systemic angle-and-frequency information that is presently non-tuned-in within the physical, sensorial range of tunability of the electromagnetic sensing equipment with which we personally have been organically endowed.

100.63 The somethingness here and the nothingness there of statically interarrayed "space" conceptioning is vacated as we realize that the infratunable is subvisible high-frequency eventing, which we speak of as matter, while the ultratunable is radiation, which we speak of as space. The tunable is special case, sensorially apprehensible episoding.

Next Section: 101.00

Copyright © 1997 Estate of Buckminster Fuller
101.00 **Definition: Synergy**

101.01 Synergy means behavior of whole systems unpredicted by the behavior of their parts taken separately.

102.00 Synergy means behavior of integral, aggregate, whole systems unpredicted by behaviors of any of their components or subassemblies of their components taken separately from the whole.

103.00 A stone by itself does not predict its mass interattraction for and by another stone. There is nothing in the separate behavior or in the dimensional or chemical characteristics of any one single metallic or nonmetallic massive entity which by itself suggests that it will not only attract but also be attracted by another neighboring massive entity. The behavior of these two together is unpredicted by either one by itself. There is nothing that a single massive sphere will or can ever do by itself that says it will both exert and yield attractively with a neighboring massive sphere and that it yields progressively: every time the distance between the two is halved, the attraction will be fourfolded. This unpredicted, only mutual behavior is synergy. Synergy is the only word in any language having this meaning.

104.00 The phenomenon synergy is one of the family of generalized principles that only co-operates amongst the myriad of special-case experiences. Mind alone discerns the complex behavioral relationships to be cooperative between, and not consisting in any one of, the myriad of brain-identified special-case experiences.

105.00 The words synergy (*syn*-ergy) and energy (*en*-ergy) are companions. Energy studies are familiar. Energy relates to differentiating out subfunctions of nature, studying objects isolated out of the whole complex of Universe—for instance, studying soil minerals without consideration of hydraulics or of plant genetics. But synergy represents the integrated behaviors instead of all the differentiated behaviors of nature's galaxy systems and galaxy of galaxies.
106.00  Chemists discovered that they had to recognize synergy because they found that every time they tried to isolate one element out of a complex or to separate atoms out, or molecules out, of compounds, the isolated parts and their separate behaviors never explained the associated behaviors at all. It always failed to do so. They had to deal with the wholes in order to be able to discover the group proclivities as well as integral characteristics of parts. The chemists found the Universe already in complex association and working very well. Every time they tried to take it apart or separate it out, the separate parts were physically divested of their associative potentials, so the chemists had to recognize that there were associated behaviors of wholes unpredicted by parts; they found there was an old word for it—synergy.

107.00  Because synergy alone explains the eternally regenerative integrity of Universe, because synergy is the only word having its unique meaning, and because decades of querying university audiences around the world have disclosed only a small percentage familiar with the word synergy, we may conclude that society does not understand nature.

108.00  **Four Triangles Out of Two**

108.01  Two triangles can and frequently do associate with one another, and in so doing they afford us with a synergetic demonstration of two prime events cooperating in Universe. Triangles cannot be structured in planes. They are always positive or negative helixes. You may say that we had no right to break the triangles open in order to add them together, but the triangles were in fact never closed because no line can ever come completely back into itself. Experiment shows that two lines cannot be constructed through the same point at the same time (see Sec. 517, "Interference"). One line will be superimposed on the other. Therefore, the triangle is a spiral—a very flat spiral, but open at the recycling point.
Fig. 108.01 Triangle and Tetrahedron: Synergy ($1 + 1 = 4$): Two triangles may be combined in such a manner as to create the tetrahedron, a figure volumetrically embraced by four triangles. Therefore one plus one seemingly equals four.
108.02  By conventional arithmetic, one triangle plus one triangle equals two triangles. But in association as left helix and right helix, they form a sixedged tetrahedron of *four* triangular faces. This illustrates an interference of two events impinging at both ends of their actions to give us something very fundamental: a tetrahedron, a system, a division of Universe into inside and outside. We get the two other triangles from the rest of the Universe because we are not out of this world. This is the complementation of the Universe that shows up time and again in the way structures are made and in the way crystals grow. As separate actions, the two actions and resultants were very unstable, but when associated as positive and negative helixes, they complement one another as a stable structure. (See Sec. 933.03.)

108.03  Our two triangles now add up as *one plus one equals four*. The two events make the tetrahedron the four-triangular-sided polyhedron. This is not a trick; this is the way atoms themselves behave. This is a demonstration of synergy. Just as the chemists found when they separated atoms out, or molecules out, of compounds, that the separate parts never explained the associated behaviors; there seemed to be "lost" energies. The lost energies were the lost synergetic interstabilizations.

109.00  **Chrome-Nickel-Steel**

109.01  Synergy alone explains metals increasing their strengths. All alloys are synergetic. Chrome-nickel-steel has an extraordinary total behavior. In fact, it is the high cohesive strength and structural stability of chrome-nickel-steel at enormous temperatures that has made possible the jet engine. The principle of the jet was invented by the squid and the jellyfish long ago. What made possible man's use of the jet principle was his ability to concentrate enough energy and to release it suddenly enough to give him tremendous thrust. The kinds of heat that accompany the amount of energies necessary for a jet to fly would have melted all the engines of yesterday. Not until you had chrome-nickel-steel was it possible to make a successful jet engine, stable at the heats involved. The jet engine has changed the whole relationship of man to the Earth. And it is a change in the behavior of the whole of man and in the behavior of whole economics, brought about by synergy.
109.02 In chrome-nickel-steel, the primary constituents are iron, chromium, and nickel. There are minor constituents of carbon, manganese, and others. It is a very popular way of thinking to say that a chain is no stronger than its weakest link. That seems to be very logical to us. Therefore, we feel that we can predict things in terms of certain minor constituents of wholes. That is the way much of our thinking goes. If I were to say that a chain is as strong as the sum of the strengths of its links, you would say that is silly. If I were to say that a chain is stronger than the sum of the strengths of all of its links, you might say that that is preposterous. Yet that is exactly what happens with chrome-nickel-steel. If our regular logic held true, then the iron as the weakest part ought to adulterate the whole: since it is the weakest link, the whole thing will break apart when the weakest link breaks down. So we put down the tensile strength of the commercially available iron—the highest that we can possibly accredit is about 60,000 pounds per square inch (p.s.i.); of the chromium it is about 70,000 p.s.i.; of the nickel it is about 80,000 p.s.i. The tensile strengths of the carbon and the other minor constituents come to another 50,000 p.s.i. Adding up all the strengths of all the links we get 260,000 p.s.i. But in fact the tensile strength of chrome-nickel-steel runs to about 350,000 p.s.i. just as a casting. Here we have the behavior of the whole completely unpredicted by the behavior of the parts.

109.03 The augmented coherence of the chrome-nickel-steel alloy is accounted for only by the whole complex of omnidirectional, intermass-attractions of the crowded-together atoms. The alloy chrome-nickel-steel provides unprecedented structural stability at super-high temperatures, making possible the jet engine one of the reasons why the relative size of our planet Earth, as comprehended by humans, has shrunk so swiftly. The performance of the alloy demonstrates that the strength of a chain is greater than the sum of the strengths of its separate links. Chrome-nickel-steel's weakest part does not adulterate the whole, allowing it to be "dissolved" as does candy when the sugar dissolves. Chains in metal do not occur as open-ended lines. In the atoms, the ends of the chains come around and fasten the ends together, endlessly, in circular actions. Because atomic circular chains are dynamic, if one link breaks, the other mends itself.
When we break one link of a circular chain continuity, it is still one piece of chain. And because atomic circular chains are dynamic, while one link is breaking, the other is mending itself. Our metal chains, like chrome-nickel-steel alloys, are also interweaving spherically in a number of directions. We find the associated behaviors of various atoms complementing each other, so that we are not just talking about one thing and another one thing, but about a structural arrangement of the atoms in tetrahedral configurations.

We take one tetrahedron and associate it with another tetrahedron. Each of the two tetrahedra has four faces, four vertexes, and six edges. We interlock the two tetrahedra, as illustrated, so that they have a common center of gravity and their two sets of four vertexes each provide eight vertexes for the corners of a cube. They are interpositioned so that the vertexes are evenly spaced from each other in a symmetrical arrangement as a structurally stable cube.

Each of those vertexes was an energy star. Instead of two separate tetrahedra of four stars and four stars we now have eight stars symmetrically equidistant from the same center. All the stars are nearer to each other. There are eight stars in the heavens instead of four. Not only that, but each star now has three stars nearer to it than the old stars used to be. The stars therefore interattract one another gravitationally in terms of the second power of their relative proximity—in accordance with Newton's law of gravity. As the masses are getting closer to each other, synergy is increasing their power of interattraction very rapidly.

The distance between the stars is now in terms of the leg instead of the hypotenuse. The second power of the hypotenuse is equal to the sums of the second powers of the legs, so we suddenly discover how very much more of an attraction there is between each star to make each one more cohesive in the second power augmentation. There was no such augmentation predicted by the first power addition. Thus, it is no surprise to discover that the close interassociation of the energy stars gives us a fourfolding of the tensile strength of our strongest component of the alloy chrome-nickel-steel of 350,000 p.s.i. in relation to nickel's 80,000 p.s.i. Gravity explains why these metals, when in proper association, develop such extraordinary coherence, for we are not really dealing in a mystery—outside of the fact that we are dealing in the mystery of how there happened to be gravity and how there happened to be Universe. How there happened to be Universe is certainly a great mystery—there is no question about
that—but we are not dealing with any miracle here outside of the fact that Universe is a miracle.

113.00 When we take two triangles and add one to the other to make the tetrahedron, we find that one plus one equals four. This is not just a geometrical trick; it is really the same principle that chemistry is using inasmuch as the tetrahedra represent the way that atoms cohere. Thus we discover synergy to be operative in a very important way in chemistry and in all the composition of the Universe. Universe as a whole is behaving in a way that is completely unpredicted by the behavior of any of its parts. Synergy reveals a grand strategy of dealing with the whole instead of the tactics of our conventional educational system, which starts with parts and elements, adding them together locally without really understanding the whole.

114.00 It is a corollary of synergy (see Sec. 140.00) that once you start dealing with the known behavior of the whole and the known behavior of some of the parts, you will quite possibly be able to discover the unknown parts. This strategy has been used—in rare breakthroughs—very successfully by man. An example of this occurred when the Greeks developed the law of the triangle: the sum of the angles is always 180 degrees, and there are six parts (three edges and three vertexes—forming three angles); thus the known behavior of the whole and the known behavior of two of the parts may give you a clue to the behavior of the other part.

115.00 Newton's concept of gravity also gave him the behavior of the whole. Other astronomers said that if he were right, they should be able to explain the way the solar system is working. But when they took the masses of the known planets and tried to explain the solar system, it didn't work out. They said you need two more planets, but we don't have them. There are either two planets we cannot see or Newton is wrong. If he was right, someday an astronomer with a powerful telescope would be able to see sufficient distance to pick up two more planets of such and such a size. In due course, they were found. The known behavior of the whole explained in terms of gravity and the known behavior of some of the parts permitted the prediction of the behavior of some of the other—at that time unknown—parts.
Physicists had predicated their grand strategies upon the experience of trying to make something like a perpetual motion machine. They found that all local machines always had friction, therefore energies were always going out of the system. They call that entropy: local systems were always losing energy to the rest of the Universe. When the physicists began to look at their total experience instead of at just one of their experiences, they found that while the energy may escape from one system, it does not go out of the Universe. It could only disassociate in one place by associating in another place. They found that this was experimentally true, and finally, by the mid-19th century, they dared to develop what they called the Law of Conservation of Energy, which said that no energy could be created and no energy could be lost. Energy is finite. Physical Universe is finite. Physical Universe is just as finite as the triangle of 180 degrees.

Dealing with a finite whole in terms of our total experience has taught us that there are different kinds of frequencies and different rates of reoccurrence of events. Some events reoccur very rapidly. Some are large events, and some small events. In a finite Universe of energy, there is only so much energy to expend. If we expend it all in two big booms, they are going to be quite far apart:

boom boom

Given the same finite amount of time, we could alternatively have a great many very small booms fairly close together:

boom boom boom boom

In others words, we can take the same amount of copper and make a propeller with just two blades, with three smaller blades, or with four much smaller blades. That is, we can with the same amount of copper invest the whole in higher frequency and get smaller wavelength. This is the quantum in wave mechanics; it is a most powerful tool that men have used to explore the nucleus of the atom, always assuming that 100 percent of the behaviors must be accounted for. We are always dealing with 100 percent finite. Experiment after experiment has shown that if there was something like .000172 left over that you could not account for, you cannot just dismiss it as an error in accounting. There must be some little energy rascal in there that weighs .000172. They finally gave it a name, the "whatson." And then eventually they set about some way to trap it in order to observe it. It is dealing with the whole that makes it possible to discover the parts. That is the whole strategy of nuclear physics.
120.00  **Mass Interattraction**

120.01  Synergy is disclosed by the interattraction for one another of two or more separate objects. But any two masses will demonstrate that halving the distance between them will fourfold their attraction for each other. (Which is the way Newton might have said it, but did not.) He discovered the mathematical gain in attraction, but he stated it "inversely," which is awkward and nonspontaneously illuminating. The inverseness led him to speak in terms of progressive diminution of the attraction: as the distance away was multiplied by two, the attraction diminished by four; ergo, he could speak of it as "squared." The attraction of one mass for the other increases as the second power of the rate of increase of their proximity to one another: halve the distance and the interaction is fourfolded.

121.00  Our senses are easily deceived because mass interattraction is not explained and cannot be predicted by any characteristic of any one massive body considered alone. Local observation of mass attraction is also obscured by the overwhelming presence of Earth's gravity. For instance, two 12-inch-in-diameter spheres of so dense a material as ivory do not appear to attract each other until they are only about a paper-thin distance apart. The thickness of a paper match superimposed on a 12-inch globe represents the point at which a rocket precesses into orbit, going from its 180-degree tendency to fall into its 90-degree orbital independence as an astronomical entity. This is the critical-behavior point at which it becomes an independent entity in Universe, a satellite. Small Earth satellites orbit at an altitude of only about 100 miles, which is only about 1/80th of the diameter of the Earth. This critical proximity event of transition from 180-degree to 90-degree independence is called precession. Mass attraction is also involved in precession, another member of the family of generalized principles. But scientists still have not the slightest idea why mass attraction occurs; they only know that it does. They do not know why. This requires admission of an utter a priori mystery within which the masses demonstrate their utterly mysterious attraction for one another. It appears that no single part of the Universe can predict the behavior of the whole. As we attain greater experience and opportunity to observe the synergetic effects of Universe, there is always a greater discernment of generalized principles. The discovery of a plurality of generalized principles permits the discovery of the synergetic effect of their complex interactions.
130.01 Critical proximity occurs where there is angular transition from "falling back in" at 180-degree to 90-degree orbiting—which is precession. (Gravity may be described as "falling back in" at 180 degrees.) The quantity of energy that ceased to "fall in" is the system's entropy. Critical proximity is when it starts either "falling in" or going into orbit, which is the point where either entropy or antientropy begins.

131.00 An aggregate of "falling ins" is a body. What we call an object or an entity is always an aggregate of interattracted entities; it is never a solid. And the critical proximity transition from being an aggregate entity to being a plurality of separate entities is precession, which is a "peeling off" into orbit rather than falling back in to the original entity aggregate. This explains entropy intimately. It also explains intimately the apparent energy losses in chemical transformations, associations, disassociations and high-order element disintegration into a plurality of lower-order elements—and nothing is lost. Entity has become invisible. The switch is precessional.

132.00 The unprotected far side of the Moon has more craters of the "fallen-in" asteroids. Ergo, the far side weighs more than the near side, which is shielded by the Earth. The additional far-side weight of the Moon acts centrifugally to keep the weighted side always away from the Earth around which it orbits. Ergo, there is always one side, the same side, facing us. The Moon is always oriented toward us, like a ship that has its masts pointed inwardly toward us and its weighted keel away from us. This explains why the first photographs showed a greater number of craters on the far side of the Moon. The Earth acts as a shield. On Earth, the craters are not so concentrated because the Earth gets its cosmic fallout quite evenly. Earth's weight and massive pull are progressively increased to offset the Moon's farside weight increase and tendency otherwise to forsake Earth.

133.00 "Solids" are simply the fraternities of the "fallen-into-one-anothers."
141.00  There is a corollary of synergy known as the Principle of the Whole System, which states that the known behaviors of the whole plus the known behaviors of some of the parts may make possible discovery of the presence of other parts and their behaviors, kinetics, structures, and relative dimensionalities.

142.00  The known sum of the angles of a triangle plus the known characteristics of three of its six parts (two sides and an included angle or two angles and an included side) make possible evaluating the others. Euler's topology provides for the synergetic evaluation of any visual system of experiences, metaphysical or physical, and Willard Gibbs' phase rule provides synergetic evaluation of any tactile system.

143.00  The systematic accounting of the behavior of whole aggregates may disclose discretely predictable angle-and-frequency magnitudes required of some unknown components in respect to certain known component behaviors of the total and known synergetic aggregate. Thus the definitive identifications permitted by the Principle of the Whole System may implement conscious synergetic definition strategies with incisive prediction effectiveness.
There are progressive degrees of synergy, called synergy-of-synergies, which are complexes of behavior aggregates holistically unpredicted by the separate behaviors of any of their subcomplex components. Any subcomplex aggregate is only a component aggregation of an even greater event aggregation whose comprehensive behaviors are never predicted by the component aggregates alone. There is a synergetic progression in Universe—a hierarchy of total complex behaviors entirely unpredicted by their successive subcomplexes' behaviors. It is manifest that Universe is the maximum synergy-of-synergies, being utterly unpredicted by any of its parts.

It is readily understandable why humans, born utterly helpless, utterly ignorant, have been prone to cope in an elementary way with successive experiences or "parts." They are so overwhelmed by the synergetic mystery of the whole as to have eschewed educational strategies commencing with Universe and the identification of the separate experiences within the cosmic totality.

Synergetics is the exploratory strategy of starting with the whole and the known behavior of some of its parts and the progressive discovery of the integral unknowns and their progressive comprehension of the hierarchy of generalized principles.

Universe apparently is omnisynergetic. No single part of experience will ever be able to explain the behavior of the whole. The more experience one has, the more opportunity there is to discover the synergetic effects, such as to be able to discern a generalized principle, for instance. Then discovery of a plurality of generalized principles permits the discovery of the synergetic effects of their complex interactions. The synergetic metaphysical effect produced by the interaction of the known family of generalized principles is probably what is spoken of as wisdom.
161.00 Science has been cogently defined by others as the attempt to set in order the facts of experience. When science discovers order subjectively, it is pure science. When the order discovered by science is objectively employed, it is called applied science. The facts of experience are always special cases. The order sought for and sometimes found by science is always eternally generalized; that is, it holds true in every special case. The scientific generalizations are always mathematically statable as equations with one term on one side of the equation and a plurality of at least two terms on the other side of the equation.

162.00 There are eternal generalizations that embrace a plurality of generalizations. The most comprehensive generalization would be that which has $U = MP$, standing for an eternally regenerative Universe of $M$ times $P$, where $M$ stands for the metaphysical and $P$ stands for the physical. We could then have a subgeneralization where the physical $P = Er \cdot Em$, where $Er$ stands for energy as radiation and $Em$ stands for energy as matter. There are thus orders of generalization in which the lower orders are progressively embraced by the higher orders. There are several hundred first-order generalizations already discovered and equatingly formalized by scientist-artists. There are very few of the higher order generalizations. Because generalizations must hold true without exception, these generalizations must be inherently eternal. Though special-case experiences exemplify employment of eternal principles, those special cases are all inherently terminal; that is, in temporary employment of the principles.

163.00 No generalized principles have ever been discovered that contradict other generalized principles. All the generalized principles are interaccommodative. Some of them are synchronously interaccommodative; that is, some of them accommodate the other by synchronized nonsimultaneity. Many of them are interaccommodative simultaneously. Some interact at mathematically exponential rates of interaugmentation. Because the physical is time, the relative endurances of all special-case physical experiences are proportional to the synchronous periodicity of associability of the complex principles involved. Metaphysical generalizations are timeless, i.e., eternal. Because the metaphysical is abstract, weightless, sizeless, and eternal, metaphysical experiences have no endurance limits and are eternally compatible with all other metaphysical experiences. What is a *metaphysical experience*? It is comprehending the relationships of eternal
principles. The means of communication is physical. That which is communicated, i.e., understood, is metaphysical. The symbols with which mathematics is communicatively described are physical. A mathematical principle is metaphysical and independent of whether X,Y or A,B are symbolically employed.

164.00 The discovery by human mind, i.e., intellect, of eternally generalized principles that are only intellectually comprehensible and only intuitively apprehended—and only intellectually comprehended principles being further discovered to be interaccommodative—altogether discloses what can only be complexedly defined as a design, design being a complex of interaccommodation and of orderly interaccommodation whose omni-integrity of interaccommodation order can only be itself described as intellectually immaculate. Human mind (intellect) has experimentally demonstrated at least limited access to the eternal design intellectually governing eternally regenerative Universe.

165.00 Generalized design-science exploration is concerned with discovery and use by human mind of complex aggregates of generalized principles in specific-longevity, special-case innovations designed to induce humanity's consciously competent participation in local evolutionary transformation events invoking the conscious comprehension by ever-increasing proportions of humanity of the cosmically unique functioning of humans in the generalized design scheme of Universe. This conscious comprehension must in turn realize ever-improving implementations of the unique human functioning as well as an ever-increasingly effective concern for the relevant ecological intercomplementation involved in local Universe support of humanity's functioning as subjective discoverer of local order and thereafter as objective design-science inventor of local Universe solutions of otherwise unsolvable problems, design-science solutions of which will provide special-case, local-Universe supports of eternally regenerative generalized Universe.

166.00 The prime eternal laws governing design science as thus far accrued to that of the cosmic law of generalized design-science exploration are realizability and relative magnitude of reproducibility, which might be called the law of regenerative design: the relative physical time magnitude of reproducibility is proportional to the order of magnitude of cosmic function generalizability. Because the higher the order of synergetic function generalization, the more embracing and simple its statement; only the highest orders can embracingly satisfy the plurality of low-order interaccommodation conditions.
There are several corollaries to the prime law of regenerative design
durability and amplitude of reproducibility. **Corollary A:** The simpler, the more
endurably reproducible. **Corollary B:** The special-case realizations of a given
design complex correlate as the more symmetrical, the more reproducible.
**Corollary C:** There being limit cases of optimum symmetry and simplicity, there
are simplicities of conceptual realization. The most endurably reproducible
design entities of Universe are those occurring at the min-max limits of simplicity
and symmetry.

**Corollary D:** There being unique minimum-maximum system limits
governing the transformation of conceptual entities in Universe, which
differentiate the conceptually unique entities of Universe into those conceptions
occurring exclusively outside the system considered and all of the Universe inside
of the conceptual entity, together with the structural pattern integrity system
separating the inside from the outside, there being a limited minimum set of
structural and operating principles eternally producing and reproducing
recognizable pattern integrity. And there are likewise a minimum set of principles
that interact to transform already orderly patterns into other structured patterns,
and there being minimum constituent patterns that involve the complex
intertransforms and structural formings of symmetrical orders and various
magnitudes of asymmetrical deviations tolerated by the principles complexedly
involved. There are scientifically discoverable nuclear aggregates of primary
design integrity as well as complex symmetrical reassociabilities of the nuclear
primary integrities and deliberately employable relationships of nuclear simplexes
which designedly impose asymmetrical- symmetrical pulsative periodicities.

**Corollary E:** The more symmetrical and simple and nuclear, the more
frequently employable; ergo, the more frequently occurring in eternally
regenerative Universe's transformative problem solutions.

**Corollary F:** The smaller and simpler, more symmetrical, frequently
occurring in Universe and the larger and more complex, less frequently originally
occurring and periodically reoccurring: for example, the hydrogen minimum limit
simplex constituting not only nine-tenths of physical Universe but most frequently
and most omnipresent in Universe; with asymmetrical battleships (fortunately)
least frequently and compatibly recurrent throughout the as yet known cosmos,
being found only on one minor planet in one typical galaxy of one hundred billion
stars amongst an already-discovered billion galaxies, there having been only a few
score of such man-made battleships recurrent in the split-second history of
humans on infinitesimally minor Earth.
171.00  All the fundamental nuclear simplexes of the 92 inherently selfregenerative physical Universe elements are a priori to human mind formulation and invention and are only discoverable by mind's intuitive initiatives. Many myriads of complex associability of chemical compounding of the nuclear simplexes can be experimentally discovered, or, after comprehending the order of the principles involved, deliberately invented by human mind. The chemical compounds are temporary and have limited associabilities. Human minds can then invent, by deliberate design, momentarily appropriate complex associative events—as, for instance, hydraulics, crystallines, and plasmics, in turn involving mechanics of a complex nature and longevity. Omniautomated self parts replacing sensingly feedback industrial complexes can be comprehensively designed by human mind, the mass reproducibility and service longevity of which will always be fundamental to the design laws, both primary and corollary.

172.00  Biological designs a priori to human alteration contriving are directly reproducible in frequency design magnitude. Blades of grass are reproduced on planet Earth in vast quantities due to the universal adequacy of Sun and other star photosynthetic impoundment. Daisies, peanuts, glowworms, etc. are reproduced in direct complement to their design complexity, which involves biological and eternal environmental interplay of chemical element simplexes and compounds under a complex of energy, heat, and pressure conditions critical to the complex of chemical associating and disassociating involved. Humans have thus far evolved the industrial complex designing which is only of kindergarten magnitude compared to the complexity of the biological success of our planet Earth. In its complexities of design integrity, the Universe is technology.

173.00  The technology evolved by man is thus far amateurish compared to the elegance of nonhumanly contrived regeneration. Man does not spontaneously recognize technology other than his own, so he speaks of the rest as something he ignorantly calls nature. Much of man's technology is of meager endurance, being comprised at the outset of destructive invention such as that of weaponry, or for something in support of the quick-profit, man-invented game of selfishly manipulative game-playing and rule-inventing for the playing of his only-ignorantly-preoccupying value systems.
The greatest and most enduring discoveries and inventions of humans on our planet are those of the scientist-artists, the name joined, or artist, or scientist. The name of artist or scientist, though often self-professed, can only be accredited to an individual by others who in retrospect discover the enduring quality of the symmetries with which the individual converted his conceptioning to the advantage of others, and realizations of increasing interadvantage in respect to survival—the gradual discovery of the function in Universe which humanity has been designed to fulfill.
Humans are often spoken of as behaving like animals. Vast experimental study of animal reflexes and proclivities has disclosed reliable benign behaviors to be predictable when the creatures' vital necessities are both habitually and readily available well within critical limits of safe, healthy input periodicities of the chromosomically and DNA-RNA programmed optimum metabolic processing of the subject species creatures.

Such scientifically conducted zoological behavior studies use the words reward and punishment. By the word reward they do not refer to a gold medal. And their word punishment does not refer to whipping. The animal behavior scientist's word reward means that the creature is acquiring the vital life-support chemistries of air, food, and water well within the critical metabolic timing tolerance. Punishment, to these scientists, means that the creature's subconsciously generated hunger, thirst, and respiratory instincts are not met within comfortably tolerable time limits, whereafter the creature panics. Its original subconscious, spontaneous, innate trust that its environment will always provide what it wants and needs exactly when it is needed having been violated, the creature panics, and forever after its behavior pattern is unpredictable.

It is clear that with the pushing of the panic button a secondary act of subconscious behavior controls has been activated. It is one of the self-disciplined responsibilities of comprehensive, anticipatory design science always to include fail-safe, automatically switched-in, alternate circuitry for mechanical functioning whenever a prime-function facility is found wanting. When a series of failures has blown out all the alternate circuits' fuses, then a sense of lethal frustration sets in that is identified as panic. Once panicked, the individuals—creatures or humans—tend to trust nothing, and their behavior then becomes utterly unpredictable. They become spontaneously suspicious of their environment in general and prone to be spontaneously hostile and aggressive.
When they are aggressive—or even worse, when they panic—both humans and animals demonstrate a subconscious drive only for self-survival. For instance, when a great theater fire disaster occurs and the flames quickly exhaust all the oxygen, people suffocate within two minutes. When the fire is over and many of the human dead are found inside unscorched, their deaths having been caused by suffocation, we discover that the otherwise loving fathers lost personal consciousness and stampeded over their own children and crushed them to death—the children for whom the conscious fathers would gladly have given their lives a hundred times over.

This frustratedly insecure or panicked animal survival drive is not a primary human behavior; it is only a secondary, subordinate, "fail-safe" behavior that occurs only when the very broad limits of physical tolerance are exceeded. When supplies are available, humans daily consume about two dry pounds of food as well as five pounds of water and seven pounds of oxygen, which their blood extracts from the 50 pounds of atmosphere that they inhale every day. Humans can go 30 days without food, seven days without water, but only two minutes without air. With 30 days' tolerance, humans have plenty of time to decide how to cope with vital food problems; with a week's waterless tolerance, they have to think and act with some expedition; with only one-and-a-half minutes' oxygenless tolerance, they rarely have time to think and cope successfully. Because the substances that humans require the least can be gone without for 30 days, nature has for millions of years used humans' hunger and the fertility potentials to force them to learn by trial and error how most competently to solve problems. But because the absence for more than a minute or so of oxygen (the substance humans use the most) could not be tolerated, nature provided the air everywhere around the world—"socialized" it.

As long as the 30-day, seven-day, two-minute tolerances, respectively, for lack of food, water, and air are not exceeded, humans' minds tend to remain in ascendance over their brain-reflexive sensing, and people are considerate of their fellow humans. When the human is stressed beyond these tolerable limits, the preconditioned-reflexing brain function takes over from the thoughtful, loving, orderly reasoning of mind. Then the secondary utterly thoughtless behavior occurs.
It is at least scientifically plausible, and possibly even scientifically validated, to say that not only all humans but all creatures are designed to behave spontaneously in a benign manner and that all creatures have toleration limits within which they continue to function with subconsciously spontaneous amiability, but that many have been stressed and distressed beyond those limits early in their lives and consequently have developed aggressive, belligerent, or outright mad proclivities. This is not to say that this switch by both creatures and humans from dominance by their primary proclivities to dominance by their secondary proclivities is an irreparable condition of life on Earth. Though Humans as yet know little about complete repair of their innate propensities, there are promising signs that such cures are not beyond attainment by the human mind.
Table of Contents

- **200.00 SYNERGETICS**
- **200.001 Definition: Synergetics**
  - 201.00 Experientially Founded Mathematics
  - 201.10 Accommodation of Proclivities, Phases, and Disciplines
  - 201.20 Synergetics Hierarchy: Grand Strategy
  - 202.00 Angular Topology
  - 203.00 Scope
  - 204.00 Paradox of the Computer
  - 205.00 Vector Equilibrium
  - 215.00 A Geometry of Vectors
  - 216.00 Significance of Isotropic Vector Matrix
  - 217.00 Prospects for Synergetics
- **220.00 Synergetics Principles**
  - 220.01 Principles
  - 220.10 Reality and Eternality
  - 221.00 Principle of Unity
  - 222.00 Omnidirectional Closest Packing of Spheres
    - 222.01 Definition
    - 222.10 Equation for Cumulative Number of Spheres
    - 222.20 Characteristics of Closest Packing of Spheres
    - 222.30 Volume of Vector Equilibrium
    - 222.40 Mathematical Evolution of Formula for Omnidirectional Closest
Packing of Spheres

- 222.50 Classes of Closest Packing
  - 223.00 Principle of Prime Number Inherency and Constant Relative Abundance of the Topology of Symmetrical Structural Systems
    - 223.01 Definition
    - 223.02 Axis of Spin
    - 223.03 Equation of Prime Number Inherency of All Symmetrical Structural Omnitriangulated Systems
    - 223.04 Equation of Constant Relative Abundance of Topological Aspects of All Symmetrical Structural Systems
    - 223.05 Two Kinds of Twoness
    - 223.10 Constant Relative Abundance
    - 223.20 Primary Systems
    - 223.21 Primary Systems: Equations
    - 223.30 Symmetrical Analysis of Topological Hierarchies
    - 223.34 Symmetrical Analysis of Topological Hierarchies
    - 223.40 Powering
    - 223.50 Prime Number Inherency
    - 223.60 Analysis of Topological Hierarchies: Omnitriangulation
    - 223.64 Table: Synergetics Hierarchy of Topological Characteristics of Omnitriangulated Polyhedral Systems
    - 223.67 Synergetics Hierarchy
  - 223.70 Planck's Constant
  - 223.80 Energy Has Shape
  - 224.00 Principle of Angular Topology
    - 224.01 Definition
    - 224.05 Line
    - 224.06 Triangle
    - 224.07 Sphere
    - 224.08 Tetrahedron
    - 224.10 Descartes
    - 224.11 The Calculus
    - 224.12 Cyclic Unity
    - 224.20 Equation of Angular Topology
224.30 Polarity
224.40 Multivalent Applications
224.50 Corollary: Principle of Finite Universe Conservation
224.60 Tetrahedral Mensuration

225.00 Principle of Design Covariables
225.01 Definition

226.00 Principle of Functions
226.01 Definition
226.10 Corollary: Principle of Complementarity

227.00 Principle of Order Underlying Randomness
227.01 Definition

228.00 Scenario Principle
228.01 Definition
228.10 Considerable Set

229.00 Principle of Synergetic Advantage
229.01 Definition
229.10 Corollary: Principle of Irreversibility

230.00 Tetrahedral Number
230.01 Definition

231.00 Principle of Universal Integrity
231.01 Definition

232.00 Principle of Conservation of Symmetry
232.01 Definition

240.00 Synergetics Corollaries

250.00 Discoveries of Synergetics
250.01 Discovery
250.10 Academic Grading Variables in Respect to Science Versus Humanities
250.20 My Independent Mathematical Explorations
250.30 Remoteness of Synergetics Vocabulary
250.40 The Climate of Invention
250.50 Coincidental Nature of Discoveries
250.60 Proofs

251.00 Discoveries of Synergetics: Inventory
260.00 The Epistemography of Generalization and Special Case
- 260.10 Invisibility of Macro- and Microresolutions
- 260.20 Convergent Vs Parallel Perception
- 260.30 Physical Experience and Closest Packing of Spheres
- 260.40 Convergence to a Nucleus
- 260.50 Precession of Two Sets of 10 Closest-Packed Spheres
- 261.00 Getting Nature into a Corner
- 262.00 Conceptual Minimum
- 263.00 Nothingness and Tunability
- 264.00 Geometry of Self and Otherness
  - 264.10 Prime Othernesses: Single and Plural Otherness
- 265.00 Unity of Tetrasytem
- 266.00 Science and Mathematics in the Language of Electromagnetics
- 267.00 Observer as Tetrasytem
- 268.00 Omnioriented Tunability
- 269.00 Topology of Ins, Outs, and Interrelationships

270.00 Synergetics Operational Accountability
- 270.10 Topological Accountability of All Vanishing and Elsewhere-Reappearing Quanta
200.00 SYNERGETICS

200.01 Definition: Synergetics

200.01 Synergetics promulgates a system of mensuration employing 60-degree vectorial coordination comprehensive to both physics and chemistry, and to both arithmetic and geometry, in rational whole numbers.

200.02 Synergetics originates in the assumption that dimension must be physical; that conceptuality is metaphysical and independent of size; and that a triangle is a triangle independent of size.

200.03 Since physical Universe is entirely energetic, all dimension must be energetic. Synergetics is energetic geometry since it identifies energy with number. Energetic geometry employs 60-degree coordination because that is nature's way to closest-pack spheres.

200.04 Synergetics provides geometrical conceptuality in respect to energy quanta. In synergetics, the energy as mass is constant, and nonlimit frequency is variable.

200.05 Vectors and tensors constitute all elementary definition.

200.06 Synergetics shows how we may measure our experiences geometrically and topologically and how we may employ geometry and topology to coordinate all information regarding our experiences, both metaphysical and physical. Information can be either conceptually metaphysical or quantitatively special case physical experiencing, or it can be both. The quantized physical case is entropic, while the metaphysical generalized conceptioning induced by the generalized content of the information is syntropic. The resulting mind-appreciated syntropy evolves to anticipatorily terminate the entropically accelerated disorder.

201.00 Experientially Founded Mathematics
201.01 The mathematics involved in synergetics consists of topology combined with vectorial geometry. Synergetics derives from experientially invoked mathematics. Experientially invoked mathematics shows how we may measure and coordinate omnirationally, energetically, arithmetically, geometrically, chemically, volumetrically, crystallographically, vectorially, topologically, and energy-quantum-wise in terms of the tetrahedron.

201.02 Since the measurement of light's relative swiftness, which is far from instantaneous, the classical concepts of instant Universe and the mathematicians' instant lines have become both inadequate and invalid for inclusion in synergetics.

201.03 Synergetics makes possible a rational, whole-number, low-integer quantation of all the important geometries of experience because the tetrahedron, the octahedron, the rhombic dodecahedron, the cube, and the vector equilibrium embrace and comprise all the lattices of all the atoms.

201.10 **Accommodation of Proclivities, Phases, and Disciplines**

201.11 The tetrahedral and vector equilibrium models in the isotropic vector matrix provide an absolute accommodation network of energy articulation, including the *differentiated proclivities* of:

- associative-disassociative
- convergent-divergent-oscillating-pulsating
- dynamic-kinetic
- energetic-synergetic
- entropic-syntropic
- expansive-contractive
- explosive-implosive
- gravitational-radiational
- hydraulic-pneumatic
- importing-exporting
- inside-outing-outside-inning
- involuting-evoluting
- omnidirectional-focal push-pulling
- radial-circumferential
rotational-ovational gearing
synchronous-dissynchronous
torque-countertorque
turbining-counterturbining
vector-tensor
together with the integrated synergetic proclivities of:
inward-outward and three-way aroundness;
precessional processing of plus-minus polarization; and
wave propagation mechanics;
together with the intertransformative behavioral phases of:
incandescent
liquid
plasmic
thermal
vapor;
and the mensurabilities elucidating the disciplines of:
biological
chemical
cryogenic
crystallographic
electrical
 genetic
geodesic
geodetic
geological
geometrical
logical
mathematical
mechanical
nonbiological structuring
physiological
scientific
teleologic
thermodynamic
virological

explorations for comprehensive rational interrelationship number constants. (See Sec. 424.01.)

201.20  **Synergetic Hierarchy: Grand Strategy**

201.21  Although we are deeply and inescapably aware of the vast ranges of unexploited geometry, we must not permit such preoccupations to obscure our awareness of the generalized, comprehensively coordinate, arithmetical, geometrical, and factorial system employed by nature in all her energetic-synergetic transformative transactions. With the general systems' discovery of the tetrahedron as the basic structural unit of physical Universe quantation, we find that there is a fundamental hierarchy of vectorial-geometric relationships that coincides with and integrates topology, quantum mechanics, and chemistry.

201.22  All of the exact sciences of physics and chemistry have provided for the accounting of the physical behaviors of matter and energy only through separate, unique languages that require awkward translation through the function of the abstract interpreters known as the constants. But synergetics now embraces the comprehensive family of behavioral relationships within one language capable of reconciling all the experimentally disclosed values of the XYZ—CG₁S mensuration systems adopted by science. The adoption of the tetrahedron as mensural unity, as proposed in Table 223.64, and the recognition of the isotropic vector matrix as the rational coordinate model, are all that is needed to reveal the implicit omnirationality of all chemical associating and disassociating. Thus we can provide a single language to recognize and accommodate—

Avogadro's law of gases;
Bohr's fundamental complementarity;
Bridgman's operational procedure;
Brouwer's fixed-point theorem;
Gibbs' phase rule;
Field equations;
Einstein's energy equation;
Euler's topology of points, areas, and lines;
Kepler's third law;
Newton's theory of gravity;
Pauling's chemical structuring;
Pauli's exclusion principle;
Thermodynamic laws;
L.L. Whyte's point system

202.00 Angular Topology

202.01 Synergetics is a triangular and tetrahedral system. It uses 60-degree coordination instead of 90-degree coordination. It permits conceptual modeling of the fourth and fifth arithmetic powers; that is, fourth- and fifth-dimensional aggregations of points or spheres in an entirely rational coordinate system that is congruent with all the experientially harvested data of astrophysics and molecular physics; that is, both macro- and micro-cosmic phenomena. It coordinates within one mensurational system the complete gears-interlocking of quantum wave mechanics and vectorial geometry.

202.02 Synergetics topology integrates laws of angle and volume regularities with Euler's point, area, and line abundance laws.

202.03 Angular Topology: Synergetics discovers the relative abundance laws of Euler's point-area-line conceptual regularities and integrates them with geometrical angle laws, prime number progression, and a primitive geometrical hierarchy. All of this synergetic integration of topology with the angular regularities of geometrical transformabilities is conceptually generalizable independent of special case, time-space-sizing relations.

203.00 Scope
203.01  Synergetics explains much that has not been previously illuminated. It is not contradictory to any of the experimentally based knowledge of the classically disciplined sciences. It does not contradict the calculus or any other mathematical tool for special-case applications, although it often finds them inadequate or irrelevant.

203.02  Experientially founded synergetics clearly identifies the conceptual limitations and coordinate functionings of all the classical tools of mathematics, and it shows how their partial functioning often frustrates comprehension of experience.

203.03  Synergetics follows the cosmic logic of the structural mathematics strategies of nature, which employ the paired sets of the six angular degrees of freedom, frequencies, and vectorially economical actions and their multialternative, equieconomical action options.

203.04  Rather than refuting the bases of presently known Euclidean and non-Euclidean and hyperbolic and elliptic geometry, synergetics identifies the alternate freedoms of prime axiomatic assumption from which the present mathematical bases were selected. It embraces all the known mathematics. All of the axiomatic alternatives are logical. Thus, original assumptions eliminate the necessity for subsequent assignment of physical qualities to nonconceptual mathematical devices. Classical mathematics has, of necessity, assigned progressively discovered attributes of physical Universe to irrational relationships with the ghostly, a priori Greek geometry. The quest for a mathematics expressing nature's own design has been an elusive one. Synergetics has developed as the search for the omnirational, comprehensive, coordinate system employed by nature, i.e., Universe, throughout all its complementary and interaccommodatively transforming transactions.

203.05  As Werner Heisenberg says "if nature leads us to mathematical forms of great simplicity and beauty . . . to forms that no one has previously encountered, we cannot help thinking that they are 'true,' and that they reveal a genuine feature of nature."¹

(Footnote 1: Physics and Beyond, Harper & Row, New York, 1970, p. 68.)
Synergetics altogether forsakes axioms as "self-evident," premicroscope, superficial beliefs. It predicates all its relationship explorations on the most accurately and comprehensively statable observations regarding direct experiences. The new set of data employed by synergetics seemingly results in sublimely facile expression of hitherto complex relationships. It makes nuclear physics a conceptual facility comprehensible to any physically normal child.

Synergetics discloses the excruciating awkwardness characterizing present-day mathematical treatment of the interrelationships of the independent scientific disciplines as originally occasioned by their mutual and separate lacks of awareness of the existence of a comprehensive, rational, coordinating system inherent in nature.

Synergetics makes possible the return to omniconceptual modeling of all physical intertransformations and energy-value transactions, as exclusively expressed heretofore—especially throughout the last century—only as algebraic, nonconceptual transactions. The conceptual modeling of synergetics does not contradict but complements the exclusively abstract algebraic expression of physical Universe relationships that commenced approximately a century ago with the electromagnetic-wave discoveries of Hertz and Maxwell. Their electrical-apparatus experiments made possible empirical verification or discard of their algebraic treatment of the measured data without their being able to see or conceptually comprehend the fundamental energy behaviors. The permitted discrete algebraic statement and treatment of invisible phenomena resulted in science's comfortable yielding to complete abstract mathematical processing of energy phenomena. The abandonment of conceptual models removed from the literary men any conceptual patterns with which they might explain the evolution of scientific events to the nonmathematically languaged public. Ergo, the lack of modelability produced the seemingly unbridgeable social chasm between the humanities and the sciences.
A study of the microbiological structures, the radiolaria, will always show that they are based on either the tetrahedron, the octahedron, or the icosahedron. The picture was drawn by English scientists almost a century ago as they looked through microscopes at these micro-sea structures. The development of synergetics did not commence with the study of these structures of nature, seeking to understand their logic. The picture of the radiolaria has been available for 100 years, but I did not happen to see it until I had produced the geodesic structures that derive from the discovery of their fundamental mathematical principles. In other words, I did not copy nature's structural patterns. I did not make arbitrary arrangements for superficial reasons. I began to explore structure and develop it in pure mathematical principle, out of which the patterns emerged in pure principle and developed themselves in pure principle. I then realized those developed structural principles as physical forms and, in due course, applied them to practical tasks. The reappearance of tensegrity structures in scientists' findings at various levels of inquiry confirms the mathematical coordinating system employed by nature. They are pure coincidence—but excitingly valid coincidence.

Synergetics represents the coming into congruence of a mathematical system integrating with the most incisive physics findings and generalized laws. At no time am I being scientifically perverse. I am astonished by a philosophic awareness of the highest scientific order, which accommodates the most mystical and mysterious of all human experience. What we are experiencing is vastly more mystically profound by virtue of our adherence to experimentally harvested data than has ever been induced in human comprehension and imagination by benevolently implored beliefs in imagined phenomena dogmatically generated by any of the formalized religions. We are conscious of aspects of the mysterious integrity Universe which logically explains that which we experience and the integrity of the Universe to far more comprehendable degree than that occurring in the make-believe, nonscientifically founded communications of humanity.

Paradox of the Computer
Fig. 203.09 Examples of Geodesic Design in Nature.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
204.01 Scientific entry into the present realm of nuclear competence was accomplished with the awkward irrational tools of the centimeter-gram-second (CGS)$^2$ measurement and the Cartesian XYZ 90-degree coordinate system. But the awkwardness had to be corrected by Planck's constant to produce reliable, usable information. The development and adoption of the great computers has now relieved humans of the onerous computational tasks entailed in the corrective processing by the irrational constants necessitated by the ineptness of the arithmetical rigidity of arbitrarily exclusive, three-dimensional interpretation of Euclidean geometric mensuration. These irrational constants interlink the many separately evolved quantation techniques of the separately initiated explorations of the many separate facets of universal experience—for instance, biology, crystallography, or physics are called separate, "specialized" scientific inquiries by academic departments and surrounded by NO TRESPASSING signs and electrically charged barbed wire. Because these tasks are being carried by the computers, and men are getting along all right on their blind-flown scientific pilgrimages, realization of the significance of the sensorially conceptual facility of dealing with nature that is opened up by synergetics has been slow.

(Footnote 2: Or, more properly, the centimeter-gram-temperature-second, $CGTS$ measurement.)

204.02 It is a paradox that the computer, in its very ability to process nonconceptual formulae and awkwardly irrational constants, has momentarily permitted the extended use of obsolescent mathematical tools while simultaneously frustrating man's instinctive drive to comprehend his direct experiences. The computer has given man physical hardware that has altered his environmental circumstances without his understanding how he arrived there. This has brought about a general disenchantment with technology. Enchantment can only be sustained in those who have it, or regained by those who have lost it, through conceptual inspiration. Nothing could be more exciting than the dawning awareness of the discovery of the presence of another of the eloquently significant eternal reliabilities of Universe.

205.00 **Vector Equilibrium**
205.01 The geometrical model of energy configurations in synergetics is developed from a symmetrical cluster of spheres, in which each sphere is a model of a field of energy all of whose forces tend to coordinate themselves, shuntingly or pulsatively, and only momentarily in positive or negative asymmetrical patterns relative to, but never congruent with, the eternality of the vector equilibrium. The vectors connecting the centers of the adjacent spheres are identical in length and angular relationship. The forces of the field of energy represented by each sphere interoscillate through the symmetry of equilibrium to various asymmetries, never pausing at equilibrium. The vector equilibrium itself is only a referential pattern of conceptual relationships at which nature never pauses. This closest packing of spheres in 60-degree angular relationships demonstrates a finite system in universal geometry. Synergetics is comprehensive because it describes instantaneously both the internal and external limit relationships of the sphere or spheres of energetic fields; that is, singularly concentric, or plurally expansive, or propagative and reproductive in all directions, in either spherical or plane geometrical terms and in simple arithmetic.

205.02 When energy-as-heat is progressively extracted from systems by cryogenics, the geometries visibly approach equilibrium; that is to say, removing energy-as-heat reduces the asymmetrical pulsativeness in respect to equilibrium. As the asymmetric kinetics of energy-as-heat are removed, and absolute zero is neared, the whole field of vectors approaches identical length and identical angular interaction; that is to say, they approach the model of closest-packed spherical energy fields. The lines interconnecting the adjacent spheres' centers constitute a vectorial matrix in which all the lines and angles are identical, which is spoken of by the mathematical physicists as the isotropic vector matrix, i.e. where all the energy vectors are identical, i.e., in equilibrium: the cosmically absolute zero.

205.03 Metaphysically, the isotropic vector matrix is conceptually permitted. The difference between the physical and the metaphysical is the omnipulsative asymmetry of all physical oscillation in respect to the equilibrium. Metaphysical is equilibrious and physical is disequilibrious.

205.04 The metaphysically permitted frame of reference for all the asymmetrical physical experience of humanity is characterized by the 60-degree coordination with which synergetics explores nature's behaviors—metaphysical or physical.
205.05 The phenomenon of time entering into energy is just a metaphysical concept. It explains our slowness and our limitations. Temporality is time, and the relative asymmetries of oscillation are realizable only in time—in the time required for pulsative frequency cycling. Synergetics correlates the verities of time and eternity. The awareness of life is always a complex of cognition and recognition lags. Lags are wave frequency aberrations.

206.00 The vectorial coordinate system deriving from closest packing of spheres permits fourth- and fifth-power models of modular-volume symmetrical aggregations around single points in an omnidirectional, symmetrical, allspace-filling radial growth. (See illustration 966.05.) The unit of modular volumetric measurement is the tetrahedron, whose 60-degree angles and six equilength edges disclose omnipersistent, one-to-one correspondence of radial wave modular growth with circumferential modular frequency growth of the totally involved vectorial geometry. This means that angular and linear accelerations are identical. This is a rational convenience prohibited by 90-degree coordination, whose most economical circumferential geometries are in most cases inherently irrational.

207.00 The angular and linear accelerations of synergetics' isotropic, vectorially triangulated, omnidirectional matrix initiations are rational and uniformly modulated; whereas in the XYZ 90-degree coordinate analysis and plotting of the computational findings of the calculus, only the linear is analyzable and the angular resultants are usually irrationally expressed.

208.00 The frequency and magnitude of event occurrences of any system are comprehensively and discretely controllable by valving, that is, by angle and frequency modulation. Angle and frequency modulation exclusively define all experiences, which events altogether constitute Universe. (See Sec. 305.05.)

209.00 It is a hypothesis of synergetics that forces in both macrocosmic and microcosmic structures interact in the same way, moving toward the most economic equilibrium patternings. By embracing all the energetic phenomena of total physical experience, synergetics provides for a single coherent system of geometric principles and secures a metaphysical and evolutionary advantage for all experiential accounting and prospecting.

210.00 Synergetics provides vectorial modeling of heretofore only instrumentally apprehended phenomena—for instance, those discovered in nuclear physics. Since it discloses nature's own most economical coordinate system, it provides conceptual models for humanity to accommodate the scientists' energy experiment discoveries.
211.00  Synergetics both equates and accommodates Heisenberg's indeterminism of mensuration inherent in the omnisymmetry of wavilinear physical pulsations in respect to the only metaphysical (ergo, physically unattainable) waveless exactitude of absolute equilibrium. It is only from the vantage of eternal exactitude that metaphysical mind intuitively discovers, comprehends, and equates the kinetic integrities of physical Universe's pulsative asymmetries.

212.00  The whole theory of structure is both altered and enormously expanded and implemented by the introduction of a mathematically coordinate, comprehensively operative, discontinuous-compression, continuous-tension system as inherent to synergetics and its omnirationality of vectorial energy accounting.

213.00  The solving of problems in synergetics starts with the known behaviors of the whole system plus the known behavior of some of the system's parts, which makes possible the discovery of other heretofore unknown parts of the system and their respective behaviors. For instance, in geometry, the known sum of a triangle's angles—180 degrees—plus the known behavior of any two sides and their included angle, or vice versa, permits the discovery and measurement of the values of the other three parts.

214.00  In its search for a coordinate system of nature, synergetics has continually reexamined and reconsidered the experimentally based successive discoveries of what seemed to be a hierarchy of generalized principles possibly governing all of the physical Universe's intertransforming transactions. Thus it aims at a total epistemological reorientation and a unique philosophical reconceptioning regarding the regenerative constellar logic of Universe, making possible the formulating of more comprehensive and symmetrical statements regarding dawningly apparent natural laws.

215.00  A Geometry of Vectors

215.01  Assuming an energy Universe of curved paths generated by angular accelerations of varying intertensions, rates, and radii, resulting in orbits of high-frequency continuities, and separating time out of the compound dynamic system, there remain only the relative attractions and repulsions expressed in relative vectorial terms in respect to the radius of any one interattracted couple of the set of all the radii expressed.
215.02 In such a timeless and equilibrious instant, the remainder of the system may be discovered as a vector construction of force interrelationships between centers. A geometry composed of a system of interrelated vectors may be discovered that represents the complete family of potential forces, proclivities, and proportional morphosis by octave introversion and extroversion.

216.00 **Significance of Isotropic Vector Matrix**

216.01 Even with foreknowledge of the exact elegant congruences of the isotropic vector matrix (Sec. 420) with nature's eternally transforming transaction needs, we can still understand the ease with which humanity's optical-illusion-producing, minuscule stature in relation to his spherical planet magnitude made it logical for him to institute experience analysis as he did, with lines, planes, squares, perpendiculars, and cubes; and present knowledge of the significance of the isotropic vector matrix also explains lucidly why scientists' faithful measuring and calculation discovered the family of irrational mathematical constants correlating their findings as seemingly expressible only in the terms of cubism's centimeter-gram-second, XYZ rectilinear coordination of seemingly obvious "three-dimensional" reality.

216.02 Humanity's escape from the irrational awkwardness of the axiomatic hypothesis trap of eternal askewness which snags him, involves all young humanity's discovery of the isotropic vector matrix synergetics’ elegant rational simplicity and its omniaccommodation of all experimentally founded research. Popular understanding and spontaneous employment of synergetics' isotropic vector matrix coordination involves young, popular, experience-induced, spontaneous abandonment of exclusively rectilinear XYZ coordination, but without loss of the XYZ's uneconomically askew identity within the system—all occurring "naturally" through youth's spontaneous espousal of the most exquisitely economical comprehension of the most exquisitely economical freedoms of opportunity of individual realizations always regeneratively inspired by the inherent a priori otherness considerations (see Sec. 411).
Comprehension of conceptual mathematics and the return to modelability in general are among the most critical factors governing humanity's epochal transition from bumblebee-like self's honey-seeking preoccupation into the realistic prospect of a spontaneously coordinate planetary society. Insect and avian bumbling in general inadvertently cross-fertilizes all the vegetation's terrestrial impoundments of the star-radiated energy which alone regenerates all biological life around Earth planet. The vegetational impoundments would be dehydrated were they not osmotically watercooled by their root-connected hydraulic circuitry of Earth waters' atomization for return into the sky-distributed, fresh-water-regenerating biological support system; and the rooting frustrates integral procreation of the vegetation which is regeneratively cross-fertilized entirely by the insect and avian, entirely unconscious, pollen-delivering inadvertencies. It is highly probable that universal comprehension of synergetics is strategically critical to humanity's exodus from the womb of originally permitted absolute helplessness and ignorance at birth and entry into the realization that planetary society can spontaneously coordinate in universally successful life support, that is, achieve freedom from fundamental fear and political bias inherent in the ignorant assumption of life-support inadequacy.

Prospects for Synergetics

Synergetics recognizes the history of progressively larger and more incisive conceptionings, which have eliminated previously uncomprehended behaviors of local Universe. It recognizes that the elegant conceptionings of one period that greatly widened the horizons of human understanding reached their limits of informative capability to be progressively obsoleted by ever greater conceptioning accruing to the ever-mounting harvest of cosmic experience.

The rate of change and number of special-case self-retransformings of physical evolution tend ever to accelerate, differentiate, and multiply; while the rate of change and numbers of self-remodifyings of generalized law conceptionings of metaphysical evolution tend ever to decelerate, simplify, consolidate, and ultimately unify. (See Sec. 323.)

In the inherently endless scenario model of Einstein's Universe, truth is ever approaching a catalogue of alternate transformative options of ever more inclusive and refining degrees, wherefore the metaphysical might continually improve the scenario by conceptual discoveries of new generalized principles. (See Secs. 529.07 and 1005.50.)
217.04 Synergetics augments the prospect of humanity becoming progressively exploratory. There is clearly disclosed the desirability of commencing scientific exploration with synergy-of-synergies Universe: metaphysical and physical. While synergetics seems to open new ranges of cosmic comprehension, we assume that the time will come when the inventory of experiences that have catalyzed both its conceptioning and inception will have become overwhelmed by vaster experientially based knowledge and may well become progressively useful but, in its turn, obsolete. Because the generalized principles cannot be principles unless they are eternal, and because human experience is inherently limited, there can be no finality of human comprehension.
220.00  **Synergetics Principles**

220.01  **Principles**

220.011  The synergetics principles described in this work are experimentally demonstrable.

220.02  Principles are entirely and only intellectually discernible. The fundamental generalized mathematical principles govern subjective comprehension and objective realization by man of his conscious participation in evolutionary events of the Universe.

220.03  Pure principles are usable. They are reducible from theory to practice.

220.04  A generalized principle holds true in *every* case. If there is one single exception, then it is no longer a generalized principle. No one generalization ever contradicts another generalization in any respect. They are all interaccommodating.

220.05  The physical Universe is a self-regenerative process. Its regenerative interrelationships and intertransformings are governed by a complex code of weightless, generalized principles. The principles are metaphysical. The complex code of eternal metaphysical principles is omni-interaccommodative; that is, it has no intercontradiction. To be classifiable as “generalized,” principles cannot terminate or go on vacation. If indeed they *are* generalized, they are eternal, timeless.

220.10  **Reality and Eternality**

220.11  What the mathematicians have been calling abstraction is reality. When they are inadequate in their abstraction, then they are irrelevant to reality. The mathematicians feel that they can do anything they want with their abstraction because they don’t relate it to reality. And, of course, they *can* really do anything they want with their abstractions, even though, like masturbation, it is irrelevant to the propagation of life.

220.12  The only reality is the abstraction of principles, the eternal generalized principles. Most people talk of reality as just the afterimage effects—the realization lags that register superficially and are asymmetric and off center and thereby induce the awareness called life. The principles themselves have different lag rates and different interferences. When we get to reality, it’s absolutely eternal.
220.13 The inherent inaccuracy is what people call the reality. Man’s way of apprehending is always slow: ergo, the superficial and erroneous impressions of solids and things that can be explained only in principle.

221.00 **Principle of Unity**

221.01 Synergetics constitutes the original disclosure of a hierarchy of rational quantation and topological interrelationships of all experiential phenomena which is omnirationally accounted when we assume the volume of the tetrahedron and its six vectors to constitute both metaphysical and physical unity. (See chart at 223.64.) (See Sec. 620.12.)

222.00 **Omnidirectional Closest Packing of Spheres**

222.01 Definition: The omnidirectional concentric closest packing of equal radius spheres about a nuclear sphere forms a matrix of vector equilibria of progressively higher frequencies. The number of vertexes or spheres in any given shell or layer is edge frequency \( F \) to the second power times ten plus two.

222.02 Equation:

\[ 10F^2 + 2 = \text{the number of vertexes or spheres in any layer,} \]

Where,

\[ F = \text{edge frequency, i.e., the number of outer-layer edge modules.} \]

222.03 The frequency can be considered as the number of layers (concentric shells or radius) or the number of edge modules of the vector equilibrium. The number of layers and the number of edge modules is the same. The frequency, that is the number of edge modules, is the number of spaces between the spheres, and not the number of spheres, in the outer layer edge.

222.10 **Equation for Cumulative Number of Spheres**: The equation for the total number of vertexes, or sphere centers, in all symmetrically concentric vector equilibria shells is:

\[ 10(F_1^2 + F_2^2 + F_3^2 + \cdots + F_n^2) + 2F_n + 1 \]
Equation for Omnidirectional Closest Packing of Spheres: Omnidirectional concentric closest packings of equal spheres about a nuclear sphere form series of vector equilibria of progressively higher frequencies. The number of spheres or vertexes on any symmetrically concentric shell outer layer is given by the equation $10F^2 + 2$, where $F = \text{Frequency}$. The frequency can be considered as the number of layers (concentric shells or radius) or the number of edge modules on the vector equilibrium. A one-frequency sphere packing system has 12 spheres on the outer layer (A) and a one-frequency vector equilibrium has 12 vertexes. If another layer of spheres are packed around the one-frequency system, exactly 42 additional spheres are required to make this a two-frequency system (B). If still another layer of spheres is added to the two-frequency system, exactly 92 additional spheres are required to make the three-frequency system (C). A four-frequency system will have 162 spheres on its outer layer. A five-frequency system will have 252 spheres on its outer layer, etc.
Characteristics of Closest Packing of Spheres: The closest packing of spheres begins with two spheres tangent to each other, rather than omnidirectionally. A third sphere may become closest packed by becoming tangent to both of the first two, while causing each of the first two also to be tangent to the two others: this is inherently a triangle.

A fourth sphere may become closest packed by becoming tangent to all three of the first three, while causing each of the others to be tangent to all three others of the four-sphere group: this is inherently a tetrahedron.

Further closest packing of spheres is accomplished by the omniequiangular, intertriangulating, and omnitangential aggregating of identical-radius spheres. In omnidirectional closest-packing arrays, each single sphere finds itself surrounded by, and tangent to, at most, 12 other spheres. Any center sphere and the surrounding 12 spheres altogether describe four planar hexagons, symmetrically surrounding the center sphere.

Excess of Two in Each Layer: The first layer consists of 12 spheres tangentially surrounding a nuclear sphere; the second omnisurrounding tangential layer consists of 42 spheres; the third 92, and the order of successively enclosing layers will be 162 spheres, 252 spheres, and so forth. Each layer has an excess of two diametrically positioned spheres which describe the successive poles of the 25 alternative neutral axes of spin of the nuclear group. (See illustrations 450.11a and 450.11b.)

Three Layers Unique to Each Nucleus: In closest packing of spheres, the third layer of 92 spheres contains eight new potential nuclei which do not, however, become active nuclei until each has three more layers surrounding it—three layers being unique to each nucleus.

Isotropic Vector Matrix: The closest packing of spheres characterizes all crystalline assemblages of atoms. All the crystals coincide with the set of all the polyhedra permitted by the complex configurations of the isotropic vector matrix (see Sec. 420), a multidimensional matrix in which the vertexes are everywhere the same and equidistant from one another. Each vertex can be the center of an identical-diameter sphere whose diameter is equal to the uniform vector’s length. Each sphere will be tangent to the spheres surrounding it. The points of tangency are always at the mid-vectors.
222.26 The polyhedral shape of these nuclear assemblages of closest-packed spheres—reliably interdefined by the isotropic vector matrix’s vertexes—is always that of the vector equilibrium, having always six square openings (“faces”) and eight triangular openings (“faces”).

222.30 **Volume of Vector Equilibrium:** If the geometric volume of one of the uniform tetrahedra, as delineated internally by the lines of the isotropic vector matrix system, is taken as volumetric unity, then the volume of the vector equilibrium will be 20.

222.31 The volume of any series of vector equilibria of progressively higher frequencies is always *frequency to the third power times 20*.

222.32 **Equation for Volume of Vector Equilibrium:**

\[
\text{Volume of vector equilibrium} = 20F^3,
\]

Where \( F \) = frequency.

222.40 **Mathematical Evolution of Formula for Omnidirectional Closest Packing of Spheres:** If we take an inventory of the number of balls in successive vector equilibria layers in omnidirectional closest packing of spheres, we find that there are 12 balls in the first layer, 42 balls in the second layer, and 92 balls in the third. If we add a fourth layer, we will need 162 balls, and a fifth layer will require 252 balls. The number of balls in each layer always comes out with the number two as a suffix. We know that this system is a decimal system of notation. Therefore, we are counting in what the mathematician calls congruence in modulo ten—a modulus of ten units—and there is a constant excess of two.

222.41 In algebraic work, if you use a constant suffix—where you always have, say, 33 and 53—you could treat them as 30 and 50 and come out with the same algebraic conditions. Therefore, if all these terminate with the number two, we can drop off the two and not affect the algebraic relationships. If we drop off the number two in the last column, they will all be zeros. So in the case of omnidirectional closest packing of spheres, the sequence will read; 10, 40, 90, 160, 250, 360, and so forth. Since each one of these is a multiple of 10, we may divide each of them by 10, and then we have 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, and 36, which we recognize as a progression of second powering—two to the second power, three to the second power, and so forth.
Fig. 222.30 Volume Of Vector Equilibrium: The volume of the vector equilibrium consists of eight tetrahedra and six half-octahedra. Therefore, the volume of the vector equilibrium is exactly twenty.
In describing the number of balls in any one layer, we can use the term frequency of modular subdivisions of the radii or chords as defined by the number of layers around the nuclear ball. In the vector equilibrium, the number of modular subdivisions of the radii is exactly the same as the number of modular subdivisions of the chords (the "edge units"), so we can say that frequency to the second power times ten plus two is the number of balls in any given layer.

This simple formula governing the rate at which balls are agglomerated around other balls or shells in closest packing is an elegant manifest of the reliably incisive transactions, formings, and transformings of Universe. I made that discovery in the late 1930s and published it in 1944. The molecular biologists have confirmed and developed my formula by virtue of which we can predict the number of nodes in the external protein shells of all the viruses, within which shells are housed the DNA-RNA-programmed design controls of all the biological species and of all the individuals within those species. Although the polio virus is quite different from the common cold virus, and both are different from other viruses, all of them employ frequency to the second power times ten plus two in producing those most powerful structural enclosures of all the biological regeneration of life. It is the structural power of these geodesic-sphere shells that makes so lethal those viruses unfriendly to man. They are almost indestructible.

Classes of Closest Packing: There are three classes of closest packing of unit-radius spheres:

SYSTEMATIC Symmetrical Omnidirectional Closest Packing: Twelve spheres closest pack omnitangentially around one central nuclear sphere. Further symmetrical enclosure by closest-packed sphere layers agglomerate in successive vector equilibria. The nucleus is inherent.

ASYMMETRICAL Closest Packed Conglomerates: Closest-packed conglomerates may be linear, planar, or "crocodile." Closest packed spheres without nuclear organization tend to arrange themselves as the octet truss or the isotropic vector matrix. The nuclei are incidental.

VOLUMETRIC Symmetrical Closest Packing: These are nonnuclear symmetrical embracements by an outer layer. The outer layer may be any frequency, but it may not be expanded or contracted by the addition inwardly or outwardly of complete closest-packed layers. Each single-layer frequency embracement must be individually constituted. Volumetric symmetrical closest packing aggregates in most economical forms as an icosahedron geodesic network. The nucleus is excluded.
223.00  **Principle of Prime Number Inherency and Constant Relative Abundance of the Topology of Symmetrical Structural Systems**

223.01  **Definition:** The number of vertexes of every omnitriangulated structural system is rationally and differentially accountable, first, by selecting and separating out the always additive two polar vertexes that must accommodate the neutral axis of spin inherent in all individual structural systems to permit and account for their independent motional freedom relationship from the rest of Universe. The number of nonpolar vertexes is called the base number. Second, we identify the always multiplicative duality factor of two characterizing the always coexistent insideness-outsideness of systems and their inherently positively and negatively congruent disparity of convexity and concavity. Third, we find the multiplicative duality factor of two to be multiplied by one of the first four prime numbers, 1, 2, 3, or 5 (multiplied by 1 if the structural system is tetrahedral, by 2 if it is octahedral, by 3 if it is the triangularly structured cube, or by 5 if it is the icosahedron or the triangularly stabilized vector equilibrium), or factored by a variety of multiples comprised of combinations of only those first four prime numbers, whether the polyhedra are, in the Platonic, Archimedean, or any other progression of symmetrical structural systems. When the vector edges of the symmetrical systems are modularly subdivided, all of the foregoing products are found to be multiplied again to the second power by the frequency of uniform modular subdivisions of the vector edges of the symmetrical structural system. In respect to the original base number of nonpolar vertexes, there will always be twice as many openings ("faces") and three times as many vector edges of the symmetrical structural system, always remembering that the two polar vertexes were first extracted from the inventory of topological characteristics before multiplying the remaining number of vertexes in the manner described and in relation to which the number of nonpolar vertexes and the relative abundance of the other topological characteristics are accurately derived and operationally described.

223.02  **Axis of Spin:** Any two vertexes may be selected as the axis of spin, whether or not the axis described by them is immediately conceivable as the logical axis of spinnability, i.e., the axis need not be statically symmetrical. (You can take hold of a boy by his two hands and, holding one above the other and leaning backward spin him centrifugally around you. Although his two hands do not represent the symmetrical static axis of the boy’s body, their dynamic positions defined the axis of your mutual spinning.)
223.03 **Equation of Prime Number Inherency of All Symmetrical Structural Omnitriangulated Systems:**

\[ X = 2NF^2 + 2 \]

Where:
- \( X \) = number of vertexes (crossings) or spheres in the outer layer or shell of any symmetrical system;
- \( N \) = one of the first four prime numbers: 1, 2, 3, or 5; and
- \( F \) = edge frequency, i.e., the number of outer layer edge modules.

223.04 **Equation of Constant Relative Abundance of Topological Aspects of All Symmetrical Structural Systems:** Multiplication of one of the first four prime numbers or their powers or multiples by the constant of relative topological characteristics abundance:

\[ 1 + 2 = 3 \]

1 Nonpolar vertex
2 Faces
3 Edges

In addition to the product of such multiplication of the constant relative abundance equation by one of the first four prime numbers—1, 2, 3, or 5—or their powers or multiples, there will always be two additional vertexes assigned as the poles of the axial spinnability of the system.

223.05 **Two Kinds of Twoness:** There are two kinds of twoness:

1. the numerical, or morphationally unbalanced twoness; and
2. the balanced twoness.

The vector equilibrium is the central symmetry through which both balanced and unbalanced asymmetries pulsatingly and complexedly intercompensate and synchronize. The vector equilibrium's frequency modulatability accommodates the numerically differentiated twonesses.

223.06 There are four kinds of positive and negative:

1. the eternal, equilibrium-disturbing plurality of differentially unique, only-positively-and-negatively-balanced aberratings;
2. the north and south poles;
(3) the concave and convex; and
(4) the inside (microcosm) and outside (macrocosm), always cosmically complementing the local system's inside-concave and outside-convex limits.

223.07 There is a fourfold twoness: one of the exterior, cosmic, finite ("nothingness") tetrahedron—i.e., the macrocosm outwardly complementing all ("something") systems—and one of the interior microcosmic tetrahedron of nothingness complementing all conceptually thinkable and cosmically isolatable "something" systems. (See Sec. 1070.)

223.08 A pebble dropped into water precessionally produces waves that move both outwardly from the circle's center—i.e., circumferentially of the Earth sphere—and reprecessionally outwardly and inwardly from the center of the Earth—i.e., radially in respect to the Earth sphere. Altogether, this interregeneratively demonstrates (1) the twoness of local precessional system effects at 90 degrees, and (2) the Universe-cohering gravitational effects at 180 degrees. These are the two kinds of interacting forces constituting the regenerative structural integrity of both subsystem local twonesses and nonunitarily conceptual Scenario Universe. The four cosmically complementary twonesses and the four local system twonesses altogether eternally regenerate the scientific generalization known as complementarity. Complementarity is sum-totally eightfoldedly operative: four definitive local system complementations and four cosmically synergetic finitive accountabilities.

223.09 Topologically the additive twoness identifies the opposite poles of spinnability of all systems; the multiplicative twoness identifies the concave-insideness and convex-outsideness of all systems: these four are the four unique twonesses of the eternally regenerative, nonunitarily conceptual Scenario Universe whose conceptual think-aboutedness is differentially confined to local "something" systems whose insideness-and-outsideness-differentiating foci consist at minimum of four event "stars." (See Secs. 510.04 and 510.09.)

223.10 **Constant Relative Abundance:** Topological systems that are structurally stabilized by omnitriangulation reveal a constant relative abundance of certain fundamental characteristics deriving from the additive twoness and the multiplicative twoness of all finite systems.
The additive twoness derives from the polar vertexes of the neutral axis of spin of all systems. This twoness is the beginning and essence of consciousness, with which human awareness begins: consciousness of the other, the other experience, the other being, the child's mother. To describe that of which we are aware, we employ comparison to previous experience. That which we are aware of is hotter, or bigger, or sharper than the other experience or experiences. The a priori otherness of comparative awareness inherently requires time. Early humanity's concept of the minimum increment of time was the second, because time and awareness begin with the second experience, the prime other. If there is only one think, one think is naught. Life and Universe that goes with it begins with two spheres: you and me . . . and you are always prior to me. I have just become by my awareness of you.

The multiplicative twoness is inherent in the disparity of the congruent convexity and concavity of the system. The multiplicative twoness is because both you and I have insideness and outsideness, and they are not the same: one is convex and one is concave.

Conceptual systems having inherent insideness and outsideness are defined at minimum by four event foci and are, ergo, tetrahedral; at maximum symmetrical complexity, they are superficially "spherical"—that is, they are a spherelike array of event foci too minute for casual resolution into the plurality of individual event foci of which, in experiential fact, they must consist, each being approximately equidistant from one approximately identifiable event focus at the spherical array's center. Since all the "surface" event foci may be triangularly interconnected with one another by chords that are shorter than arcs, all spherical experience arrays are, in fact, polyhedra. And all spheres are polyhedra. Spherical polyhedra may at minimum consist of the four vertexes of the regular tetrahedron.

We discover that the additive twoness of the two polar (and a priori awareness) spheres at most economical minimum definition of event foci are two congruent tetrahedra, and that the insideness and outsideness of complementary tetrahedra altogether represent the two invisible complementary twoness that balances the visible twoness of the polar pair. This insideouting tetrahedron is the minimum compound curve—ergo, minimum sphere. (See Sec. 624.)

When the additive twoness and the multiplicative twoness are extracted from any symmetrical and omnitriangulated system, the number of vertexes will always be a rational product of one or more of the first four prime numbers, 1, 2, 3, or 5, or their powers or multiples.
The number of openings (or "faces") will be twice that of the vertexes, minus two.

The number of vector edges will be three times the number of vertexes, minus two.

When we reduce the topological inventory of basic vertexes, areas, and edges of all omnitriangulated structural systems in Universe—whether symmetrical or asymmetrical—by taking away the two poles and dividing the remaining inventory by two, we discover a constant relative abundance of two faces and three lines for every one vertex. This is to say that there is a constant topological abundance characterizing all systems in Universe in which for every nonpolar vertex there are always two faces and three (vectorial) edges.

In an omnitriangulated structural system:

a. the number of vertexes ("crossings" or "points") is always evenly divisible by two;

b. the number of faces ("areas" or "openings") is always evenly divisible by four; and

c. the number of edges ("lines," "vectors," or "trajectories") is always evenly divisible by six.

Primary Systems: Only four primary systems or contours can be developed by closest packing of spheres in omnisymmetrical concentric layers. The exterior contours of these points are in the chart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After subtracting the two Polar vertices: the Additive two</th>
<th>And dividing by the Duality Factor Two</th>
<th>Outer Layer of Two Frequency</th>
<th>Outer Layer of Three Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Tetrahedron (four sides): 2+[(2×1)xF²]=4 vertexes (crossings)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Octahedron (eight sides):
\[2 + [(2 \times 2) \times F^2] = 6\]
vertexes
(crossings)
vertexes 4 2 18 38

(c) Cube (six sides):
\[2 + [(2 \times 3) \times F^2] = 8\]
vertexes
(crossings)
vertexes 6 3 26 56

(d) Vector Equilibrium (fourteen sides):
\[2 + [(2 \times 5) \times F^2] = 12\]
vertexes
(crossings)
vertexes 10 5 42 92

223.21 **Primary Systems**: Equations: The formulas for the number of spheres in the outer layer of closest packed spheres in primary systems is as follows:

(a) **Tetrahedron**:
\[X = 2F^2 + 2\]

(b) **Octahedron**:
\[X = 4F^2 + 2\]

(c) **Cube**:
\[X = 6F^2 + 2\]

(d) **Vector Equilibrium (Icosahedron)**:
\[X = 10F^2 + 2\]

Where:
\[X\] = the number of spheres in the outer layer or shell of the primary system;
\[F\] = edge frequency, i.e., the number of outer-layer edge modules.

223.30 **Symmetrical Analysis of Topological Hierarchies**: Symmetrical means having no local asymmetries. Omnisymmetrical permits local asymmetries.
223.31 The following omnitriangulated systems are symmetrical:
   Tetrahedron
   Octahedron
   Icosahedron

223.32 The following omnitriangulated systems are omnisymmetrical:
   Cube
   Diagonal Rhombic Dodecahedron
   Rhombic Dodecahedron
   Dodecahedron
   Tetraxidecahedron
   Triacontahedron
   Enenicontrahedron

223.33 The vector equilibrium is locally mixed symmetrical and asymmetrical.

223.34 **Symmetrical Analysis of Topological Hierarchies:** Whenever we refer to an entity, it has to be structurally valid, and therefore it has to be triangulated. Being locally mixed, vectorially symmetrical but facially asymmetrical, being triangulated but not omnitriangulated, vector equilibrium may function as a system but not as a structure.

223.40 **Powering:** Second powering in the topology of synergetics is identifiable only with the vertexes of the system and not with something called the "surface area." Surfaces imply experimentally nondemonstrable continuums. There are no topologically indicated or implied surfaces or solids. The vertexes are the external points of the system. The higher the frequency of the system, the denser the number of external points. We discover then that second powering does not refer to "squaring" or to surface amplification. Second powering refers to the number of the system's external vertexes in which equating the second power and the radial or circumferential modular subdivisions of the system multiplied by the prime number one if a tetrahedral system; by the prime number two if an octahedral system; by the prime number three if a triangulated cubical system; and by the prime number five if an icosahedral system; each, multiplied by two, and added to by two, will accurately predict the number of superficial points of the system.
This principle eliminates our dilemma of having to think of second and third powers of systems as referring exclusively to continuum surfaces or solids of the systems, neither of which states have been evidenced by experimental science. The frequencies of systems modify their prime rational integer characteristics. The second power and third power point aggregations identify the energy quanta of systems and their radiational growth or their gravitational contraction. They eliminate the dilemma in which physics failed to identify simultaneously the wave and the particle. The dilemma grew from the misconceived necessity to identify omnidirectional wave growth exclusively with the rate of a nonexperimentally existent spherical surface continuum growth, the second power of radiational growth being in fact the exterior quanta and not the spherical surface being considered as a continuum.

**Prime Number Inherency:** All structurally stabilized polyhedra are characterized by a constant relative abundance of Euler's topological aspects in which there will always be twice as many areas and three times as many lines as the number of points in the system, minus two (which is assigned to the polar axis of spin of the system).

The number of the topological aspects of the Eulerian system will always be an even number, and when the frequency of the edge modulation of the system is reduced to its second root and the number of vertexes is divided by two, the remainder will be found to consist exclusively of a prime number or a number that is a product exclusively of two or more intermultiplied prime numbers, which identify the prime inherency characteristics of that system in the synergetic topological hierarchy of cosmically simplest systems.

All other known regular symmetrical polyhedra (other than the tetrahedron and the octahedron) are described quantitatively by compounding rational fraction elements of the tetrahedron and the octahedron. These elements are known as the A and B Quanta Modules (see Sec. 920 through 940). They each have a volume of one-twenty-fourth of a tetrahedron.

**Analysis of Topological Hierarchies: Omnitriangulation:** The areas and lines produced by omnitriangularly and circumferentially interconnecting the points of the system will always follow the rule of constant relative abundance of points, faces, and lines.
223.61 Only triangles are structures, as will be shown in Sec. 610. Systems have insideness and outsideness ergo, structural systems must have omnitriangulated isolation of the outsideness from the insideness. Flexibly jointed cubes collapse because they are not structures. To structure a cubical form, the cube’s six square faces must be diagonally divided at minimum into 12 triangles by one of the two inscribable tetrahedra, or at maximum into 24 triangles by both the inherently inscribable positive-negative tetrahedra of the cube’s six faces.

223.62 Lacking triangulation, there is no structural integrity. Therefore, all the polyhedra must become omnitriangulated to be considered in the Table. Without triangulation, they have no validity of consideration. (See Sec. 608, "Necklace."

223.64 Table: Synergetics Hierarchy of Topological Characteristics of Omnitriangulated Polyhedral Systems (See pp. 46-47.)

223.65 The systems as described in Columns 1 through 5 are in the prime state of conceptuality independent of size: metaphysical. Size is physical and is manifest by frequency of "points-defined" modular subdivisions of lengths, areas, and volumes. Size is manifest in the three variables of relative length, area, and volume; these are all expressible in terms of frequency. Frequency is operationally realized by modular subdivision of the system.

223.66 Column 1 provides a statement of the true rational volume of the figure when the A and B Quanta Modules are taken as unity. Column 2 provides a statement of the true rational volume of the figure when the tetrahedron is taken as unity. Columns 1 and 2 describe the rationality by complementation of two selected pairs of polyhedra considered together. These are (a) the vector-edged icosahedron and the vector-edged cube; and (b) the vector-edged rhombic dodecahedron and the vector-edged dodecahedron. Column 3 provides the ratio of area-to-volume for selected polyhedra. Column 4 denotes self-packing, allspace-filling polyhedra. Column 5 identifies complementary allspace-filling polyhedra. These are: (a) the A and B Quanta Modules in combination with each other; (b) the tetrahedron and octahedron in combination with each other; and (c) the octahedron and vector equilibrium in combination with each other. Column 6 presents the topological analysis in terms of Euler. Columns 7 through 15 present the topological analysis in terms of synergetics, that is, with the polar vertexes extracted from the system and with the remainder divided by two.
Column 7 accounts the extraction of the polar vertexes. All systems have axes of spin. The axes have two poles. Synergetics extracts two vertexes from all Euler topological formulas to function as the poles of the axis of spin. Synergetics speaks of these two polar vertexes as the additive two. It also permits polar coupling with other rotative systems. Therefore a motion system can have associability.

Column 9 recapitulates Columns 7 and 8 in terms of the equation of constant relative abundance.

Column 10 accounts synergetics multiplicative two.

Column 11. The synergetics constants of all systems of Universe are the additive two and the multiplicative two—the Holy Ghost; the Heavenly Twins; a pair of twins.

Columns 12 and 15 identify which of the first four prime numbers are applicable to the system considered.

Column 13 recapitulates Columns 11 and 12.

223.67 Synergetics Hierarchy: The Table of Synergetics Hierarchy (223.64) makes it possible for us to dispense with the areas and lines of Euler's topological accounting; the hierarchy provides a definitive description of all omnitriangulated polyhedral systems exclusively in terms of points and prime numbers.

223.70 Planck's Constant

223.71 Planck's constant: symbol = \( h \). \( h = 6.6 \)—multiplied by \( 10^{-27} \) grams per square centimeters per each second of time. The constant \( h \) is the invariable number found empirically by Planck by which the experimentally discovered, uniformly energized, minimum increment of all radiation, the photon, must be multiplied to equate the photon’s energy value as rated by humans' energy-rating technique, with the effort expended in lifting weights vertically against gravity given distances in given times. Thus automotive horsepower or electromagnetic kilowatts per hour performance of stationary prime movers, engines, and mobile motors are rated.
Max Planck's photons of light are separately packaged at the radiation source and travel in a group-coordinated flight formation spherical surface pattern which is ever expanding outwardly as they gradually separate from one another. Every photon always travels radially away from the common origin. This group-developed pattern produces a sum-totally expanding spherical wave-surface determined by the plurality of outwardly traveling photons, although any single photon travels linearly outwardly in only one radial direction. This total energy effort is exactly expressed in terms of the exponential second-power, or areal "squaring," rate of surface growth of the overall spherical wave; i.e., as the second power of the energy effort expended in lifting one gram in each second of time a distance of one "vertical" centimeter radially outward away from the origin center.

Whereas: All the volumes of all the equi-edged regular polyhedra are irrational numbers when expressed in the terms of the volume of a cube = 1; Whereas: The volume of the cube and the volumes of the other regular polyhedra, taken singly or in simple groups, are entirely rational; Whereas: Planck's constant was evaluated in terms of the cube as volumetric unity and upon the second-power rate of surface expansion of a cube per each second of time; Whereas: Exploring experimentally, synergetics finds the tetrahedron, whose volume is one-third that of the cube, to be the prime structural system of Universe: prime structure because stabilized exclusively by triangles that are experimentally demonstrable as being the only self-stabilizing polygons; and prime system because accomplishing the subdivision of all Universe into an interior microcosm and an external macrocosm; and doing so structurally with only the minimum four vertexes topologically defining insideness and outsideness; Whereas: Structuring stability is accomplished by triangularly balanced energy investments; Whereas: Cubes are unstable; Whereas: The radial arrangement of unit tetrahedral volumes around an absolute radiation center (the vector equilibrium) constitutes a prime radiational-gravitational energy proclivity model with a containment value of 20 tetrahedra (where cube is 3 and tetrahedron 1); Whereas: Max Planck wished to express the empirically emerged value of the photon, which constantly remanifested itself as a unit-value energy entity in the energy-measuring terms of his contemporary scientists; Wherefore: Planck employed the XYZ rectilinear frame of shape, weight, volume, surface, time, distance, antigravity effort, and metric enumeration, mensuration
tools adopted prior to the discovery of the photon value.

223.74 Planck's constant emerged empirically, and to reconvert it to conformity with synergetics the 6.6ness is canceled out:

\[
\frac{6.6}{3} = \frac{20}{3} = \frac{\text{volume of vector equilibrium}}{\text{volume of cube}}
\]

Therefore, to convert to synergetics accounting, we multiply Planck's \(6.6 \times 3 = 20\). As seen elsewhere in synergetics' topology, the number of surface points of the identically vector-radiused and vector-chorded system's vector equilibrium—as well as of its spherical icosahedron counterpart—always multiplies at a second-power rate of the frequency (of modular subdivision of the radius vector of the system) times 10 to the product of which is added the number 2 to account for the axial rotation poles of the system, which twoness, at the relatively high megacycle frequencies of general electromagnetic wave phenomena, becomes an undetectable addition.

223.75 In synergetics' topological accounting, surface areas are always structural triangles of the systems, which systems, being vectorially structured, are inherently energy-investment systems. As synergetics' topology also shows, the number of triangular surface areas of the system increases at twice the rate of the nonpolar surface points, ergo the rate of energetic system’s surface increase is accounted in terms of the number of the triangular areas of the system's surface, which rate of system surface increase is \(20F^2\), where \(F = \text{frequency}\); while the rate of volumetric increase is \(20F^3\). The vector is inherent in the synergetics system since it is structured with the vector as unity. Because vectors = mass \(\times\) velocity, all the factors of time, distance, and energy, as both mass and effort as well as angular direction, are inherent; and \(E\) as energy quantum of one photon = \(20F^2\).

223.80 **Energy Has Shape**
I recognize the experimentally derived validity of the coordinate invariant the result does not depend on the coordinate system used. Planck's constant is just what it says it is: an experimentally ascertained constant cosmic relationship. Planck's constant as expressed is inherently an irrational number, and the irrationality relates to the invariant quantum of energy being constantly expressed exclusively in the volume-weight terms of a special-case shape which, in the geometrical shape-variant field of weight-strength and surface-volume ratio limits of local structural science containment of energy, as mass or effort, by energy-as-structure, is neither maximum nor minimum. The special-case geometrical shape chosen arbitrarily by the engineering-structures-eschewing pure scientists for their energy-measurement accommodation, that of the cube, is structurally unstable; so much so as to be too unstable to be classified as a structure. Unwitting of this mensural shortcoming, Planck's constant inadvertently refers to the cube, implicit to the gram, as originally adopted to provide an integrated unit of weight-to-volume mensuration, as was the “knot” adopted by navigators as a velocity unit which integrates time-space incrementation values. The volume and weight integrate as a gram. The gram was arbitrarily assumed to be constituted by a cubic centimeter of water at a specific temperature, 4 degrees centigrade.

Relationship constants are always predicated on limits. Only limits are invariable. (This is the very essence of the calculus.) Variation is between limits. Though Planck's constant is indirectly predicated on a limit condition of physical phenomena, it is directly expressed numerically only as a prefabricated, constantly irrational number- proportionality to that limit, but it is not the inherently rational unit number of that limit condition. This is because the cube was nonstructural as well as occurring structurally between the specific limit cases of surface-to-volume ratio between whose limits of 1 → 20, the cube rates as 3.
Max Planck found a constant energy-value relationship emergent in all the photon-discovery experimental work of others. A great variety of exploratory work with measurements of energy behaviors in the field of radiation disclosed a hitherto unexpected, but persistent, minimum limit in relation to such energy phenomena. Planck expressed the constant, or limit condition, in the scientifically prevailing numerical terms of the physical and metaphysical equipment used to make the measuring. The measuring system included:

- the decimal system;
- the CGS and;
- XYZ coordinate analysis,

which themselves were procedurally assumed to present the comprehensively constant limit set of mensuration systems' input factors.

Let us assume hypothetically that Ponce de Leon did find the well of eternal-youth-sustaining water, and that the well had no "spring" to replenish it, and that social demand occasioned its being bailed out and poured into evaporation-proof containers; and that the scientists who bailed out that precious well of water used a cubically-shaped, fine-tolerance, machined and dimensioned one-inch-thick shelled, stainless steel bucket to do their carefully measured bailing and conserving task. They did so because they knew that cubes close-pack to fill allspace, and because water is a constant substance with a given weight per volume at a given temperature. And having ten fingers each, they decided to enumerate in the metric system without any evidence that meters are whole rational linear increments of a cosmic nature. Thus organized, the Ponce de Leon scientists soon exhausted the well, after taking out only six and two-thirds cubic bucket loads—with a little infinitely unaccountable, plus-or-minus, spillage or overestimate.

Planck's constant, $h$, denotes the minimum energy-as-radiation increment known experimentally by humans to be employed by nature, but the photon's energy value could and should be expressed in terms of a whole number as referenced directly by physical experiment to nature's limit-case transforming states.
Had, for instance, the well-of-youth-measuring scientists happened to be in a hurry and had they impatiently used a cubical container of the same size made of a thin-wall plastic such as the cubically shaped motel waste containers, they would have noticed when they stood their waterfilled plastic cube bucket on the ground beside the well that its sides bulged and that the level of the water lowered perceptibly below the container's rim; though this clearly was not caused by leaking, nor by evaporating, but because its shape was changing, and because its volume-to-container-surface ratio was changing.

Of all regular polyhedra, the sphere (i.e., the high-frequency, omnitriangulated, geodesic, spheroidal polyhedron) encloses the most volume with the least surface. Whereas the tetrahedron encloses the least volume with the most surface. The contained energy is at minimum in the tetrahedron. The structure capability is at maximum in the tetrahedron.

Planck did not deliberately start with the cube. He found empirically that the amount of the photon's energy could be expressed in terms of the CGS-XYZ decimal- enumeration coordinate system already employed by science as the "frame of reference" for his photon evaluation which, all inadvertently, was characterized by awkwardness and irrationality.

(Footnote 3: For "frame of reference" synergetics speaks of the "multi-optioned omni-orderly scheme of behavioral reference." See sec. 540.)

Energy has shape. Energy transforms and trans-shapes in an evoluting way. Planck's contemporary scientists were not paying any attention to that. Science has been thinking shapelessly. The predicament occurred that way. It's not the size of the bucket—size is special case—they had the wrong shape. If they had had the right shape, they would have found a whole-rational-number constant. And if the whole number found was greater than unity, or a rational fraction of unity, they would simply have had to divide or multiply to find unity itself.

The multiplier $10^{-27}$ is required to reduce the centimeter magnitude of energy accounting to that of the tuned wavelength of the photon reception. Frequency and wave are covariably coupled; detection of one discloses the other. Since synergetics' vector equilibrium's energy converging or dispersing vector is both radially and chordally subdivided evenly by frequency—whatever that frequency may be—the frequency fractionates the unit vector energy involvement by one-to-one correspondence.
If they had taken the same amount of water at the same temperature in the form of a regular tetrahedron, they would have come out with a rational fraction of unity. They happened to be enumerating with congruence in modulo 10, which does not include any prime numbers other than 1, 2, and 5. The rational three-ness of the cube in relation to the tetrahedron is not accommodated by the decimal system; nor is the prime 7 inherent in modulo 10. Therefore, Planck's constant, while identifying a hitherto undiscovered invariant limit condition of nature, was described in the wrong frame of reference in awkward—albeit in a constantly awkward—term, which works, because it is the truth; but at the same time it befogs the otherwise lucid and rational simplicity covering this phenomenon of nature, just as does nature's whole number of utterly rational atoms exchanging rates in all her chemical combining and separating transactions accounting.
224.00  Principle of Angular Topology

224.01  Definition: When expressed in terms of cyclic unity the sum of the angles around all the vertexes of a structural system, plus 720 degrees, equals the number of vertexes of the system multiplied by 360 degrees.

224.02  All local structural systems in Universe are always accomplished by nature through the elimination of 720 degrees of angle. This is the way in which nature takes two complete 360-degree angular tucks in the illusory infinity of a plane to render systems locally and visibly finite. The difference between visually finite systems and illusory infinity is two cyclic unities.

224.03  Structural systems are local, closed, and finite. They include all geometric forms, symmetric or asymmetric, simple or complex. Structural systems can have only one inside and only one outside. Two or more structures may be concentric and triangularly interconnected to operate as one structure.

224.04  The difference between the sum of all the angles around all the vertexes of any system and the total number of vertexes times 360° (as angular unity) is 720°, which equals two unities. The sum of the angles of a tetrahedron always equals 720°. The tetrahedron may be identified as the 720 differential between any definite local geometrical system (such as Greek "solid" geometry) and finite universe.

224.05  Line: A line has two vertexes with angles around each of its vertexial ends equal to 0°. The sum of these angles is 0°. The sum of the vertexes (two) times angular unity (360°) is 720°. The remainder of 0° from 720° is 720°, or two unities, or one tetrahedron. Q.E.D.

224.06  Triangle: The three angles of one “face” of a planar triangle always add up to 180° as a phenomenon independent of the relative dimensional size of the triangles. One-half of definitive cyclic unity is 180°. Every triangle has two faces—its obverse and reverse. Unity is two. So we note that the angles of both faces of a triangle add up to 360°. Externally, the sum of the angles around each of the triangle’s three vertexes is 120°, of which 60° is on the obverse side of each vertex; for a triangle, like a line, if it exists, is an isolatable system always having positive and negative aspects. So the sum of the vertexes around a triangle (three) times 360° equals 1080°. The remainder of 360° from 1080° leaves 720°, or one tetrahedron. Q.E.D.
224.07 **Sphere:** The Greeks defined the sphere as a surface outwardly equidistant in all directions from a point. As defined, the Greeks’ sphere's surface was an absolute continuum, subdividing all the Universe outside it from all the Universe inside it; wherefore, the Universe outside could be dispensed with and the interior eternally conserved. We find local spherical systems of Universe are definite rather than infinite as presupposed by the calculus's erroneous assumption of 360-degreeness of surface plane azimuth around every point on a sphere. All spheres consist of a high-frequency constellation of event points, all of which are approximately equidistant from one central event point. All the points in the surface of a sphere may be interconnected. Most economically interconnected, they will subdivide the surface of the sphere into an omnitriangulated spherical web matrix. As the frequency of triangular subdivisions of a spherical constellation of omnitriangulated points approaches subvisibility, the difference between the sums of the angles around all the vertex points and the numbers of vertexes, multiplied by 360 degrees, remains constantly 720 degrees, which is the sum of the angles of two times unity (of 360 degrees), which equals one tetrahedron. Q.E.D.

224.08 **Tetrahedron:** The sum of the angles of a tetrahedron, regular or irregular, is always 720°, just as the sum of the angles of a planar triangle is always 180°. Thus, we may state two propositions as follows:

224.081 The sum of the surface angles of any polyhedron equals the number of vertexes multiplied by 360° minus one tetrahedron; and

224.082 The sum of the angles of any polyhedron (including a sphere) is always evenly divisible by one tetrahedron.

224.10 Descartes: Descartes is the first of record to have discovered that the sum of the angles of a polyhedron is always 720° less than the number of vertexes times 360°. Descartes did not equate the 720° with the tetrahedron or with the one unit of energy quantum that it vectorially constitutes. He did not recognize the constant, whole difference between the visibly definite system and the invisibly finite Universe, which is always exactly one finite invisible tetrahedron outwardly and one finite invisible tetrahedron inwardly.
The Calculus: The calculus assumes that a sphere is infinitesimally congruent with a sphere to which it is tangent. The calculus and spherical trigonometry alike assume that the sum of the angles around any point on any sphere’s surface is always 360 degrees. Because spheres are not continuous surfaces but are polyhedra defined by the vectorially interconnecting chords of an astronomical number of event foci (points) approximately equidistant from one approximate point, these spherically appearing polyhedra—whose chords emerge from lesser radius midpoints to maximum radius convergences at each of the spherically appearing polyhedra's vertexes, ergo, to convex external joining—must follow the law of polyhedra by which the sum of all the angles around the vertexes of the polyhedra is always 720 degrees less than 360 degrees times the number of vertexes. The demonstration thus far made discloses that the sum of the angles around all the vertexes of a sphere will always be 720 degrees or one tetrahedron—less than the sum of the vertexes times 360 degrees—ergo, one basic assumption of the calculus and spherical trigonometry is invalid.

Cyclic Unity: We may also say that: where unity (1) equals 360°, 180° equals one-half unity (1/2), and that 720° equals two times unity (2); therefore, we may identify a triangle as one-half unity and a tetrahedron as cyclic unity of two. As the sum of a polyhedron’s angles, 720° is unique to the tetrahedron; 720° is the angular name of the tetrahedron. 720° is two cyclic unities. The tetrahedron is the geometrical manifest of “unity is plural and, at minimum, is two.” The tetrahedron is twoness because it is congruently both a concave tetrahedron and a convex tetrahedron.

Where cyclic unity is taken as 360 degrees of central angle, the difference between infinity and finity is always exactly two, or 720 degrees, or two times 360 degrees, or two times unity. Cyclic unity embraces both wave and frequency since it represents angles as well as cycles. This is topologically manifest in that the number of vertexes in any structural system multiplied by 360 degrees, minus two times 360 degrees, equals the sum of the angles around all the vertexes of the system.
224.20 **Equation of Angular Topology:**

\[ S + 720^\circ = 360^\circ X^n \]

Where:

- \( S \) = the sum of all the angles around all the vertexes (crossings)
- \( X^n \) = the total number of vertexes (crossings)

224.30 **Polarity:** Absolutely straight lines or an absolutely flat plane would theoretically continue outward to infinity. The difference between infinity and finity is governed by the taking out of angular sinuses, like pieces of pie, out of surface areas around a point in an absolute plane. This is the way lampshades and skirts are made. Joining the sinused fan-ends together makes a cone; if two cones are made and their open (ergo, infinitely trending) edges are brought together, a finite system results. It has two polar points and an equator. These are inherent and primary characteristics of all systems.

224.40 **Multivalent Applications:** Multiple-bonded bivalent and trivalent tetrahedral and octahedral systems follow the law of angular topology. Single-bonded monovalent tetrahedral and octahedral arrangements do not constitute a system; they are half systems, and in their case the equation would be:

\[ S + 360^\circ = 360^\circ X^n \]

224.50 **Corollary: Principle of Finite Universe Conservation:** By our systematic accounting of angularly definable convex-concave local systems, we discover that the sum of the angles around each of every local system's interrelated vertexes is always two cyclic unities less than universal nondefined finite totality. We call this discovery the principle of finite Universe conservation. Therefore, mathematically speaking, all defined conceptioning always equals finite Universe minus two. The indefinable quality of finite Universe inscrutability is exactly accountable as two.

224.60 **Tetrahedral Mensuration:** The sum of the angles around all vertexes of any polyhedral system is evenly divisible by the sum of the angles of a tetrahedron. The volumes of all systems may be expressed in tetrahedra.
Table 224.20 Angular Topology Independent of Size.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Vertices</th>
<th>Sum of Angles around each Vertex</th>
<th>Sum of angles multiplied by No. of Vertices De-Finite</th>
<th>No. of Vertices multiplied by 360° Finite</th>
<th>Finite minus De-Finite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0° × 1 = 0°</td>
<td>0° × 2 = 0°</td>
<td>0° × 2 = 0°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triangle</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60° × 2 = 120°</td>
<td>360° × 3 = 120°</td>
<td>1080°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>60° × 3 = 180°</td>
<td>360° × 4 = 180°</td>
<td>1440°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octa</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>60° × 4 = 240°</td>
<td>360° × 5 = 240°</td>
<td>2160°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cube</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>90° × 5 = 270°</td>
<td>360° × 8 = 270°</td>
<td>2160°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icosahedron</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>60° × 5 = 300°</td>
<td>360° × 12 = 300°</td>
<td>4320°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodecahedron</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>108° × 3 = 324°</td>
<td>360° × 20 = 324°</td>
<td>7200°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vector Equilibrium</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90° × 2 = 180°</td>
<td>360° × 12 = 180°</td>
<td>4320°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
224.70  **Equation of Tetrahedral Mensuration:**

\[
\text{Sum of face angles} \quad \frac{\text{Sum of face angles}}{n \text{ tetrahedra}} = 720^\circ
\]

Where: 720° = one tetrahedron

---

225.00  Principle of Design Covariables

225.01  **Definition:** The principle of design covariables states that angle and frequency modulation, either subjective or objective in respect to man’s consciousness, discretely defines all events or experiences which altogether constitute Universe.

225.02  There are only two possible covariables operative in all design in the Universe. They are modifications of angle and frequency.

225.03  Local structure is a set of frequency associable (spontaneously tunable), recollectible experience relationships, having a regenerative constellar patterning as the precessional resultants of concentrically shunted, periodic self-interferences, or coincidences of its systematic plurality of definitive vectorial frequency wavelength and angle interrelationships.

226.00  **Principle of Functions**

226.01  **Definition:** The principle of functions states that a function can always and only coexist with another function as demonstrated experimentally in all systems as the outside-inside, convex-concave, clockwise-counterclockwise, tension-compression couples.

226.02  Functions occur only as inherently cooperative and accommodatively varying subaspects of synergetically transforming wholes.

226.10  **Corollary: Principle of Complementarity:** A corollary of the principle of functions is the principle of complementarity, which states that two descriptions or sets of concepts, though mutually exclusive, are nevertheless both necessary for an exhaustive description of the situation.
Table 224.70A Tetrahedral Mensuration Applied to Well-Known Polyhedra. We discover that the sum of the angles around all vertexes of all solids is evenly divisible by the sum of the angles of a tetrahedron. The volumes of all solids may be expressed in tetrahedra.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polyhedron</th>
<th>Sum of Angles</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
<td>720°</td>
<td>$\frac{720°}{720°} = 1$ tetrahedron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octahedron</td>
<td>240°$\times$6 = 1440°</td>
<td>$\frac{1440°}{720°} = 2$ tetrahedra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prism</td>
<td>240°$\times$6 = 1440°</td>
<td>$\frac{1440°}{720°} = 2$ tetrahedra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cube</td>
<td>270°$\times$8 = 2160°</td>
<td>$\frac{2160°}{720°} = 3$ tetrahedra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icosahedron</td>
<td>300°$\times$12 = 5600°</td>
<td>$\frac{5600°}{720°} = 5$ tetrahedra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhombic Dodecahedron</td>
<td>109°28'24&quot;$\times$24 = 2628°</td>
<td>$\frac{2628°}{720°} = 6$ tetrahedra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sphere</td>
<td>180°$\times$12 = 2160°</td>
<td>$\frac{2160°}{720°} = 3$ tetrahedra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Frequency</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Geodesic</td>
<td>180°$\times$12 = 2160°</td>
<td>$\frac{2160°}{720°} = 3$ tetrahedra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Frequency</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternate Geodesic</td>
<td>180°$\times$12 = 2160°</td>
<td>$\frac{2160°}{720°} = 3$ tetrahedra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Frequency</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trisec Geodesic</td>
<td>180°$\times$12 = 2160°</td>
<td>$\frac{2160°}{720°} = 3$ tetrahedra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Vertices Multiplied by 360°</td>
<td>Number of Triangles Multiplied by 180°</td>
<td>Equals Sum of Angles around All Vertices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 x 360° = 15,120°</td>
<td>80 x 180° = 14,400°</td>
<td>15,120° - 14,400° = 720°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162 x 360° = 58,520°</td>
<td>320 x 180° = 57,600°</td>
<td>58,520° - 57,600° = 720°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>812 x 360° = 292,320°</td>
<td>1620 x 180° = 291,600°</td>
<td>292,320° - 291,600° = 720°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 224.70B Tetrahedral Mensuration Applied to Spheres.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Every fundamental behavior patterning in Universe always and only coexists with a complementary but non-mirror-imaged patterning.

**Principle of Order Underlying Randomness**

**Definition:** The number of relationships between events is always

\[ \frac{N^2 - N}{2} \]

Where: \( N \) = the number of events of consideration

The relationships between four or more events are always greater in number than the number of events. The equation expresses the conceptuality of the number of the most economical relationships between events or the minimum number of interconnections of all events.

The number of telephone lines necessary to interequip various numbers of individuals so that any two individuals will always have their unique private telephone line is always \((N^2 - N)/2\), where \( N \) is the number of telephones. This is to say that all the special interrelationships of all experiences define comprehension, which is the number of connections necessary to an understanding of "what everything is all about." When we understand, we have all the fundamental connections between the star events of our consideration. When we add up all the accumulated relationships between all the successive experiences in our lives, they will always combine cumulatively to comprise a tetrahedron, simple or compound.

**Scenario Principle**

**Definition:** The scenario principle discloses that the Universe of total man experience may not be simultaneously recollected and reconsidered, but may be progressively subdivided into a plurality of locally tunable event foci or "points," of which a minimum of four positive and four negative are required as a "considerable set,” that is, as the first finite subdivision of finite Universe.

**Considerable Set:** All experience is reduced to nonsimultaneously “considerable sets”; irrelevant to consideration are all those experiences that are either too large and therefore too infrequent, or too minuscule and therefore too frequent, to be tunably considerable as pertaining to the residual constellation of approximately congruent recollections of experiences.
### UNDERLYING ORDER IN RANDOMNESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Events</th>
<th>Conceptuality of number of most economical relationships between events or minimum number of interconnections of all events</th>
<th>No. of Relationships</th>
<th>Closest packed, symmetrical and most economical conceptual arrangement of number relationships.</th>
<th>Sum of Adjacent Relationships</th>
<th>Conceptuality in closest packed symmetry Note: This occurs as □ &quot;diamonds&quot; and not as □ &quot;squares&quot;.</th>
<th>Sum of Experiences or of Events Is Always Tetrahedral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>0 + 1 = 1</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AB</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>1 + 3 = 4</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AB, BC, AC</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>3 + 6 = 9</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AB, BC, CD, AC, AD</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>6 + 10 = 16</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>10 + 15 = 25</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>15 + 21 = 36</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Same number of events could be in random array but minimum total of relationships are same in number.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 227.01 Underlaying Order in Randomness.
228.11 A "considerable set" inherently subdivides all the rest of irrelevant experiences of Universe into macrocosmic and microcosmic sets immediately outside or immediately inside the considered set of experience foci.

228.12 **Scenario Principle:** Considerable Set: In considering all experiences, the mistakes of the past and the anticipations of the future are metaphysically irrelevant. We do not have to be preoccupied with hypothetical or potential experiences because we are always living in the *now*. Living in the present tense obviates impatience. (See Sec. 529.11.)

229.00 **Principle of Synergetic Advantage**

229.01 **Definition:** The principle of synergetic advantage states that macro → micro does not equal micro → macro. Synergetic advantage is only to be effected by macro → micro procedure. Synergetic advantage procedures are irreversible. Micro → macro procedures are inherently frustrated.

229.02 The notion that commencing the exploration of the unknown with unity as one (such as Darwin's single cell) will provide simple and reliable arithmetical compounding (such as Darwin's theory of evolution: going from simple → complex; amoeba → monkey → man) is an illusion that as yet pervades and debilitates elementary education.

229.03 Synergy discloses that the information to be derived from micro → macro educational strategy fails completely to predict the experimentally demonstrable gravitational or mass-attraction integrities of entropically irreversible, universal scenario reality.

229.04 Human experience discloses the eminent feasibility of inbreeding biological species by mating like types, such as two fast-running horses. This concentrates the fast-running genes in the offspring while diminishing the number of general adaptability genes within the integral organism. This requires the complementary external care of the inbred specialist through invention or employment of extracorporeal environmental facilities—biological or nonbiological. It is easy to breed out metaphysical intellection characteristics, leaving a residual concentration of purely physical proclivities and evoluting by further inbreeding from human to monkey. (Witness the millions of dollars society pays for a "prizefight" in which two organisms are each trying to destroy the other's thinking mechanism. This and other trends disclose that a large segment of humanity is evoluting toward producing the next millennia's special breed of monkeys.) There is no experimental evidence of the ability to breed in
the weightless, metaphysically oriented mind and its access to conceptionings of eternal generalized principles.

229.05 All known living species could be inbreedingly isolated from humans by environmental complementation of certain genetic proclivities and lethal exclusion of others, but there is no experimental evidence of any ability to compound purely physical proclivity genes to inaugurate metaphysical behaviors humanity's complex metaphysical-physical congruence with the inventory of complex behavioral characteristics of Universe.

229.06 Universe is the aggregate of eternal generalized principles whose nonunitarily conceptual scenario is unfoldingly manifest in a variety of special cases in local time-space transformative evolutionary events. Humans are each a special-case unfoldment integrity of the complex aggregate of abstract weightless omni-interaccommodative maximally synergetic non-sensorial Universe of eternal timeless principles. Humanity being a macro ➔ micro Universe, unfolding eventuation is physically irreversible yet eternally integrated with Universe. Humanity cannot shrink and return into the womb and revert to as yet unfertilized ova.

229.10 Corollary: Principle of Irreversibility: The principle of irreversibility states that the evolutionary process is irreversible locally in physical "time-space"—that is, in frequency and angle definitioning, because the antientropic metaphysical world is not a mirror-imaged reversal of the entropic physical world's disorderly expansiveness.

230.00 Tetrahedral Number

230.01 Definition: The number of balls in the longest row of any triangular unit-radius ball cluster will always be the same as the number of rows of balls in the triangle, each row always having one more than the preceding row, and the number of balls in the complete triangular cluster will always be

\[
(R + 1)^2 - (R + 1)\\
\------------------------\\
2
\]

Where: \( R \) = the number of rows of balls, or the number of balls in the longest row.
We can stack successively rowed triangular groups of balls on top of one another with one ball on the top, three below that, and six below that, as cannon balls or oranges are stacked. Such stacks are always inherently tetrahedral. We can say that the sum of all the interrelationships of all our successive experiences from birth to now—for each individual, as well as for the history of all humanity—is always a tetrahedral number.

**Principle of Universal Integrity**

**Definition:** The principle of universal integrity states that the wide-arc tensive or implosive forces of Universe always inherently encompass the short-arc vectorial, explosive, disintegrative forces of Universe.

The gravitational constant will always be greater than the radiational constant—minutely, but always so. (For further exposition of this principle, see Secs. 251.05, 529.03, 541 and 1052.)

**Principle of Conservation of Symmetry**

**Definition:** Whereas the tetrahedron has four symmetrically interarrayed poles in which the polar opposites are four vertexes vs. four faces; and whereas the polar axes of all other symmetrical structural systems consist of vertex vs. vertex, or mid-edge vs. mid-edge, or face vs. face; it is seen that only in the case of vertex vs. face—the four poles of the tetrahedron—do the four vertexial “points” have polar face vacancies or “space” into which the wavilinear coil spring legs of the tetrahedron will permit those four vertexes to travel. The tetrahedron is the only omnisymmetrical structural system that can be turned inside out. (See Secs. 624.05, 905.18 and 905.19.)

Take the rubber glove that is green outside and red inside. Stripped off, it becomes red. The left-handedness is annihilated: inside-outing. You do not lose the convex-concave; all you lose is the leftness or the rightness. Whether it is a tree or a glove, each limb or finger is a tetrahedron.

Synergetics shows that the tetrahedron can be extrapolated into life in all its experience phases, thus permitting humanity's entry into a new era of cosmic awareness.
240.00 Synergetics Corollaries

240.01 Universe is finite.
240.02 Local systems are de-finite.
240.03 Unity is complex and at minimum two.
240.04 The tetrahedron is the lowest common rational denominator of Universe. The four unique quanta numbers of each and every fundamental "particle" are the four unique and minimum "stars" of every tetrahedron.
240.05 A "point" is a tetrahedron of negligible altitude and base dimensions.
240.06 A "line" (or trajectory) is a tetrahedron of negligible base dimension and significant altitude.
240.07 A "plane" (or opening) is a tetrahedron of negligible altitude and significant base dimensionality.
240.08 There are no solids or particles—no-things.
240.09 A point is an as yet undifferentiated focal star embracing a complex of local events.
240.10 There are no indivisible points.
240.11 Unities may be treated as complex star points.
240.12 For every point in Universe, there are six uniquely and exclusively operating vectors.
240.13 Vectors are size.
240.14 The size of a vector is its overall wavilinear length.
240.15 There are six vectors or none.
240.16 Every event has size.
240.17 Every event is six-vectored.
240.18 Six unique vectors constitute a tetrahedral event.
240.19 Each vector is reversible, having its negative alternate.
240.20 All "lines," trajectories, are the most economic vectorial interrelationships of nonsimultaneous but approximately concurrent local-event foci.

240.21 Potentially straight-line relationships require instantaneity or actions in no-time; therefore, straight lines are nondemonstrable.

240.22 The overall longitudinal length of wavilinear vectorial lines is determined by the number of waves contained.

240.23 The number of waves longitudinally accomplished in a given time constitutes frequency.

240.24 Physics has never made an experimentally demonstrable discovery of a straight line. Physics has found only waves and frequencies, i.e., angle and frequency modulation.

240.25 There are no straight lines, physical or metaphysical. There are only geodesic, i.e., most economical, interrelationships (vectors).

240.26 All "lines," trajectories, are complexedly curved.

240.27 Vectorial lines, or "trajectories," are always the most economical event interrelationships, ergo, geodesic.

240.28 Every "point" (event embryo) may articulate any one of its four event vector sets, each consisting of six positive and six negative vectors, but only one set may be operative at any one time; its alternate sets are momentarily only potential.

240.29 Potential lines are only inscrutably nonstraight; all physically realized relationships are geodesic and wavilinear.

240.30 Two energy event trajectories, or "lines," cannot go through the same point at the same time.

240.31 All geodesic lines, "trajectories," weave four-dimensionally amongst one another without ever touching one another.

240.32 It takes a minimum of six interweaving trajectories to isolate insideness from outsideness, ergo, to divide all Universe systematically into two parts—macrocosm and microcosm.

240.33 A six-trajectory isolation of insideness and outsideness has four interweaving vertexes or prime convergences of the trajectories, and four areal subdivisions of its isolation system, and constitutes a tetrahedron.
240.34 Tetrahedrons occur conceptually, independent of realized events and relative size.

240.35 Whereas none of the geodesic lines, “trajectories,” of Universe touch one another, the lines, "trajectories," approach one another, passing successively through regions of most critical proximity, and diverge from one another, passing successively through regions of most innocuous remoteness.

240.36 All lines, "trajectories," ultimately return to close proximity with themselves.

240.37 Where all the local vectors are approximately equal, we have a potentially local isotropic vector equilibrium, but the operative vector complex has the inherent qualities of both proximity and remoteness in respect to any locally initiated action, ergo, a complex of relative velocities of realization lags. (See Sec. 425.01.)

240.38 Universe is a nonsimultaneously potential vector equilibrium.

240.39 All local events of Universe may be calculatively anticipated by inaugurating calculation with a local vector equilibrium frame and identifying the disturbance initiating point, directions, and energies of relative asymmetrical pulsings of the introduced action. (See Sec. 962.30.)

240.40 In the isotropic vector matrix derived from the closest packing of spheres, every vector leads from one nuclear center to another, and therefore each vector represents the operational effect of a merging of two force centers upon each other. Each vector is composed of two halves, each half belonging respectively to any two adjacent nuclear centers; each half of the vector is the unique radius of one of the tangent spheres that is perpendicular to the point of tangency. The half-vector radii of the isotropic vector matrix are always perpendicular to the points of tangency; therefore they operate as one continuous vector. Unity, as represented by the internuclear vector modulus, is of necessity always of the value of two; that is, unity is inherently two, for it represents union of a minimum of two energy centers.

240.41 Synergetics’ six positive and six negative omnisymmetrical, potential realization, least effort interpatterning, evolutionary schemata reference frames are reinitiated and regenerated in respect to specific local energy event developments and interrelationships of Universe. (See Sec. 537.14.)

240.42 Arithmetical one-dimensionality is identified geometrically with linear (trajectory) pointal frequency.
240.43 Arithmetical two-dimensionality is identified geometrically with areal (openings) growth rate.

240.44 In a radiational (eccentric) or gravitational (concentric) wave system:

*Arithmetical three-dimensionality* is identified with volumetric space growth rates;

*Arithmetical four-dimensionality* is unidentifiable geometrically;

Synergetical *second-powering* is identified with the point population of the progressively embracing, closest-packed arrays at any given radius stated in terms of frequency of modular subdivisions of the circumferential array's radially-read concentricity layering;

Synergetical *third-powering* is identified with the cumulative total point population of all the successive wave layer embracements of the system;

Synergetical *fourth-powering* is identified with the interpointal domain volumes; and

*Fifth- and sixth-powerings* are identified as products of multiplication by frequency doublings and treblings, and are geometrically identifiable.

240.45 Synergetical six-dimensionality is identified geometrically with vectorial system modular frequency relationship.

240.46 Synergetical size dimensionality is identified geometrically with relative frequency modulation.

240.47 Dimension may be universally and infinitely altered without altering the constant vectorial integrity of the system.

240.48 There is no dimension without time.

240.49 Doubling or halving dimension increases or decreases, respectively, the magnitude of volume or force by expansive or contractive increments of eight, that is, by octave values.

240.50 Identically dimensioned nuclear systems and layer growths occur alike, relative to each and every absolutely compacted sphere of the isotropic vector matrix conglomerate, wherefore the integrity of the individual energy center is mathematically demonstrated to be universal both potentially and kinetically. (See Sec. 421.10.)

240.51 Frequency is multicyclic fractionation of unity.
240.52 A minimum of two cycles is essential to frequency fractionation.
240.53 Angle is subcyclic—that is, fractionation of one cycle.
240.54 Angular relationships and magnitudes are subcyclic; ergo, subfrequency; ergo, independent of size.
240.55 Shape is exclusively angular.
240.56 Shape is independent of size.
240.57 Abstraction means pattern relationship independent of size. Shape being independent of size is abstractable.
240.58 Abstractions may be stated in pure principle of relationship.
240.59 Abstractions are conceptually shapable!
240.60 Different shapes—ergo, different abstractions—are nonsimultaneous; but all shapes are de-finite components of integral though nonsimultaneous—ergo, shapeless—Universe.
240.61 There are no impervious surface continuums.
240.62 In a structural system, there is only one insideness and only one outsideness. (See Sec. 602.02.)
240.63 At any instant of time, any two of the evenly coupled vertexes of a system function as poles of the axis of inherent rotatability.
240.64 In a structural system:
   (a) the number of vertexes (crossings) is always evenly divisible by two;
   (b) the number of faces (openings) is always evenly divisible by four; and
   (c) the number of edges (trajectories) is always evenly divisible by six. (See Sec. 604.01.)
240.65 The six edges of the tetrahedron consist of two sets of three vectors, each corresponding to the three-vector teams of the proton and neutron, respectively. Each of these three-vector teams is identified by nuclear physics as

one-half quantum, or

one-half Planck's constant, or

one-half spin,

with always and only co-occurring proton and neutron’s combined two sets of three-vector teams constituting one quantum of energy, which in turn is vectorially identifiable as the minimum structural system of Universe.

240.66 All structural phenomena are accounted in terms of tetrahedron, octahedron, vector equilibrium, and icosahedron.
250.00  Discoveries of Synergetics

250.01  Discovery

250.02  Discoveries are uniquely regenerative to the explorer and are most powerful on those rare occasions when a generalized principle is discovered. When mind discovers a generalized principle permeating whole fields of special-case experiences, the discovered relationship is awesomely and elatingly beautiful to the discoverer personally, not only because to the best of his knowledge it has been heretofore unknown, but also because of the intuitively sensed potential of its effect upon knowledge and the consequently improved advantages accruing to humanity’s survival and growth struggle in Universe. The stimulation is not that of the discoverer of a diamond, which is a physical entity that may be monopolized or exploited only to the owner’s advantage. It is the realization that the newly discovered principle will provide spontaneous, common-sense logic engendering universal cooperation where, in many areas, only confusion and controversy had hitherto prevailed.

250.10  Academic Grading Variables in Respect to Science Versus Humanities

250.101  Whether it was my thick eyeglasses and lack of other personable favors, or some other psychological factors, I often found myself to be the number-one antifavorite amongst my schoolteachers and pupils. When there were disturbances in the classroom, without looking up from his or her desk, the teacher would say, "One mark," or "Two marks," or "Three marks for Fuller." Each mark was a fifteen-minute penalty period to be served after the school had been let out for the others. It was a sport amongst some of my classmates to arrange, through projectiles or other inventions, to have noises occur in my vicinity.
250.11 Where the teacher’s opinion of me was unfavorable, and that, in the humanities, was—in the end—all that governed the marking of papers, I often found myself receiving lower grades for reasons irrelevant to the knowledge content of my work—such as my handwriting. In science, and particularly in my mathematics, the answers were either right or wrong. Probably to prove to myself that I might not be as low-average as was indicated by the gradings I got in the humanities, I excelled in my scientific classes and consistently attained the top grades because all my answers were correct. Maybe this made me like mathematics. But my mathematics teachers in various years would say, “You seem to understand math so well, I’ll show you some more if you stay in later in the afternoon.” I entered Harvard with all As in mathematics, biology, and the sciences, having learned in school advanced mathematics, which at that time was usually taught only at the college level. Since math was so easy, and finding it optional rather than compulsory at Harvard, I took no more of its courses. I was not interested in getting grades but in learning in areas that I didn't know anything about. For instance, in my freshman year, I took not only the compulsory English A, but Government, Musical Composition, Art Appreciation, German Literature, and Chemistry. However, I kept thinking all the time in mathematics and made progressive discoveries, ever enlarging my mathematical vistas. My elementary schoolwork in advanced mathematics as well as in physics and biology, along with my sense of security in relating those fields, gave me great confidence that I was penetrating the unfamiliar while always employing the full gamut of rigorous formulation and treatment appropriate to testing the validity of intuitively glimpsed and tentatively assumed enlargement of the horizon of experientially demonstrable knowledge.

250.12 My spontaneous exploration of mathematics continued after I left Harvard. From 1915 to 1938—that is, for more than twenty years after my days in college—I assumed that what I had been discovering through the postcollege years, and was continuing to discover by myself, was well known to mathematicians and other scientists, and was only the well-known advanced knowledge to which I would have been exposed had I stayed at Harvard and majored in those subjects. Why I did not continue at Harvard is irrelevant to academics. A subsequent special course at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, and two years of private tutelage by some of America's leading engineers of half a century ago completed my formally acknowledged “education.”

250.20 My Independent Mathematical Explorations
In the twentieth year after college, I met Homer Lesourd, my old physics teacher, who most greatly inspired his students at my school, Milton Academy, and who for half a century taught mathematics at Harvard. We discovered to our mutual surprise that I had apparently progressed far afield from any of the known physio-mathematical concepts with which he was familiar or of which he had any knowledge. Further inquiry by both of us found no contradiction of our first conclusion. That was a third of a century ago. Thereafter, from time to time but with increasing frequency, I found myself able to elucidate my continuing explorations and discoveries to other scientists, some of whom were of great distinction. I would always ask them if they were familiar with any mathematical phenomena akin to the kind of disclosures I was making, or if work was being done by others that might lead to similar disclosures. None of them was aware of any other such disclosures or exploratory work. I always asked them whether they thought my disclosures warranted my further pursuit of what was becoming an ever-increasingly larger body of elegantly integrated and coordinate field of omnirationally quantified vectorial geometry and topology. While they could not identify my discoveries with any of the scientific fields with which they were familiar, they found no error in my disclosures and thought that the overall rational quantation and their logical order of unfoldment warranted my further pursuing the search.

250.30  **Remoteness of Synergetics Vocabulary**

When one makes discoveries that, to the best of one’s knowledge and wide inquiry, seem to be utterly new, problems arise regarding the appropriate nomenclature and description of what is being discovered as well as problems of invention relating to symbolic economy and lucidity. As a consequence, I found myself inventing an increasingly larger descriptive vocabulary, which evolved as the simplest, least ambiguous method of recounting the paraphernalia and strategies of the live scenario of all my relevant experiences.
For many years, my vocabulary was utterly foreign to the semantics of all the other sciences. I drew heavily on the dictionary for good and unambiguous terms to identify the multiplying nuances of my discoveries. In the meanwhile, the whole field of science was evolving rapidly in the new fields of quantum mechanics, electronics, and nuclear exploration, inducing a gradual evolution in scientific language. In recent years, I find my experiential mathematics vocabulary in a merging traffic pattern with the language trends of the other sciences, particularly physics. Often, however, the particular new words chosen by others would identify phenomena other than that which I identify with the same words. As the others were unaware of my offbeat work, I had to determine for myself which of the phenomena involved had most logical claim to the names involved. I always conceded to the other scientists, of course (unbeknownst to them); when they seemed to have prior or more valid claims, I would then invent select appropriate but unused names for the phenomena I had discovered. But I held to my own claim when I found it to be eminently warranted or when the phenomena of other claimants were ill described by that term. For example, quantum mechanics came many years after I did to employ the term spin. The physicists assured me that their use of the word did not involve any phenomena that truly spun. Spin was only a convenient word for accounting certain unique energy behaviors and investments. My use of the term was to describe a direct observation of an experimentally demonstrable, inherent spinnability and unique magnitudes of rotation of an actually spinning phenomenon whose next fractional rotations were induced by the always co-occurring, generalized, a priori, environmental conditions within which the spinnable phenomenon occurred. This was a case in which I assumed that I held a better claim to the scientific term spin. In recent years, spin is beginning to be recognized by the physicists themselves as also inadvertently identifying a conceptually spinnable phenomenon—in fact, the same fundamental phenomenon I had identified much earlier when I first chose to use the word spin to describe that which was experimentally disclosed as being inherently spinnable. There appears to be an increasing convergence of scientific explorations in general, and of epistemology and semantics in particular, with my own evolutionary development.
Because physics has found no continuums, no experimental solids, no things, no real matter, I had decided half a century ago to identify, mathematical behaviors of energy phenomena only as events. If there are no things, there are no nouns of material substance. The old semantics permitted common-sense acceptance of such a sentence as, "A man pounds the table," wherein a noun verbs a noun or a subject verbs a predicate. I found it necessary to change this form to a complex of events identified as me, which must be identified as a verb. The complex verb me observed another complex of events identified again ignorantly as a "table." I disciplined myself to communicate exclusively with verbs. There are no wheres and whats; only angle and frequency events described as whens.

The Climate of Invention

In the competitive world of money-making, discoveries are looked upon as exploitable and monopolizable claims to be operated as private properties of big business. As a consequence, the world has come to think of both discoveries and patents as monopolized property. This popular viewpoint developed during the last century, when both corporations and government supported by courts have required individuals working for them to assign to them the patent rights on any discoveries or inventions made while in their employ. Employees were to assign these rights during, and for two years after termination of, their employment, whether or not the invention had been developed at home or at work. The drafting of expert patent claims is an ever more specialized and complex art, involving expensive legal services usually beyond the reach of private individuals. When nations were remote from one another, internal country patents were effective protection. With today's omni proximities of the world's countries, only world-around patents costing hundreds of thousands of dollars are now effective, with the result that patent properties are available only to rich corporations.
250.41 So now the major portions of extant inventions belong to corporations and governments. However, invention and discovery are inherently individual functions of the minds of individual humans. Corporations are legal fabrications; they cannot invent and discover. Patents were originally conceived of as grants to inventors to help them recover the expenses of the long development of their discoveries; and they gave the inventor only a very short time to recover the expense. Because I am concerned with finding new technical ways of doing more with less, by which increasing numbers of humanity can emerge from abject poverty into states of physical advantage in respect to their environment, I have taken out many patent claims—first, to hold the credit of initiative for the inspiration received by humanity's needs and the theory of their best solution being that of the design revolution and not political revolution, and second, to try to recover the expense of development. But most importantly, I have taken the patents to avoid being stopped by others—in particular, corporations and governments—from doing what I felt needed doing.

250.50 Coincidental Nature of Discoveries

250.501 What often seems to the individual to be an invention, and seems also to be an invention to everyone he knows, time and again turns out to have been previously discovered when patent applications are filed and the search for prior patents begins. Sometimes dozens, sometimes hundreds, of patents will be found to have been issued, or applied for, covering the same idea. This simultaneity of inventing manifests a forward-rolling wave of logical exploration of which the trends are generated by the omni-integrating discoveries and the subsequent inventions of new ways to employ the discoveries at an accelerating rate, which is continually changing the metaphysical environment of exploratory and inventive stimulation.

250.51 I have learned by experience that those who think only in competitive ways assume that I will be discouraged to find that others have already discovered, invented, and patented that which I had thought to be my own unique discovery or invention. They do not understand how pleased I am to learn that the task I had thought needed doing, and of which I had no knowledge of others doing, was happily already being well attended to, for my spontaneous commitment is to the advantage of all humanity. News of such work of others frees me to operate in other seemingly unattended but needed directions of effort. And I have learned how to find out more about what is or is not being attended to. This is evolution.
250.52 When I witness the inertias and fears of humans caused by technical breakthroughs in the realms of abstract scientific discovery. I realize that their criteria of apprehension are all uninformed. I see the same patterns of my experience obtaining amongst the millions of scientists around the world silently at work in the realm of scientific abstract discovery, often operating remote from one another. Many are bound to come out with simultaneous discoveries, each one of which is liable to make the others a little more comprehensible and usable. Those who have paid-servant complexes worry about losing their jobs if their competitors' similar discoveries become known to their employers. But the work of pure science exploration is much less understood by the economically competitive-minded than is that of inventors. The great awards economic competitors give to the scientists make big news, but no great scientist ever did what he did in hope of earning rewards. The greats have ever been inspired by the a priori integrities of Universe and by the need of all humanity to move from the absolute ignorance of birth into a little greater understanding of the cosmic integrities. They esteem the esteem of those whom they esteem for similar commitment, but they don't work for it.

250.53 I recall now that when I first started making mathematical discoveries, years ago, my acquaintances would often say, "Didn't you know that Democritus made that discovery and said just what you are saying 2,000 years ago?" I replied that I was lucky that I didn't know that because I thought Democritus so competent that I would have given up all my own efforts to understand the phenomena involved through my own faculties and investment of time. Rather than feeling dismayed, I was elated to discover that, operating on my own, I was able to come out with the same conclusions of so great a mind as that of Democritus. Such events increased my confidence in the resourcefulness and integrity of human thought purely pursued and based on personal experiences.

250.60 **Proofs**
250.61 I know that many of the discoveries of synergetics in the book of their accounting, which follows, may prove in time to be well-known to others. But some of them may not be known to others and thus may be added to the ever-increasing insights of the human mind. Any one individual has inherently limited knowledge of what total Universe frontiering consists of at any one moment. My list embraces what I know to be my own discoveries of which I have no knowledge of others having made similar discoveries earlier than my own. I claim nothing. Proofs of some of my theoretical discoveries have been made by myself and will be made by myself. Proofs may have been made by others and will be made by others. Proofs are satisfying. But many mathematical theorems provide great living advantages for humanity over long periods of time before their final mathematical proofs are discovered. The whys and wherefores of what is rated as mathematical proof have been evolved by mathematicians; they are formal and esoteric conventions between specialists.

251.00 Discoveries of Synergetics: Inventory

251.01 The ability to identify all experience in terms of only angle and frequency.

251.02 The addition of angle and frequency to Euler’s inventory of crossings, areas, and lines as absolute characteristics of all pattern cognizance.

251.021 Synergetics adds four additional topological aspects to Euler's three cosmically unique aspects of vertexes, faces, and edges. Synergetics adds (1) angles, (2) irrelevant untuned insideness and outsideness, (3) convexity and concavity, and (4) axis of spin, making a total of seven topological aspects (see Sec. 1044.00); synergetics has also recognized the addition of frequency as being always physically manifest in every special case.

251.03 The omnirational accommodation of both linear and angular acceleration in the same mathematical coordination system.
251.04 The discovery that the pattern of operative effectiveness of the gravitational constant will always be greater than that of the radiational constant—the excess effectiveness being exquisitely minute, but always operative, wherefore the disintegrative forces of Universe are effectively canceled out and embraced by the integrative forces.

251.05 The gravitational is comprehensively embracing and circumferentially contractive—ergo, advantaged over the centrally radiational by a 6:1 energy advantage; i.e., a circumference chord-to-radius vectorial advantage of contraction versus expansion, certified by the finite closure of the circumference, ergo, a cumulative series versus the independent, disassociating disintegration of the radii and their separating and dividing of energy effectiveness. (This is an inverse corollary of the age-old instinct to divide and conquer.) (See Secs. 529.03, 541.00 and 1052.00.)

251.06 The gravitational-radiational constant \(10F^2+2\).

251.07 The definition of gravity as a spherically circumferential force whose effectiveness has a constant advantage ratio of 12 to 1 over the radial inward mass-attraction.

251.10 The introduction of angular topology as the description of a structural system in terms of the sum of its surface angles.

251.11 The definition of structure as the pattern of self-stabilization of a complex of events with a minimum of six functions as three edges and three vertexes, speaking both vectorially and topologically.

251.12 The introduction of angular topology as comprised entirely of central-angle and surface-angle phenomena, with the surface angles accounting for concavity and convexity, and the thereby-derived maximum structural advantage of omni-self-triangulating systems.

251.13 As a result of the surface-angle concave-convex take-outs to provide self-closing finiteness of insideness and outsideness, central angles are generated, and they then function in respect to unique systems and differentiate between compoundings of systems.

251.14 One of the differences between atoms and chemical compounds is in the number of central-angle systems.

251.15 The tetrahedral trisecting of angles: the trisection of a 180-degree angle. (See Secs. 841.16 and 841.30.)
251.16 The rational volumetric quantation or constant proportionality of the
octahedron, the cube, the rhombic triacontahedron, and the rhombic dodecahedron
when referenced to the tetrahedron as volumetric unity. (See Sec. 1053.21.)

251.17 The rational and symmetric surface subdivision of the icosahedron, the
octahedron, the cube, and the rhombic dodecahedron by the 48 spherical triangle
tiles of the vector equilibrium's 25-great-circle grid, rationally quantized in a
reverse order of magnitude in whole, low-order, even numbers. (See Secs.
1053.20-21.)

251.18 The seven unique axes of great-circle spinnability that also describe the
seven great circles foldable into bow ties. (See Sec. 1040.)

251.19 The definition of the omniequiangled and omnitriangulated tetrahedron,
octahedron, and icosahedron, with respectively three, four, and five triangles
around each of their vertexes, as altogether constituting the topological and
finitely limited set of prime structural systems. (See Sec. 610.20.)

251.20 The discovery of the mathematically regular, three-way, great-circle,
spherical-coordinate cartographic grid of an infinite frequency series of
progressive modular subdivisions, with the spherical radii that are perpendicular
to the enclosing spherical field remaining vertical to the corresponding planar
surface points of cartographic projection; and the commensurate identification of
this same great-circle triangulation capability with the icosahedron and vector
equilibrium, as well as with the octahedron and the tetrahedron. (See Secs. 527.24
and 1009.98.)

251.21 The development of the spherical triangular grid bases from the spherical
tetrahedron, spherical cube, spherical octahedron, and the spherical vector
equilibrium and its alternate, the icosahedron, and the discovery that there are no
other prime spherical triangular grids. All other spherical grids are derivatives of
these.

251.22 The spherical triangular grids are always identified uniquely only with
the first four prime numbers 1, 2, 3 and 5: with the tetrahedron always identifying
with the prime number 1; the octahedron with 2, the face-triangulated cube with 3;
and the vector equilibrium and icosahedron with the prime number 5; with the
other Platonic, Archimedean, and other symmetrical polyhedra all being complex
compoundings and developments of these first four prime numbers, with the
numbers compounded disclosing the compounding of the original four base
polyhedra.
251.23 The number of the external crossings of the three-way spherical grids always equals the prime number times the frequency of modular subdivision to the second power times two, plus the two extra crossings always assigned to the polar axis functioning to accommodate the independent spinnability of all systems.

251.24 The mathematical regularity identifies the second power of the linear dimensions of the system with the number of nonpolar crossings of the comprehensive three-way great circle gridding, in contradistinction to the previous mathematical identification of second powering exclusively with surface areas.

251.25 The synergetic discovery of the identification of the surface points of the system with second powering accommodates quantum mechanics’ discrete energy packaging of photons and elucidates Einstein’s equation, \( E = mc^2 \), where the omnidirectional velocity of radiation to the second power—\( c^2 \)—identifies the rate of the rational order growth of the discrete energy quantation. This also explains synergetics’ discovery of the external point growth rate of systems. It also elucidates and identifies the second power factoring of Newton’s gravitational law. It also develops one-to-one congruence of all linear and angular accelerations, which are factorable rationally as the second power of wave frequency.

251.26 The definition of a system as the first subdivision of finite but nonunitary and nonsimultaneous conceptuality of the Universe into all the Universe outside the system, and all the Universe inside the system, with the remainder of the Universe constituting the system itself, which alone, for the conceptual moment, is conceptual.

251.27 The definition of Universe as a scenario of nonsimultaneous and only partially overlapping events, all the physical components of which are ever-transforming, and all the generalized metaphysical discoveries of which ever clarify more economically as eternally changeless.

251.28 The vector model for the magic numbers, which identifies the structural logic of the atomic isotopes in a symmetrical synergetic hierarchy.

251.29 The trigonometric identification of the great-circle trajectories of the seven axes of symmetry with the 120 basic disequilibrium \( LCD \) triangles of the spherical icosahedron. (See Sec. 1043.00.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>251.30</td>
<td>The rational identification of number with the hierarchy of all the geometries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.31</td>
<td>The A and B Quanta Modules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.32</td>
<td>The volumetric hierarchy of Platonic and other symmetrical geometricals based on the tetrahedron and the A and B Quanta Modules as unity of coordinate mensuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.33</td>
<td>The identification of the nucleus with the vector equilibrium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.34</td>
<td>Omnirationality: the identification of triangling and tetrahedroning with second- and third-powering factors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.35</td>
<td>Omni-60-degree coordination versus 90-degree coordination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.36</td>
<td>The identification of waves with vectors as waviform vectors; the deliberately nonstraight line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.37</td>
<td>The comprehensive, closed-system foldability of the great circles and their identification with wave phenomena.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.38</td>
<td>The accommodation of odd or even numbers in the shell-generating frequencies of the vector equilibrium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.39</td>
<td>The hierarchy of the symmetrically expanding and contracting pulsations of the interpolyhedral transformations, and their respective circumferentially and radially covarying states. (Also described as the symmetrical contraction, &quot;jitterbugging,&quot; and pumping models.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.40</td>
<td>The provision for the mathematical treatment of the domains of interferences as the domains of vertexes (crossings).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.41</td>
<td>Mathematical proof of the four-color map theorem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.42</td>
<td>The introduction of the tensegrity structural system of discontinuous compression and continuous tension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.43</td>
<td>The identification of tensegrity with pneumatics and hydraulics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.44</td>
<td>The discovery of the number of primes factorial that form the positives and negatives of all the complex phenomena integratively generated by all possible permutations of all the 92 regenerative chemical elements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.45</td>
<td>The disclosure of the rational fourth-, fifth-, and sixth-powering modelability of nature's coordinate transformings as referenced to the 60° equiangular, isotropic vector equilibrium.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
251.46 The discovery that once a closed system is recognized as exclusively valid, the list of variables and the degrees of freedom are closed and limited to six positive and six negative alternatives of action for each local transformation event in Universe.

251.47 The discovery of the formula for the rational-whole-number expression of the tetrahedral volume of both the spherical and interstitial spaces of the first- and third-power concentric shell-growth rates of nuclear closest-packed vector equilibria.

251.48 The disclosure of a hierarchy of rational quantation and topological interrelationships of all physically experiential phenomena that are omnirationally accounted when we assume the volume of the tetrahedron and its six vectors to constitute both metaphysical and physical quantation unity. (See Secs. 221.01 and 620.12.)

251.50 The integration of geometry and philosophy in a single conceptual system providing a common language and accounting for both the physical and metaphysical.

260.00 The Epistemography of Generalization and Special Case

[260.00-269.07 Nature in a Corner Scenario]

260.10 Invisibility of Macro- and Microresolutions

260.11 The eye of a healthy human can comfortably perceive an interval of 1/50th of an inch, and the human’s timing sense can recognize the rhythm of identical minimum intervals lying between the black vertical lines of an engineer’s white ivory measuring scale, but with optimum naked eyesight humans can only with great difficulty read on a scale that equals l/100th of an inch. Humans’ eyesight cannot “resolve,” i.e., differentially perceive l/200th-inch intervals between microdots of l/200th-of-an-inch diameter. For these reasons black-and-white or color printing plates for picture reproductions, which consist of subvisible benday screen dots spread l/200th of an inch apart, produce pictures whose surface information appears to humans as being realistically "continuous" and as a progressive color blending—ergo, natural.
260.12 The diameter of the spherical activity domain of a single atom, including the electrons orbiting its nucleus, is called one angstrom. And one angstrom is \( \frac{1}{2,500,000} \)th the diameter of the smallest humanly seeable speck. Moreover, the diameter of the atomic nucleus is \( \frac{1}{10,000} \)th of one angstrom, and the nucleus has now been found to consist of a plurality of further "particles" such as quarks, leptons, hadrons, and so forth. Humans have now developed electromagnetic sensors, have microphotographed individual atoms, and have macrophotographed a billion galaxies, each of hundreds of billions of star-population magnitudes—99.9999 percent of which information about reality is invisible to the naked human eye. (See Sec. \( 1238.60 \).) What humans have been experiencing and thinking of "realistically" as dim "somethings" or "points" in a field of omnidirectional seeming nothingness now requires experimentally provable reconsideration, epistemographic reconceptioning, and rewording.

260.20 **Convergent vs Parallel Perception**

260.21 All exclusively three-dimensional matrixes, consisting only of parallel lines and perpendicular rectilinear interactions—like parallel railroad tracks—inherently fail to accommodate any terminal convergence. Such matrixes fail to accommodate the inherent strategy of range-finding: the fact that the linear-distance relationship between our two human eyes—and also those of other optically equipped creatures—was designed to provide the baseline of a triangle whose opposite apex occurs at the position of a sighted object. The convergent apex angle of the object provides the human brain's computer circuitry with a limited, distance-to-object-magnitude appraising, or range-finding perceptivity, whose maximum terrestrial range is the horizon. Beyond the horizon the distances between remote objects are reduced to optically nontunable angle-size or -frequency discernibility. Ergo, at the maximum tunability of differential-wavelength perceptivity, our range-finding optical system produces a false image of a seemingly convergent pair of parallel railroad tracks. It is not that the tracks or the ties are coming together, but that the distance between them is subtunable.

260.211 Our two eyes form the baseline of an isosceles triangle and seek to discern the convergent angle at an opposite object apex: for instance, tracks A or B, with the distance between A and B constant. The farther away they are, they become relatively shorter and shorter chords of ever larger circles A and B, and finally they appear to be congruent. See Fig. 260.211.
Fig. 260.211 *Humans' Range-finding Optical System:* Our two eyes form the baseline of an isosceles triangle and seek to discern the convergent angle at the opposite object apex: for instance, tracks A or B, with the distance between A and B constant. Farther away they become shorter chords of ever larger circles and finally appear to be congruent.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
260.22 Though the diameter of Betelguese in Orion’s Belt is greater than the diameter of the planet Earth’s orbit around the Sun, Betelguese appears to Earthians only as a fine point of light. As in the rate of information recall by the mind from brain storage, there is also an inherent lag in the rate human optical equipment can apprehend newly perceived phenomena. The pulsative frequency of alternating current electric light is 60 cycles per second, which is designed to coincide with the frequency corresponding to humans’ “second look” stroboscopic rate of apprehending. In a like manner the frequency rate of the cinema’s picture-frame running is synchronized to coincide with the human rate of mental-mouthful digestibility of new information receptivity, which must check the new information with the old to permit recognition or new cognition. The static frames themselves—as in benday screen printing—are frequency-subdivided into local increments whose wavelength-spacing is infratunable by the human-brain-apprehending set. The human brain apprehends 200 info-bits per inch as omnicontinuous, despite the separate frequency islands of their different color light points, each of which is an island of different electromagnetic frequencies. All of the spots are frequency islands like events and novents (see Sec. 524.01).

260.30 **Physical Experience and Closest Packing of Spheres**

260.31 The XYZ-rectilinear coordinate system of humans fails to accommodate any finite resolution of any physically experienced challenge to comprehension. Physical experience demonstrates that individual-unit wavelength or frequency events close-pack in spherical agglomerations of unit radius spheres. Two unit-radius spheres in tangency provide a seemingly linear pattern, but a third closest-packed sphere nests in the valley of the first two and produces triangulation. In equilateral triangular growth of closest-planar-packed unit-radius spheres the triangle’s edges are never parallel. As human experience increases—event by event—the number of experience spheres along the faraway edge of the triangle of individual observations also increases. Each successive row of closest-packed spheres away from the observer always increases by one event. While the rows are parallel to one another, the outermost row can be taken perpendicularly away from the master triangle and from any one of its sides without disturbing the integrity of equiangular symmetry. This progression of symmetrical shrinkage of the triangle is a property completely different from that of the square, wherein the removal of any one outer most parallel row of closest-packed cubes from any of the four sides leaves a nonsquare, nonequiedged rectangle.
Closest-packed spheres, or spherical events, of equal frequency and wavelength produce tetrahedral agglomerations which, as events transpire, produce additional layers, each of which consists of equilateral triangles of one more edge row than the previous one. (See the event relationship law at Sec. 227.)

Because nature always operates most economically—ergo, most closest packed—and because all asymmetries are observable only relative to idealized symmetry, we find all the similar-magnitude events of experience tend to close pack triangularly in symmetrical convergent or divergent aggregations. (See Secs. 223.05, 505.62, and 532.10.)

The XYZ coordinates of parallels and perpendiculars have nothing to do with the way Universe is operating. Universe is operating in radiational-divergence and gravitational-convergence. Events in parallel never get resolved; convergent events become exquisitely resolved. You cannot have a nucleus in a perpendicular or a parallel system. You can have nuclei only when you have symmetrical tetrahedral convergence.

Convergence to a Nucleus

The coordinate system of nature as manifest in synergetics is one in which nature operates in convergent-divergent, associative-disassociative agglomerating, a system in which the inherent symmetry is maintained only by the equiangular triangles. Synergetically, nature is both expansively radiant and convergently gravitational: radiant as radiation—an expansive, disintegrative, ever more disorderly coming apart—or nature as gravitationally convergent with increasing symmetry and order. Nature resolves her problems by their resolution to inherent nuclei.

The synergetic coordinate system of nature and its finite macro-micro turnaround-limited hierarchy of primitive ascending or descending timeless-sizeless, omnisymmetrically concentric, polyhedral components provides the human mind with a rational means of resolving problems by bringing nature into a corner—a convergent terminus center, a four-dimensional corner of the four-dimensional planes of the tetrahedron. Only with the four-dimensional convergence and divergence of synergetics can the human mind reduce problems to comprehension as minimum-limit systems. The minimum polygon is a triangle; the minimum polyhedron is a tetrahedron; both of their structural behaviors are unique (see Secs. 614.00 and 621.00). By their academic training humans think only in terms of parallel and rectilinear coordination, and so they tend to hold to
the unresolvable parallel interpretations of their lives’ experiences. They seek to maintain the status quo and—despite the organic and biologic manifests of birth and death—they fail to be able to take advantage of the cornerability of comprehension and the positional fixes provided by the four-dimensional, synergetic, convergent-divergent coordination.

260.50 Precession of Two Sets of 10 Closest-Packed Spheres

260.51 Two identical sets of 10 spheres in closest packing precess in 90-degree action to form a prime, nonnucleated, four-ball-to-the-edge tetrahedron with a total of 20 spheres. Each of the two sets of 10 balls consists of a line of four balls arranged in a tangentially cohered row nested in the long valley of a rectangle consisting of three pairs of balls tangentially cohered to one another in a parallel array, with two balls on one end and three balls on the other end. Cohering the four-ball row tangentially to the valley of the six-ball quadrangle produces a 10-ball aggregate. When brought together, these two 10-ball assemblies produce the prime, four-ball-edge tetrahedron of 20 balls, the largest single-shell tetrahedron without a nuclear ball. (This 20-ball tetrahedron is at the heart of the tetrahedral assembly of 120 balls comprised of two sets of 60 closest-packed spheres—see Sec. 417.00.) To bring them into tetrahedral symmetry of assembly, each four-ball edge of the two separate assemblies must be precessed (turned at right angles) to the other's four-ball edge. In these conditions the two-ball edges of the six-ball rectangle are now addressing the three-ball edges of the other quadrangle. To the trained eye and rationale of rectilinear coordination it seems illogical to address two balls to three balls or three balls to two balls. In matching such assemblies people think of doing so only in parallels or perpendiculars. (See Sec. 527.08.)

260.52 In universally convergent-divergent coordinate growth or shrinking, each row is greater (or lesser) by one than the next. Three automatically goes to two in a convergent, planar-arrayed, structurally stable system and two automatically goes to three in a divergent, planar-arrayed, structurally stable system. Tetrahedral expansion or contraction produces a structurally stable systematic model of universal behavior. In tetrahedral growth one goes to three and three goes to six and six goes to 10 (see Sec. 415.55 and Fig. 415.55A). Tetrahedral growth from unity is special-case angularly directional. Vector equilibrium growth from unity is nuclear-divergent at a growth rate of ten times frequency to the second power plus two:

\[ 1 \rightarrow 12 \]
A tetrahedron has three—and only three—inherent polar symmetries; their axes run between the midpoints of the tetrahedron’s three pairs of opposite edges. (See Sec. 622.) These midpoints are in edges that are oriented at 90 degrees to one another.

Getting Nature into a Corner

Getting nature into a corner is the essence of synergetics' exploratory strategy. Synergetics is the coordination of thought and physical action, the genesis of geometry, system, and structure. Physics and metaphysics are resonantly integral: the integrity of their intertransformative mathematics into all the special case, variably enduring associabilities cognized by humans as structural design. The frequency rates are the separate, static frame rates of inspection and are recognized by humans' brains as mechanics when the frequency of inspection by humans synchronizes with the cinema frames' running. The difference between structures and machinery is the same as the difference between "moving" and "static" pictures as both relate to human information comprehending. This is the grand strategy.

What Euler and all professional topologists and mathematicians called "areas" are only windows in polyhedrally conceptual systems. You look out the window at the nothingness of undimensional night—or of fog. The "faces" of presynergetics topology packaged the undimensionable nothingness into arbitrary somethingness, which thus misassumed the dimensions of the face windows and their closed-circuit edges to constitute dimensional attributes of the undimensional nothingness so framed. Academically misinformed teachers go to the blackboard, drawing a "square," and saying to the students, "A square is an area bound by a closed line of four equal-length edges and four equiangled corners," without paying any attention to the inherently existent complementations of Universe. To start off with, the phenomenon "square" is dependent on the phenomenon "blackboard," whose structural matrix alone maintained the symmetrical shape of the nonstructurally stabilized pattern of the square. (Compare Sec. 617.04.) The closed-line pattern of the square inadvertently subdivides the whole surface of the polyhedral blackboard into two areas, both bound by the closed line of four equal edges and four equal angles. The four equal edges of the large complementary
square are the same length as those of the small square; the big square’s corners are each 270 degrees, while the small square’s corners are each 90 degrees. (Compare Sec. 810.) Moreover, the drawing of the square also inadvertently subdivides the insideness and outsideness of the blackboard into concave and convex big and little squares; it also deposits part of the Universe as "chalk" atoms onto the blackboard’s agglomeration of atoms, which inadvertently rearranges the chemical element resources of Scenario Universe.

261.03 In the layer-around-layer, symmetrical closest packing of unit radius spheres around a nuclear sphere of the same radius, the number of spheres in each layer will always be 10 times the second power of the frequency of comprehensively concentric layer enclosings plus the number 2—i.e., $10F^2 + 2$. By this we discover that in the first layer, where frequency ($F$) = 1, we have $1^2 = 1$, and $10 \times 1 = 10$, $10 + 2 = 12$. Thus we find experimentally that 12 unit radius spheres comprehensively omni-inter-close-pack around the single nuclear sphere. Where frequency is two, in the case of the second layer, we have $2^2 = 4$, $4 \times 10 = 40$, $40 + 2 = 42$ spheres symmetrically embrace the 12-ball system. Thus the number of unit radius spheres in the third layer is 92, and so forth (see Sec. 418).

261.04 Since the central or nuclear sphere has no outer layer and is only the nucleus, its frequency of layer enclosures is zero. (See Sec. 415.10.) Following our symmetrically and convergently diminishing uniform rate of contraction to its inherent minimum and terminal frequency case of zero, and applying our generalized formula $10F^2 + 2$, we have $0^2 = 0$, $0 \times 10 = 0$, $0 + 2 = 2$

and we discover that unity is two. The single nuclear sphere consists of both its concave inside and its exterior convex sphere, its inbounding and outbounding co-occur at the convergent, center-of-volume turnaround point. Unity is plural and at minimum two (see Secs. 224.12 and 240.03). That the nuclear ball is inherently two has been incontrovertibly discovered by reducing nature to her omnidirectionally convergent, nuclear-center terminal case.

262.00 Conceptual Minimum

262.01 Since there was nothing more exaltedly high than heaven and nothing more degradingly low than hell, up and down were limited or terminal dimensions.
—Since humans were so tiny in respect to their laterally surrounding world, and since the tales of travelers reported greater mountains as one went inland from the sea, and since the sea ever surrounded the land, the best-informed humans assumed Earth to be an island floating on a sea that extended laterally to infinity in all horizontal directions as a plane, a plane whose surface could be made rough by god-blown winds, while the skies were filled with gods disguised as clouds blowing winds.

—Since the shortest distances between two points seemed obviously to be a straight, stretched-hair line, all the straight lines on the infinite plane of the world ran to infinity; and since humans could never reach infinity, they need not worry about where the points were located between which the straight infinite lines were stretched. All they had to do was to have two local points through which to run their “straight” line, which could thus be extended to infinity in two opposite directions. This was the genesis of "flat land," from which humans have not yet emerged. In flat land there are infinite biggest and smallest: In the vertical sense this means giants bigger than mountains and gods bigger than giants—ergo, the biggest greatest god, the biggest of visually engendered conceptioning enthroned on the highest mountain, while the invisibly smallest emerged as the elves and the evil spirits existing in things.

262.02 The human concept of a geometrical point was established eons before the inventive conceptualizing by anyone that humans might develop a microscope. The point seemed to be the terminal, smallest visual experience. The visual smallest was smaller than the smallest touchable, handleable experience. The visual smallest engendered the assumption of an infinitely smaller nondimensional point. The point is premicroscopic.

262.03 Similarly, the concept of spatial nothingness is pretelescopic, established eons before anyone knew that humans might develop a telescope. Now that humans have acquired discretely measured knowledge regarding the speed and other behavioral characteristics of all radiation, including the refraction of light, and have developed the science of optics and the chemistry of light-sensitive emulsions for phototelescopy, they have discovered a macrocosm of billions of galaxies consisting of an average of 100 billion stars each; 99.9999 percent of these progressively outwardly considered, discovered phenomena are invisible to the naked human eye. In the opposed or inwardly considered experience field the physicists have discovered and measured the unique frequency characteristics of each of the chemical elements together with frequency characteristics and other energetic characteristics of atomic components. Physicists employing the same
radiation-sensitive emulsion photography—first through the human-spectrum-range microscope, subsequently through the scanning electron microscope, and after that through the field emission microscope—have photographed individual atoms. In this inwardly and diminishing magnitude progression humans have photographically harvested knowledge of physical reality that is 99.9999 percent infra- or subvisible to humans, meaning untunable within the very limited electromagnetic frequency range of the human senses’ crystal-equipped radio sets. The exponential, fourth-power, historical acceleration rate of these outwardly exploding and inwardly permeating human cognitive events has become too sudden for societal digestion and recognition of the significance of what seemed to be terminal yesterday. The reality of the point and the space have been variously conceptualized in the purely theoretical and physically unexperienceable rationalizations of progressively misinformed humans.

262.04 Man suddenly got to thinking of the atom as the terminal, the conceptual minimum. He had the terminal case of the atom as a point, but then later found that the atoms consisted of at minimum a proton, a neutron, an electron, and an atomic nucleus, and so forth. And so for a while the atomic nucleus was the terminal limit, until humans began smashing the atom and breaking the nucleus into new component particles: Thus the quarks became the most recently apparent terminally smallest limits of considerability. But the characteristics of the quarks are very exciting because they, too, incontrovertibly manifest a complex of a plurality of interdependent and numerically consistent behaviors. So what physics is really discovering is primitive system conceptuality independent of time and size. And in synergetics conceptuality independent of time and size discloses a complex hierarchy of nuclear system intertransformabilities with low-order numerical and topological relationships, a complex of interrelationships consistently characterizing every one of their realizations as special case, experimentally demonstrable, sense-tuned, physical reality.

262.05 Whenever we look at something that is special case—call it a nucleus or call it a quark—we find that the special cases all break up into the complex of pure principles of conceptuality independent of size and time as elucidated by synergetics. Physically discovered, i.e., experientially, i.e., sense-tuned terminal discoveries, are always special case. Special cases have always time-incremented duration magnitudes—ergo, they are terminal.
There are no terminal generalizations. Generalizations are eternal independent of size and time. The weightless, sizeless, frequency-innocent principles are dealt with in synergetics and are exclusively mind-employable. Synergetics represents an exclusively mind-conceptual, complex system of numerically identifiable, geometrical interrelationships holding eternally true in all special case manifestations and physical discoverabilities, utterly independent of time-size. (See Sec. 445.11.)

Our Scenario Universe will continually open up more thing-and thingness special cases and our beautiful—because eternally exquisite—generalized thingless principles will tend to become conceptually ever more lucidly clear and more evidently operative at no matter what magnitude: macro . . . medio . . . micro.

The physical is always special case; this is why we spell Universe with a capital U.

So our new understanding of reality involves an eternal extension of the tunability in pure unlimited principle. Physical energy occurs only in finite packages. Physical Universe is a discontinuity of such finite islanded events. Events and novents: so life and death—so high-frequency intermingled as to be distinguishable only by our live-event-frequency-tuning capability. Death is as-yet-untuned reality. We used to have two structurally static Universes of life and afterlife. That we seem to be accelerating toward a unified Scenario Universe field seems to be implicit.

We do not have two Universes: this world and the next world. Death is only the as-yet-unexperienced, superlow frequencies. Both death and life are complementary functions of our electromagnetic experience. (See Secs. 526.25 and 531.10.)

Nothingness and Tunability
263.01 Having introduced the electromagnetic concept of the infratunable-to-human-sense frequency range set and the ultratunable-to-human-sense frequency range set, it becomes manifest that the nothingness is simply the as-yet-not-tuned-in information. We never deal in nothingness. *Nothing* occurs only as the at-present-untuned-in information broadcasting of nature—when we tune into the next higher or lower frequency, our senses resonate again and anew and may detect significant information, as in the inadvertently discovered photographic emulsion tuning in of the theretofore-unknown unique frequencies of the inherently regenerative set of the 92 chemical elements.

263.02 Our brains are physical tuning capabilities consisting of uniquely resonant atoms and cells. Apprehension consists of resonant atoms tuning into congruently resonant atoms. There is a cosmic meshingness; an angle-and-frequency congruence similar to that of mechanical gear trains when the number of teeth per circular perimeter and the angular modulation of the valleys and peaks of the individual teeth of the larger, smaller, or unit radius gears must mesh with minimally tolerated aberrational error; wherein the aberrations of metallic gears must be compensatingly interfilled with lubricants that prevent the aberrations of one part from reaching the aberrations of the reciprocating part. In much modern machinery nylon and other plastic gears have provided interyieldability, obviating the use of lubricants. Such yielding is demonstrably employed by nature in the hydraulic-pneumatic, crystalline structuring of all biological organisms. (See Sections 522.36 and 1052.52.)

263.03 Special cases are inherently terminal. Brain, which deals only with special case experiences, each of which is energetically terminal, demands knowledge of how everything begins and ends. But principles are eternal, a word with which the brain is not familiar. All inputs to the brain are finite. (See Sec. 504.04.)

263.04 We have what we refer to as events and novents (Sec. 524.01). Experiences are always special case event programs. The special cases of music or noise are temporarily tunably sensed frequencies, of whose message significance we become progressively aware and in between which unsensed, untunable, eternal interrelationships persist. There is no verb for eternity. Verbs are always special case.

264.00 **Geometry of Self and Otherness**
264.01 A point is a something, a complex entity system, but an infratunable system. A point occurs as the first moment of awareness of a looming-into-tunability of any system in Universe. A point—or a noise—appears in an angularly determinable direction within the total omnidirectional spherical sphere of reference of the individual observer's sense-informed environment. It is oriented in respect to the observer's head-to-heel axis of reference in respect to which the direction from which the somethingness of infradiscrete tunability—as well as the non-tune-outability of the static—is emanating, as distinct from the nothingness of untuned-in, omnidirectional withinness and withoutness. (See Secs. 505.65, 505.74, and 527.25.)

264.02 At minimum, life involves awareness, self involves otherness, and otherness involves somethingness. Awareness is of otherness: awareness of the outside superficiality of the observer's “finger” by the externality-searching optical system of the observer. Indeed, the externality-searching for the nipple of its mother’s breast by the olfactorily guided external nose-mouth of the newborn constitutes initial otherness awareness. As a fertilized ovum of an integrally evolving female organism umbilically circuited with the female organism, no otherness awareness is involved except that of the mother even as she may be sensorially aware of a sore spot on her arm.

264.03 Otherness involves somethingness: This brings us to the consideration of the nature of the epistemographic evolution of experience that—at one historical moment—evolved the misconceptioning of a nothingness—ergo, dimensionless—point.

264.10 **Prime Othernesses: Single and Plural Otherness**

264.11 While environment plus me equals Universe, Universe minus me does not equal environment.

264.12 Environment does not exist without me. I the observer am the living human experience. Life is the present experience. Experience begins with awareness. No otherness: No awareness.
264.13 I am one of the two prime othernesses: I am the single otherness; environment is the plural otherness. I am the present otherness; environment is the past otherness. By the time I have become aware, other as-yet-untuned-in events of nonunitarily conceptual Universe have transpired. Environment is inherently historical. Universe is eternally inclusive of all past, present, and future experiences plus all the at-present-untune-inable otherness of Universe. Universe is eternally general; environment is always special case.

264.14 Environment is the complex of all observed experiences of all life. Environment is the present scene, and all the remembered scenes, and all the scenes remembered by all the other scenes, which I cannot remember but memories of which are all registered in the environment to be redisclosed from time to time.

264.15 Every individual is an evolutionary pattern integrity. Each individual's environment of the moment is different from that of the next moment and from that of every other individual, though two or more individuals may think that they are mutually experiencing the same environment. The individual is the product and servant of a plurality of semisimilarities of mutual tuned-in-ness.

265.00 Unity of Triangulation

265.01 Otherness involves somethingness; This brings us to reconsideration of the nature of epistemological evolution and of the gradual transition in degrees of relative adequacy of macroscale of human comprehending and in microscale of definitive exactitude in interpreting what is being humanly experienced. Humans were included in the cosmic system's design to fulfill critical functions in respect to maintenance of the integrity of eternally regenerative Scenario Universe. To arrive full-blown and functioning in its cosmic role, humanity has been given the capability to inventory its tactical resources progressively and to reorient its functioning from an omniautomated behavior to a progressively more conscious and responsible behavioral pattern.

265.02 The epistemological evolution of individual humans has also included progressive appraisal of the relative significance of the separate scenarios of experience as periodically elucidated by the synergetically accruing concepts. Thus the sum of all human experiences seems periodically to explain how humans fit into the cosmic scheme, as that cosmic scheme itself evolves as emergingly and sum-totally appraised and disclosed by scholars—together with those cosmologists' controversial explanatory theories.
265.03  At one early historical moment in that epistemological evolution humans evolved the mathematical concept of dimensionless points, lines, and planes. Their dimensionless lines and planes were aggregates of the dimensionless points, yet these self-contradictory concepts have persisted in the children's school curricula of today, despite the fact that they were adopted long before humans had even dreamed of optical magnifying lenses, let alone electron microscopes. The philosophy that adopted such nonoperational educational devices was predicated—they said—upon "purely imaginary phenomena," and since the imagination of the brain is entirely furnished with special case experiences of system conceptuality (see Secs. 504.04 and 1056.15), it is appropriate in this moment of instrumentally informed experience to reformulate our experience-substantiated philosophy.

265.04  Considerability (con-sidus—the interrelationship of a plurality of stars) is experientially furnished and is inherently systemic. The axial spinnability of all systems provides observational orientation in azimuth around the head-to-heel axis, statable in measurable fractions of circular unity. In the special case of humans as the observing system we have the head-to-heel axis of observational reference. We have therefore the human observer's system’s inherent “additive twoness” provided by the system's two poles of such axial spin. In humans’ organic systems we have also the multiplicative twoness of insideness-outsideness—i.e., the system's convex-concave congruity.

265.05  The observed otherness can be an organically integral part of the individual observer, for the individual human organism is—at simplest—a system comprised of a myriad of systems, which in turn are comprised of myriads of subsystems of subsystems of subsystems—to the limit of present microexploration capability. And the individual human organism will always consist of systems and never of nonsystems, for less-than-system systems are inherently nondiscernible. (See Sec. 400.01.)
265.06 Observing individuals can be visually or tactilely aware of another (complex or subsystem) part of their own systemic organism—for example, the child's hand tactilely discovering its own foot’s temperature, texture, olfactoral, taste, relative size, and conformation. This self-discovery, otherness-aroused awareness of the individual includes the child's cerebral-cortex feeling that its stomach is hungry, whereby the brain instructs the child's fourfold aural-communication-system-defining mouth, throat, tongue, and lungs to start pumping in and out of the smellable, nonorganically integral, otherness atmosphere to produce “crying” for contact with an external udder of the nonintegral otherness—the m-m-motherness from which to suck (pump) out her nonintegral otherness milk produced by her digested consumption of a plurality of nonintegral othernesses. This is an objective-subjective awareness of the complex individual's integral otherness parts.

265.07 Here is the complex integral otherness with which philosophers have for so long failed to confront themselves in their epistemological considerations. They have erroneously assumed that original, or initial, cognizable otherness exists exclusively in a separate external entity other than that of the organism of the observer. The individual is inherently complex, having four different sensing systems: the same four separate and differentially unique apprehending advantages that are always acquired to define a tetrahedron as the minimum system in Universe.

265.08 As with the “out” of in-out-and-around directions, the ultratunable is ultra to both external and internal experiences of human record. The ultratunable nothingness persists where the electromagnetic wavelengths involved are greater than the span of all humanly remembered experiences; wherefore the last time such a phenomenon occurred was prior to human experience recording, the next time its wave is to peak is unpredictable, because it always takes a minimum of two experiences to define a wavelength, but it always takes a minimum of three identical-magnitude events (waves) and their identical-magnitude wave intervals to definitively arouse humans' awareness that they are experiencing an unfamiliar wave-frequency phenomenon—ergo, to trigger humans' re-cognition capability thus to become aware of the same phenomenon being repeated for a third time (tres-pass) with the same interval of time between them occurring for the second time. (See Sec. 526.23.)
But it takes a fourth equifrequenced and equiwavelengthed experience in the angular direction deviations of the never-occurring straightlinedness of wavilinear Scenario Universe to produce the altitude from which sensing advantage the intertriangulatability of the first three experiences may be apprehended—which triangular pattern integrity becomes realized by mind as forming the base, the three separate directions toward which three previous event corners provide altogether the six unique lines of interrelationship direction of the four experience events that constitute a system, of whose presence the observer-sensor is now initially aware. Conceptuality is tetrahedral.

The operational self-discovery of any given conceptually periodic frequency is predicated upon a minimum experience quota of four successively experienced, similar events. This is because the three original time intervals between four angularly finite events constitute the minimum number of experience intervals necessary to establish the human mind's awareness that it is experiencing an identical interval repetition between what seem to be similar events. The first interval between the first two similar experiences was entirely unanticipated and—as of the moment of first recurrence—seemed to be only an inconsequential happenstance. But the third repeat of a similar, angularly conformed, finite experience that is recurring at a second and similar interval of elapsed time to that intervening between the first and second experiences could—and sometimes does—arouse an intuitive sense of there being a possible time-lapse-identifying significance present in the second successively similar lapse of time between the now-threefold similarity of angularly conformed experiences.

On the occasion of the third similar experience intuition can—and sometimes does—educe a hypothetical assumption and prediction by the experiencing individual of the possibility or probability of the future recurrence of a fourth such similar experience, which predicative hypothesis can only be confirmed by the actual fourth-time experiencing of the similar, angularly conformed, finite event recurring on schedule after the third experiencing of the same interval of elapsed time. If this fourth finite event does occur as hypothetically predicted after the third interval of the same time lapse, it provides experimental evidence of the existence of a consistent frequency and interval system of event recurrences. This may be recorded by humans as scientifically reliable—ergo, as operationally usable data.
265.12 A frequency of four events provides the three intervals that also form the base triangle of the tetrahedron apexed by the initially unpaired, angularly finite event. The insideness and outsideness of this primitively evolved tetrahedron constitute the minimum macrocosm-microcosm-differentiating system of the Universe. This tetrahedron has six angularly directional interrelationship lines interconnecting its four finite events. (See "Observer as Tetrasystem," Sec. 267.)

265.13 The chief characteristic of frequency is the accommodation of special case systems. Frequency identification begins only upon the recurrence of a directionally continuous fourth similar event along any one line of vertexial interrelationships of a system—ergo, with a minimum of three similar time intervals. An angle, as we learn at Sec. 515.00, is inherently a subfrequency event. Four nonsimultaneous, unique, angular event experiences occurring successively as a trajectory trending in the same direction constitute the minimum constituents for the time-size-measurable special case—i.e., temporal case—identifications.

266.00 Science and Mathematics in the Language of Electromagnetics

266.01 The ability of humans to tune in information is dependent on their being initially equipped with limited-range tuning apparatus, such as that of seeing, hearing, touching, smelling; human tunability is also dependent upon the special case data of experience stored in their recallable brain banks, the interrelatedness of which is only intuitively apprehended at first and later is experimentally reconfirmed, but comprehended only by human minds. Infra or ultratunability at any one moment of human experience neither precludes nor promises—but can suggest to intuition—the possibility of further tunability to be developed by humans to occur beyond any time-and-event predictability of our experience-cognition projecting—quite possibly billions of years either ago or hence. The infrequency may involve wavelength intervals between the too-recent-to-be-experienced and the too-late-to-be-experienced cyclic phenomena. This brings all our synergetic, event-vector convergence-divergence into congruence with the meanings of the language of electromagnetics.
A geodesic always is the operationally most economically accomplishable, and therefore most accommodatingly steerable, line of interrelationship existing exclusively between any two event foci. While generalizable as "straight," all geodesic realizations are superficially special-case—ergo, line events involving energy expenditures. Their lines of interrelationship accomplishment are radiationally noninstantaneous, and because of omni-in-motion Universe are wavilinear, as progressively modulated and accommodated for the differential changes of interpositioning of the interrelated events. From all that has yet been learned the gravitational or convergent forces may be assumed to be instantaneous and continually operative—ergo, always prevailing over the speed-limited radiational entropy. And being omniembracing rather than linear, gravity may also be assumed to have no directional identification.

A geodesic line is a component concept of systems' interrelationships.

So we now comprehend that humans' initial experiences of subresolvable, as-yet-discretely-non-tune-in-able, but directionally oriented awareness sensing of “twilight” specks or noise signals were reasonably defined by the human as a realistic somethingness occurring in a specific point-to-able direction, which is an as-yet-frequency-untunable system.

Self as observer is part of a system observing the integral-to-organic-system self’s integral or separate otherness systems, or systemic subsystems—a system’s as-yet-untuned systemic parts observing its as-yet-untuned systemic parts. The organic self has built-in, cerebrally coordinated equipment for in-tuning, as with the unique crystals of a radio set.

Humans' integral sensing and brain-operated tunability is always special-case, size-and-frequency limited. But the conceptioning and comprehending of a human's mind is concerned exclusively with relative-magnitude-and-frequency interrelationships constituting limitless synergetic systems in pure, abstract, generalized, eternal principle. All humans’ minds are now and always have been capable of employing those principles as soon as they have been apprehended, experimentally verified, and mathematically quantified, to enlarge multibillionsfold both the macro- and microranges of special case, definitively exquisite harvesting of cosmic information, the significance of which is almost undetected and unrealized by humanity's common-sense, socioeconomic, and spontaneous recreational preoccupations.
The exclusive parallel-perpendicular coordination of physics—the XYZ Cartesian and centimeter-gram-second systems—probes blindly in fields of nonconceptuality. The exclusively convergent-divergent coordination of synergetics deals exclusively in conceptuality—conceptuality of omniinterrelatedness independent of size and time. Size depends on frequency, and frequency is cyclic. Angle, as only a fraction of a circle, is inherently subcyclic and subsize. But angle expresses a direction: This is where geometry enters into conceptuality. An angle—or a noise—has direction in respect to the head-to-heel axis or other system initiators.

Observer as Tetrasystem

The unity-at-minimum-twoness of the observed somethingness and the unity-at-minimum-twoness of the observer provide the initial four-dimensional foci of a tetrasystem. Otherness as a noise always has a direction relative to both the vertical human observer's head-to-heel axis and the horizontal axis of any pair of the human's two nostrils, ears, eyes, hands, and arms. The two polar terminals of the vertical axis derive from the initial head-to-heel axis of the observer. The diametric axis is generated subsequently and spun horizontally and circumferentially in the observational plane of any two of its terminally sensing facilities. The two polar terminals of the head-to-heel axis and any two of the sensing terminals of the diametric observational axis are intertriangularly connectable to produce the six interrelationships of the inherent systemic tetrahedron of the observer system. The interim orbital repositioning of the observer system totality during the spin cycle inherently occasions the occurrence of the diametric axis in a plane always other than that in which the original axis of spinnability had occurred.

Tactile: touch ______ omnidirectionally outward
Olfactory ______ inward
Sight: optical ______ frontally oriented
Hearing ______ sidewise
Inherent tetrahedral relationship. (See Fig. 267.02A.)
Observer is inherently a tetra-system. (See Fig. 267.02B.)

267.03 Physical self is inherently a tetrahedral observing system with four alternate, "fail-safe," distance-and-direction-sensing circuits.

267.04 Special case is angularly referenced to the inherent twoness of the polar axis of the system doing the observing, because the observer is a system and the system is four-dimensional. The fact that unity is two (Sec. 513.03) means that an observer is at minimum two, but realistically four, because the observer is a system; and the observed is at minimum two, but being a system, is realistically four. A range-finder is inherently tetrahedral.

267.05 The sensing apparatus and the action apparatus with which humans are integrally equipped are both designed to provide them with angular orientation and the triangulated observation of distance. The two ears, two eyes, two nostrils, two arms, and two legs all produce triangulated distance-to-object information. They are range-finders. Using the distance between any pair of their integral sensing instruments as the baseline of a triangle whose opposite vertex is marked by the external object they are viewing, touching, hearing, or smelling, they sense the relative magnitude of the angles at the sensing ends of the baseline—which gives them the sense of magnitude of the complementary third angle at the apex of the triangle where the sensed object is located. Range-finding is triangulation.

268.00 Omnioriented Tunability

268.01 We call it a triangle only because the observing system lacks the frequency tunability to see the altitude of the tetrahedron.

268.02 System insideness and outsideness means two congruent, concave-convex systems, four corner-defining ins, and their four opposite windows through which the omnidirectional out nothingness is revealed. The eight were there all the time. The fourness of self and the fourness of otherness = comprehension. Comprehension involves tuned-in octave resonance as well as omnidirectional and local angular integrity. The sum of all the angles around all of the system vertexes must add up to 720 degrees, which is not only four triangular enclosures but is also unity as two, for 360 degrees is one cycle—ergo, 720 degrees = unity two.
A system's parameters are the exact number of lucidly relevant somethings constituting the system. Parameters are the consideration. Sidus = star; con-sidus—consideration: how many interrelationships between the tunably relevant events considered. There must be six or multiples of six to satisfy the generalized Euclidean topological equation.

All who have been educationally conditioned in science's formal, three-dimensional, XYZ, CΓS, rectilinearly coordinate frame of omniparallel lines of conceptual reference are condemned to infinite travel in three sets of opposite directions, along and between whose infinite parallelism there are no inherent resolutions of answers to infinite questions. It is quite otherwise when they are advantaged by the inherent nucleated, omnidirectionally-concentrically enclosing, wave-frequency magnitude gradations of radiant growth or gravitational contraction of synergetics, whose convergent-divergent, systemic resonatability and tunability have the capability to run nature into terminal minimum-involvement systems of omnioriented considerability.

Conditioned to linear, special-case-directions thinking by the formally adopted educational systems of world-around society, humans think of life as a continuous linear experience despite all experiencing being inherently omnidirectionally informed. But they fail to consider that for every two eight-hour periods of seemingly continuous consciousness they stop conscious experiencing for eight hours—two on and two off—two on and two off. And they fail to realize that their sight is stroboscopically discontinuous and that there are inherent lags between sightings and cognitions, with the intervals between sights and cognitions too short to be cerebrally tunable. Here again we have evidence of the omnidirectional, finitely islanded, closed-system moments of awareness, which moments alone can be identified with what we call life. Here we have infratunable discontinuity of life occurring 60 times every second and tunably discontinuing for eight hours every 16 hours—with no human ever having the capability to prove that he is the same human who went to sleep nor that what he calls being awake is not a more vivid dream.
268.06 In view of the experimental provability—and ever reprovability—of the omnidirectionally islanded discontinuities of the packaged moments of life of which we are unaware, we must nonetheless comprehend that we have also been unconsciously "dying" 60 times a second. We must also become aware of the possibility that there is a periodicity of unconsciousness that is only as yet supratunable in terms of the as-yet-only-minuscule, cosmic duration of human experience.

268.07 This inference is also implicit in the closest-packed uniradius spheres, as photographically manifest by atomic agglomerations whose spherical domains are those of their spherical triangles' stabilized orbiting electrons’ great circle patterns and their comprehensive constants of axial rotations, between whose closest packing are the spaces whose space-to-sphere ratio is one to six. Inasmuch as the rhombic triacontahedron volume is five (when the tetrahedron’s volume is 1) and the allspace volume is six as manifest by the allspace-filling rhombic dodecahedron that tangentially embraces the sphere—the space-to-space ratio (or its nonexperience-to-experience, inherently spherical ratio) is clearly manifest in the co-occurring $10F^2 + 2$ and $6F^2 + 2$ rates of concentric closest packing of uniradius spheres around a nuclear sphere in which the rate of occurrence of the concentric layers of space modules is twice that of the whole sphere layer occurring—ergo, $5F^2 + 2$ is to $6F^2 + 2$ as 5:6. (See Secs. 983.04 and 986.860-64.)

269.00 Topology of Ins, Outs, and Interrelationships

269.01 The self or otherness somethingnesses seem initially to be infra-tune-in-able. Thinking in terms of Euler and advantaged by all electromagnetically harvested experience, we may now employ the term inframicrosystems instead of "points" and ultramacrosystems instead of "space." The tuner and the tuned have a minimally-energy-expensive—ergo, geodesic—set of interrelationships. Tune-in-ability and tune-out-ability systems function as transceivers. Tune-out-ability is omnidirectional transmission: it does not mean shut off, as does "turning out the light." The tuner and the tuned inherently constitute an in-out transceiver system—a coordinate, concentric, convergent-divergent, frequency-differentiable system.

269.02 The silence is ultratunable; the noise is infratunable; and the music is tunability itself. Color is special case tunable.

269.03 In and out are characteristic of the tunability language of electromagnetics. Any or no direction is of equal information importance.
269.04  We can call the focus the ins. Focal point = in; in vs omnidirectional. The focal ins are special case, while the outness is generalization. This is how conceptuality produces geometry independent of size and time. Outness is ultratuned conceptuality independent of time-size. Inness is conceptually oriented independent of size.

269.05  But there are always the outsideness and the insideness of tetrahedral system unity—the ultratunable, omnidirectionless nothingness and the infratunable, twilight-radiant-threshold-crossing, directionally oriented somethingness. Instead of Euler's vertexes, crossings, or points, we say:

- **inframicrosystems**, which are only directionally identifiable; specific directional ins; threshold-crossing, twilight-radiant, twilight-frequency somethingnesses tune-in-able only as noise.
- **ultramacrosystems**, which are nondirectionally identifiable; the omnidirectional outs, never-as-yet and maybe never-ever tunable; wherever and whenever the seeming nothingness may have color only as threshold-crossing, twilight-radiant, twilight-frequency, nondirectional, ultratunable outness; a number of glimpsed or window-framed views of nothingness.
- **interrelationships**, the directionally orientable, local-azimuthally-angled, cyclically-fractionated aroundness from this moment to that; the most economic geodesic interrelationship lines occurring as curvilinear arc segments of complex orbital accelerations. (Compare Sec. 1007.22.)

269.06  The observer and the observed are two ins with one relationship. Euler said V + A = L + 2, but we may now say: The number of somethings + the number of nothings = the number of interrelationships + 2.

- Or we may say: The number of ins + the number of outs = the number of most economical interrelationships between the ins + the number 2.
- Or we may say: Observer + observed + outness = three elements = one interrelationship + the number 2.

The complete generalization of Euler does away with the windows. Windows were the rims of the eyeglass-framing separate views of the same nothingness.
In generalized topology we may use symbols for *ins*, *outs*, and interrelationships:

\[ S = \text{Somethingness ins} \]
\[ N = \text{Nothingness outs} \]
\[ R = \text{Minimum number of interrelationships} \]
\[ S = \text{Multiplicative twoness} \]
\[ P = \text{Additive twoness} \]

Multiplicative twoness = Euler’s + 2 unity = twoness = the inherently co-occurring, concave-convex, systemic, inward-outward dichotomy.

Additive twoness = Euler’s + 2 unity = twoness = the two axial poles of inherent rotatability of all systems

We may say:

\[ S \times (S + N = R + P) \]
\[ 2(S + N = R + P) \]
\[ 2(S + N = R + 2) \]
270.10  **Topological Accountability of All Vanishing and Elsewhere-Reappearing Quanta**

270.11  The whole of synergetics’ cosmic hierarchy of always symmetrically concentric, multistaged but continually smooth (click-stop subdividing), geometrical contracting from 20 to 1 tetravolumes (or quanta) and their successive whole-number volumes and their topological and vectorial accounting’s intertransformative convergence- or-divergence phases, and in particular the series of posters appearing in color plates 1-10, elucidate conceptually, and by experimentally demonstrable evidence, the elegantly exact, energetic quanta transformings by which

a. **energy-exporting structural systems precisely accomplish their entropic, seemingly annihilative quantum "losses" or "tune-outs," and**

b. **new structural systems appear, or tune in at remote elsewheres and elsewhens, thereafter to agglomerate syntropically with other seemingly "new" quanta to form geometrically into complex systems of varying magnitudes, and how**

c. **such complex structural systems may accommodate concurrently both entropic exporting and syntropic importing, and do so always in terms of whole, uniquely frequenced, growing or diminishing, four-dimensional, structural-system quantum units.**

270.12  In the era before the measurement of the speed of light scientists assumed an instant, unitarily conceptual, normally-at-rest (but for the moment, and only locally, perversely restless) Universe. Before the 20th-century discoveries of other galaxies and in the early days of thermodynamics and its disclosure of entropy—the inexorable systemic loss of energy—the scientists were prone to assume that the vast instantaneous cosmic machine as a thermodynamic system must itself be "running down"—that is, continually spending itself entropically and trending eventually to self-annihilation.
Boltzmann contradicted that assumption by saying in effect that the a priori fact of the existence of billions of stars radiantly and entropically broadcasting their energies must require an as-yet-undiscovered but obviously operative energy redistribution system by which stars are elsewhere and elsewhen组装ingly formed. Boltzmann therefore assumed a cosmic complex of invisible energy-importing centers whose nonsimultaneous formations but sum-total, long-run energy importing exactly balances all the long-run cosmic exportings. The entropic radiance of the exporting centers makes them visible to us, while the importing centers are inherently invisible, except when starlight bounces reflectively off them as does Sunlight make the Moon—and the planets Venus, Jupiter, Mars, and Saturn—reflectively visible to us Earthians.

Because Boltzmann could not demonstrate the astrophysical presence of such inherently invisible importing centers, his concept was not widely accepted by other scientists. Einstein, however, later supported Boltzmann's concept as constituting a logical corollary of Einstein's own implicit concept of the Universe as an aggregate of nonsimultaneous, variously enduring, and only partially overlapping energy events. Though Einstein did not employ the analogy, his was in effect an endless ropelike concept of variously enduring, finite, special case episodes converging in generalized principle to apparent interrelevance and overlapping one another momentarily to constitute a fat- or thin-diametered rope of meaningful concern as might preoccupy any one cosmologist at any one time.

Among their many sophisticated mathematical devices mathematicians' most advanced conceptual tool is the topology of Leonhard Euler, whose three irreducible visualizable aspects of vertexes V, planar faces or areas F, and edges of faces or lines E seem to the geometrically heedless mathematical physicists and astrophysicists to have no inherent correspondence with experimentally demonstrable energetic reality.

Synergetics defines structure as meaning the self-interstabilization by a complex of forces operative in six degrees of freedom. This complex definition can be resolved into only one word—triangulation. The faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has defined mathematics as "the science of structure and pattern in general."
Synergetics and operational mathematics find that by combining topology and vectorial geometry, and by always requiring structural stability and intertransformative proofs in four-dimensional electromagnetic reality for all propositions, and by starting with minimum conceptuality of a substantive entity as having inherent insideness and outsideness, it is in evidence

- that the minimum polyhedron (the tetrahedron) consists entirely of minimum polygons (triangles);
- that the minimum polyhedron systematically and inherently divides all Universe into (a) an excluded macrocosm, (b) an included microcosm, and (c) the remainder of Universe constituting the dividing system itself;
- that this tune-in-able minimum, systemic, primitive entity is apprehensible conceptually because of its contrast to the “nothingness” of the presently untuned-in and un-tune-in-able (within the limited frequency range of the human observer's given equipment);
- that the cosmically comprehensive equilibrium of all vectors provides the geometrically conceptual field of structuring-as-you-go reference and is known as the four-dimensional isotropic vector, meaning cosmically everywhere and everywhen the same energy conditions—ergo undifferentiable, ergo untunable and unapprehendible in any special case time-size reality—but both intellectually and geometrically conceptualized in synergetics' vectorial, angular-oriented comprehensivity; and
- that there is no "space"; there is only the tuned-in and the at-present-un-tuned-in—over ten million invisible electromagnetic waves of radio, TV, and other broadcasts are surrounding you and permeating you in what we usually call space.

Euler shows that in respect to all uncored polyhedra the number of vertexes plus the number of faces always equals the number of edges plus the number 2 \((V+F=E+2)\). But the diversion of this formula into local aspects of polyhedra introduced a nonexistent two-dimensionality, allowing the mathematicians to detour around reality. Academic mathematicians (themselves indifferent to physical manifestation of experimental evidence) have detoured Euler's concepts into such games as that of the pretended existence of a substanceless rubber sheet having no insideness but only a one-way-at-a-time-facing surface with no edge thickness or obverse surface. On such an imaginary surface Euler's vertexes, faces, and edges have been distortingly redeployed.
Euler was almost blind, but with his compensatorily vivid imagination he discovered that all visual experiences could be reduced to three prime aspects: lines, and where lines converge to vertexes, and where lines surroundingly cross one another to describe areas bound by those lines. Because his topology was concerned with only visual aspects, Euler was able to overlook substantial textures, sounds, tastes, and smells; temperatures, weights, and volumes; durations, intensities, frequencies, and velocities. But he was so great a scientist and so competent a mathematician that he evolved the fundamentals of structural analysis employed in the 20th century in designing structures of land, sea, sky, and extraterrestrial functioning.

The chemist Willard Gibbs, developed the phase rule dealing with liquid, gaseous, and crystalline states of substances, apparently not realizing that his phase rule employed the same generalized mathematics as that of Euler's topological vertexes, faces, and edges.

Synergetics is concerned exclusively with physically demonstrable, and thus experimentally evidenceable, phenomena. Synergetics adds to Euler’s topology its discovery of the mathematically generalizable constant relative interabundance of angles, volumes, and all the physical characteristics of time-space velocity, force, wavelength and frequency, directional orientation, and systems consideration—always identifying Euler's edge lines $E$ as representative only of physical energy vectors or metaphysical lines of unique interrelationships of vertexially located phenomena. Vectors are discrete in length, being the product of physical velocity and mass operating in a given angularly describable direction in respect to a given axis of observation. Velocity is a product of time and distance, while mass is a relative density of energy events per given volume; wherefore all the qualities of physical experience are describable in a unified four-dimensional field, a state at which physical Universe never tarries, and relative to which (and through which) all of nature's physical manifestations are local, differentially frequenced aberratings and pulsative omniconvergent-divergent, omniinteraccommodative transformings.

Since the sum of the chordally convergent angles of any triangle (right, isosceles, or scalene) is always 180 degrees, the sum of the angles of any chordally defined tetrahedron, regular or irregular, is always 720 degrees; therefore, all its topological and geometrical interrelationship properties are consistently similar—ergo, universal independently of time-size considerations.
270.23 We start our vectorial, topological, structuring-as-you-go exploration with the primitive state of conceptuality (independent of size and time) of the universal tetrahedron, with its four triangular facets, its four corners, its 12 angles, and its six most economical, chordal, interrelationship lines running between its four-corner event foci.

270.24 In exploring the intertransformability of the primitive hierarchy of structuring-as-you-go, with its omnitriangularly oriented evolution and the interbonding of its evolving structural components, we soon discover that the universal interjointing of systems and their foldability permit the angularly hinged convergence into congruence of vectors, faces, and vertexes as demonstrated in the vector equilibrium jitterbug (Sec. 460), each of whose multicongruences appears as only one edge or one vertex or one face aspect. Topological accounting as conventionally practiced accounts each of these multicongruent aspects as consisting of only one such aspect. Only synergetics accounts for the presence of all the congruent aspects—double, triple, or fourfold—by always accounting for the initial inventory of the comprehensive tetravolume-48 rhombic dodecahedron and the 20 tetravolume vector equilibrium, together with their initial or primitive inventory of vertexes, faces, and edge lines, which are always present in all stages of the 48 \( \rightarrow \) 1 jitterbug convergence transformation, though often imperceptibly so.

270.25 With recognition of the foregoing topological deceptiveness, and always keeping account of the primitive total inventory of such aspects, we find it possible to demonstrate conceptually and to prove the validity not only of Boltzmann's concepts but of all quantum phenomena. This makes it possible to interlink the mathematical accounting of synergetics conceptually with the operational data of physics and chemistry as well as with the complex associabilities of their related disciplines.

Next Chapter: 300.00

Copyright © 1997 Estate of Buckminster Fuller
## Table of Contents

- **300.00 UNIVERSE**
  - **301.00 Definition: Universe**
    - 305.00 Synergetic Advantage: Macro ® Micro
    - 306.00 Universe and Self
    - 310.10 Odd Ball
    - 311.00 Human as Local Universe Technology
    - 311.10 Humans as Ultimate Complexities
- **320.00 Scenario Universe**
  - 325.10 Analogy of Rope-making and Film-strips
  - 325.20 Epistemography of Scenario Universe
- **326.00 Universe as Metaphysical and Physical**
  - 326.10 Precision of Side Effects and Primary Effects
  - 326.20 Pyramid of Generalizations
  - 326.30 Comprehensive Universe
  - 326.40 Metaphysical and Physical: Summary
  - 326.50 Metaphysical and Physical: Cross-references
- **330.00 Universe as Minimum Perpetual Motion Machine**
- **340.00 Expanding Universe**
- **350.00 Negative Universe**
- **360.00 Universe: System: Conceptuality: Structure**
300.00 Universe

301.00 Definition Universe

301.10 Universe is the aggregate of all humanity's consciously apprehended and communicated nonsimultaneous and only partially overlapping experiences.

302.00 Aggregate means sum-totally but nonunitarily conceptual as of any one moment. Consciousness means an awareness of otherness. Apprehension means information furnished by those wave frequencies tunable within man's limited sensorial spectrum. Communicated means informing self or others. Nonsimultaneous means not occurring at the same time. Overlapping is used because every event has duration, and their initiations and terminations are most often of different duration.¹ Neither the set of all experiences nor the set of all the words used to describe them are instantly reviewable nor are they of the same length. Experiences are either involuntary (subjective) or voluntary (objective), and all experiences, both physical and metaphysical, are finite because each begins and ends.

(Footnote 1: The complex of event sequences is most often characterized by overlappings. A man is born, grows up, has children and grandchildren. His life overlaps that of his grandfather and father and that of his children and grandchildren. But his grandfather's life did not overlap his children's nor his grandchildren's lives. Hence, partially overlapping.)
303.00  Universe is the comprehensive, historically synchronous, integral-aggregate system embracing all the separate integral-aggregate systems of all men’s consciously apprehended and communicated (to self or others) nonsimultaneous, nonidentical, but always complementary and only partially overlapping, macro-micro, always-and- everywhere, omnitransforming, physical and metaphysical, weighable and unweighable event sequences. Universe is a dynamically synchronous scenario that is unitarily nonconceptual as of any one moment, yet as an aggregate of finites is sum-totally finite.

304.00  Our definition of Universe provides for the undiscovered and for the yet-to-be discovered. Do not worry about that farthest star which is yet to be consciously apprehended by any human being. Do not think we have not provided for those physical or chemical phenomena as yet not observed and recorded by human or mechanical sensing devices. The existence of such phenomena may not have even been postulated, but they can all be accommodated by our definition of Universe. Because we start with whole Universe we have left out nothing: There is no multiplication by amplification of, or addition to, eternally regenerative Universe; there is only multiplication by division. The farthest star and the most unfamiliar physical phenomena are all accommodated by further arithmetical subdividing of our aggregate of overlapping experiences. Nothing could have been left out when you start with whole Universe. (See Secs. 522.32, 537.31, 540.03, and 1050.13.)

305.00  **Synergetic Advantage: Macro ➔ Micro**

305.01  Universe is the starting point for any study of synergetic phenomena. The Principle of Synergetic Advantage (see Sec. 229) requires that we return to the Universe as our starting point in all problem consideration. We assiduously avoid all the imposed disciplines of progressive specialization. We depend entirely upon our innate facilities, the most important of which is our intuition, and test our progressive intuitions with experiments.

305.02  Universe is, inferentially, the biggest system. By starting with Universe, we automatically avoid leaving out any strategically critical variables. In the Universe, everything is always in motion and everything is always moving in the directions of least resistance. When we are dealing always in terms of a finite Universe or totality of behavior, we are able to work from the generalized whole to the particular or special-case manifestation of the generalized accounting. This is the basis of the grand philosophic accounting of quantum mechanics.
305.03  I have found during my whole life that I have had a problem dealing with society because I am dealing with that which is not obvious to the rest of society. I have found that Universe is actually operating in an entirely different way from the way society thinks it is. Society is living in a sort of “fault.” The kind of fault I am thinking of is like an Earth fault, like a great cliff, a great discontinuity in Earth’s surface. There are great discontinuities in the public’s image of what the Universe is.

305.04  We find no record of man having defined the Universe—scientifically and comprehensively—to include both the metaphysical and the physical. The scientist was able to define physical Universe by virtue of the experimentally verified discovery that energy can neither be created nor lost; therefore that energy is conserved; therefore it is finite. Thus, man has been able to define successfully physical Universe—but not, as yet, the metaphysical Universe.

305.05  Our definition of Universe includes both the objective and the subjective, i.e., all voluntary experiences (experiments) as well as all involuntary experiences (happenings). The total of experiences is integrally synergetic. Universe is the comprehensive, a priori synergetic integral. Universe continually operates in comprehensive, coordinate patternings that are transcendental to the sensorially minuscule apprehension and mental-comprehension and prediction capabilities of mankind, consciously and inherently preoccupied as he is only with special local and nonsimultaneous pattern considerations. Angle and frequency modulations, either subjective or objective in respect to man’s consciousness, discretely define all events or experiences which altogether constitute Universe. (See Secs. 208 and 503.)

305.06  To each of us, Universe must be all that isn’t me, plus me.

306.00  **Universe and Self**
306.01 People say to me, "I think you have left something out of your definition of Universe." That statement becomes part of my experience. But never will anyone disprove my working hypothesis because it will take experimental proof to satisfy me, and the experiment will always be part of the experience of my definition, ergo included. This gives me great power because my definition of Universe includes not only the physical but also the metaphysical experiences of Universe, which the physicists thought they had to exclude from their more limited definition of the finite physical portion of Universe. The metaphysical embraces all the weightless experiences of thought, including all the mathematics and the organization of data regarding all the physical experiments, science itself being metaphysical.

306.02 My Universe is that portion of the intercommunicated aggregate of all conscious and operationally described experiences of all history’s beings, including my own, which is now totally recallable only in fragments as progressively and spontaneously tunable within my own angular orientation and zonal discernment limits of the multidirectional and multimagnitude, sensorial-frequency-spectrum inventory of the frequently accumulating, integrating, and accommodatingly rearranging memory album of all discernibly unique patternings whatsoever. While in many ways similar, each of humanity’s individual’s Universes must always seem to differ in some total experience inventory aspects.

306.03 The scenario events of Universe are the regenerative interactions of all otherness and me.

307.01 Universe is the ultimate collective concept embracing all intelligible, inherently separate evolutionary events, which apparently occur always and only through differentiating considerations that progressively isolate the components of whole and inclusive sets, supersets, and subsets of generalized conceptioning in retrospectively abstracted principles of relationships. (See Sec.1056.15.)

307.02 As defined, Universe is inherently unitarily inconceivable.

307.03 There may be no absolute division of energetic Universe into isolated or noncommunicable parts. There is no absolutely enclosed surface, and there is no absolutely enclosed volume. Universe means “toward oneness” and implies a minimum of twoness.
307.04 Because of the fundamental nonsimultaneity of universal structuring, a single, simultaneous, static model of Universe is inherently both nonexistent and conceptually impossible as well as unnecessary. Ergo, Universe does not have a shape. Do not waste your time, as man has been doing for ages, trying to think of a unit shape "outside of which there must be something," or "within which, at center, there must be a smaller something."

308.00 Universe is finite because it is the sum total of finitely furnished experiences. The comprehensive set of all experiences synergetically constituting Universe discloses an astronomically numbered variety of subset event-frequency rates and their respective rates of conceptual tunability comprehension. It takes entirely different lengths of time to remember to "look up" different names or facts of past events. Universe, like the dictionary, though integral, is ipso facto nonsimultaneously recollectable; therefore, as with the set of all the words in the dictionary, it is nonsimultaneously reviewable, ergo, is synergetically incomprehensible, as of any one moment, yet is progressively revealing.

309.00 Universe is the minimum of intertransformings necessary for total self-regeneration.

310.01 Our modern concept of Universe is as a comprehensive system of energy processes. Universe is a nonsimultaneously potential vector equilibrium. The integrity of Universe is implicit in the external finiteness of the entirely embracing circumferential set of the integrated vectors of the vector equilibrium that always enclose the otherwise divisive, disintegrative, entirely embraced internal radial set of omnidirectional vectors. Universe is tensional integrity.

310.02 The star tetrahedron’s entropy may be the basis of irreversible radiation, whereas the syntropic vector equilibrium's reversibility—inwardly, outwardly—is the basis for the gravitationally maintained integrity of Universe. The omnidirectional, omniwave, propagating pulsivity of Universe realizations is eternally potential and implicit in the vector equilibrium.

310.03 Universe and its experiences cannot be considered as being physical, for they balance out as weightless. Every positively weighted "particle" has its negatively weighted complementary, but non-mirror-imaged, counterpart behavior. The integrated weights of physical Universe add up to zero. The weightless experience is metaphysical—physical phenomena having been identified by the physicists as being always uniquely weighable, that is, ponderable, that is, detected by the mass-attracted levering of an indicator needle.

310.10 Odd Ball
310.11 In synergetics we find the difference of exactly one whole integer frequently manifest in our geometrical interrelationship explorations. Beyond the one additional proton and one additional electron that progressively characterize the hierarchy of the already-discovered family of 92 regenerative chemical elements and their short-lived transuranium manifestability by high energy physics experiments, we find time and again a single integer to be associated with the positive-negative energetic pulsations in Universe. Because the energetic-synergetic relationships are usually generalized relationships independent of size, these single rational integer differentials are frequently found to characterize the limit magnitudes of asymmetric deviations from the zerophase vector equilibrium. (See Sec. 1043.)

310.12 The minor aberrations of otherwise elegantly matching phenomena of nature, such as the microweight aberrations of the 92 regenerative chemical elements in respect to their atomic numbers, were not explained until isotopes and their neutrons were discovered a few decades ago. Such discoveries numerically elucidate the whole-integer rationalization of the unique isotopal system’s structural-proclivity agglomeratings.

310.13 There is a phenomenon that we might describe as the eternal disquietude of the Odd Ball promulgating eternal reordering, realignments, and inexorable transformings to accommodate the eternal regeneration integrity of intellectually differentiable Universe. This suggests philosophically that the individual metaphysical human viewpoint—the individual ego of the human—is indeed an essential function of the eternally regenerative integrity of complex law-governed Universe.

310.14 Possibly this mathematical Odd-Ball-oneness inherently regenerates the ever-reborn ego. Just when you think you are negative, you find you are positively so. This is the eternal wellspring of positive-negative regeneration of acceleratingly heating entropy and cooling-off syntropy, which is synergetically interoperative between the inherently terminal physical differentiating and the inherently eternal metaphysical integration.

311.00 **Humans as Local Universe Technology**
311.01  Of all the subcosmic, integrally interpatterning complexes that we know of in our Universe, there is no organic complex that in any way compares with that of the human being. We have only one counterpart of total complexity, and that is Universe itself. That such a complex miniature Universe is found to be present on this planet, and that it is "born" absolutely ignorant, is part of the manifold of design integrities.

(Footnote 2: Apparently, man matches the Universe in displaying the same relative abundance of the 92 self-regenerative chemical elements.)

311.02  Universe is technology—the most comprehensively complex technology. Human organisms are Universe’s most complex local technologies.

311.03  Universe is the aggregate of eternal generalized principles whose nonunitarily conceptual scenario is unfoldingly manifest in a variety of special-case, local, time-space transformative, evolutionary events. Humans are each a special-case unfoldment-integrity of the multi-alternatived complex aggregate of abstract, weightless, omni-interaccommodative, maximally synergetic, non-sensorial, eternal, timeless principles of Universe. Humanity being a macro micro Universe-unfolding eventuation is physically irreversible yet eternally integrated with Universe. Humanity cannot shrink and return into the womb and revert to as yet unfertilized ova. Humanity can only evolve toward cosmic totality, which in turn can only be evolvingly regenerated through new-born humanity.

311.10  **Humans as Ultimate Complexities**

[311.10-311.18 Complex Humans Scenario]

311.11  Synergetics presents a picture of the multioptioned operational field of cosmic favorabilities, intertransformabilities, and complementary interaccommodations within which each human individual, his life, his world, is always one alternately elective, complex-integrity way Universe could have evolved.
311.12 No man or woman can ever prove when they wake up in the morning that they are the same person who they think they remember went to sleep. They may dream that they had other dreams, but there is now no way to prove that there are not a great many alternate "me's," and that one of them may have awakened under one set of alternate possibilities while the others may have awakened under other circumstances, and that each of them thinks that it is the only "me."

311.13 Let's assume that you have the realistically imaginative capability to invent a Universe wherein there are no substantive "things," a Universe wherein there are only events. Life is first of all awareness. No otherness: no awareness. Much otherness is difference-from-me-ness. Events are cognizable and recognizable only through awareness of the occurrence of interrelationship differences in sequentially observed conditions. Your Universe would have to be a Universe of ever-changing events, differentially adding here, subtracting there, multiplying, and dividing, reaching out or coming in, differentially including and integratively refining, either locally gaining or losing, while continually and complexedly transforming at a plurality of rates and magnitudes. Within this Universe you also invent all the 92 regenerative chemical elements and their respectively unique, repulsive or associative behaviors compounding to form billions of unique substances while catalytically disassociating such substances to form all the chemical-element isotopal agglomeratings. You may go on to invent all the generalized principles of synergetic mass-interattractiveness and entropic radiation, as well as the latter's reflectivity and refractivity. And you will have to invent precession and all the unique frequencies of the chemical elements as well as each and all cyclic events. Then you start playing your game of Universe. You have all the stars and galaxies of stars entropically exporting energy and planets syntropically importing energies that, when they reach critical mass, become new stars as fragments of the exploded old stars become cores for the beginning of new planets. As you invent, you arrive at more and more intertransformative complexities and timing problems; the whole game gets more and more complicated. Quite clearly experiences must multiply, so the complexity of your invented Universe multiplies exponentially at a fourth-power rate in respect to the arithmetical progression of time. And since every event is always accomplished with six equieconomical, four-dimensionally directioned moves—the four dimensions being (1) inwardly, (2) outwardly, (3) circumferentially and equatorially around (axial spinning), and (4) polarized, involutionally-evolutionally, inside-outingly around—by means of the alternative, equimaximally economical optional move events you might find by the close of each event that you are six, five, four, three, or two radial zones outwardly in any direction from...
where you started—or right back where you started—and you soon come to the complex invention of thus-far-discovered billions of galaxies consisting of approximately 100 billion stars of the macrocosm and multibillions of invisible-to-naked-human-eye, microcosmic, associating and disassociating behavioral identities, altogether camouflaged beneath the blanket of make-believe "reality" of exclusively terrestrial politics and economic me-firstings, whose nonsensical preoccupation we call "today." It is doubtful that the million-light-year-distanced Andromeda nebula has any interest in Republicans or Democrats, communists or capitalists, or any other terrestrial partisanships.

311.14 So it could be that human beings, wherever they occur in Universe, may be introduced as a means of coping metaphysically with the most complex kinds of local Universe problems, so that each one of us is where the problem-solving of Universe is being transacted. If we were to think of ourselves as things—as china dolls, as kinds of china dolls that would just get smashed up or would just get worn or eroded away—that wouldn’t be very good thinking. It would be much closer to actual Universe to think of ourselves as an absolutely continuous complex process. We are quite possibly the most complex of the problem-solving challenges of the invention that is eternally regenerative Scenario Universe. In this way each of us might be a department of the mind of what we might call god.

311.15 It is reasonable to suppose that there must be an overall physical-metaphysical cosmic accounting system that is always omniconsiderately integrative of all the a priori set of generalized interrelationship principles that we have found scientifically to be unfailingly operative in Universe. It may well be that each of us humans is an important function in sustaining the eternally regenerative integrity of Universe. The invention of the game of limited and terminal local awareness that we call "life" is in contradistinction to the concept of eternally total cosmic knowledge, intellect, and wisdom, whose totality of comprehensive comprehension would answeringly cancel out all questions and all problems, which would result in the eternally timeless, sublime 0=0 equation of absolute perfection.
Local life in Universe involves the invention of time. Time involves nonsimultaneity and limited information—ergo, only partial equatability. By introducing time and the myriad differential of interevent lags consequent to the exponentially multiplying, reinterpositioning distance variables inherent in the six alternative moves for each of the myriad of differentially frequenced, never-simultaneous events, the exponentially multiplying complexity of interevent lags accounts for both the micronuclear and macroastronomical progressive range of distance differentials of experience-limited, local-Universe human observing. Since each of the only-mathematically-statable, scientifically generalized laws of physical Universe constitutes a statement of truth, and since science has discovered a plurality of observable and ever redemonstrably operative truths—all of which are always omniinteraccommodative—it may be said that truth is complex. It is mathematically hypothesizable that all of the truths are potentially integratable and that the resulting integral truth constitutes the cosmic integrity that humans intuitively sense to be in governance of Universe and speak of to one another with the inadequate sound-word god.

We can thus invent a hypothetical Universe with a limited game of individual human participation in only-locally-occurring, time-distance morphation awareness conceptualizations integratingly cognizant, as the sequential reality of human realization, of the complexedly interacting plurality of omniinteraccommodative cosmic laws that altogether enact events in pure principle, so reliably pure as to be sensorially apprehended by human brains and partially comprehended by human minds.

We may logically assume that the intellectual cosmic integrity of the timeless, sublime integral of absolute perfection must continually test its integrity of eternal regenerativity; wherefore the integral that we inadequately identify as god requires a plurality of local sensing monitors to be omniteployed in the time-distance- differentiated, nonsimultaneously conceptual, serial Universe to continually observe the local Universe events, while also being progressively advantaged with an ever larger inventory of the discovered laws governing cosmic regeneration integrity, and thus equipped, to cope metaphysically with each of the profusion of unprecedentedly unique regenerative complexities that we speak of as problems. In effect god differentiates cosmic integrity into a time-distance- differentiated plurality of limited, local, metaphysical, intellectual experiences with which to test the capability of “god” to reintegrate and restore its timeless zerophase unity.
When people say of Universe, "I wonder what is outside its outside?" they are trying to conjure a unitary conception and are asking for a single picture of an infinitely transforming, nonsimultaneous scenario. Therefore, their question is not only unanswerable but unrealistic, and indicates that they have not listened seriously to Einstein and are only disclosing their ignorance of its significance when they boastfully tell you that the speed of light is 186,000 miles per second.

You cannot get out of Universe. Universe is not a system. Universe is not a shape. Universe is a scenario. You are always in Universe. You can only get out of systems.

Humans have always tried to conform their concepts of Universe to their own human prototype. Humans stop and start; sleep and wake; are born, grow, decay, and die: so humans thought the Universe must also have a beginning and an end. Now astrophysicists find this to be untrue. There could never have been a primordial chaos, simply because scientists now know that the proton and neutron always and only coexist in the most exquisite interorderliness. There could never have been a time when their integrity was not an integrity.

Universe is a scenario. Scenario Universe is the finite but nonunitarily conceptual aggregate of only partially overlapping and communicated experiences of humanity. Uni-verse is a momentarily glimpsed, special-case, systemic-episode takeout. When we start synergetically with wholes, we have to deal with the scenario within which we discover episodes—like the frog the snake is swallowing.

Time is only now. Time and size are always special-case, asymmetric episodes of now whose systemic aberrations are referenced to the cosmic hierarchy of primitive and symmetrical geometries through which they pulsate actively and passively but at which they never stop. The rest of Scenario Universe is shapeless: untuned-in. (See Sec. 982.62 for cosmic hierarchy and compare text at Sec. 1033.103.)
Fig. 321.01 *Universe as "A Minimum of Two Pictures"*: Evolution as a transformation of non-simultaneous events: the behavior of "Universe" can only be shown with a minimum of two pictures. Unity is plural and at minimum two. (Drawings courtesy Mallory Pearce)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
322.01 Universe can only be thought of competently in terms of a great, unending, but finite scenario whose as yet unfilled film strip is constantly selfregenerative. All experiences are terminated, ergo finite. An aggregate of finites is finite. Our Universe is finite but nonsimultaneously conceptual: a moving-picture scenario of nonsimultaneous and only partially overlapping events. One single picture—one frame—does not tell the story. The single-frame picture of a caterpillar does not foretell or imply the transformation of that creature, first, into the chrysalis stage and, much later, into the butterfly phase of its life. Nor does one picture of a butterfly tell the viewer that the butterfly can fly.

322.02 In scenarios, you have to have a pretty long sequence run in order to gain any clue at all as to what is going on. You cannot learn what it is all about from a single picture. You cannot understand life without much experience.

323.00 In the endless but finite and never exactly repeating (Heisenberged) "film-strip" scenario of evolutionary Universe, after the film strip has been projected, it goes through a dissolved phase and re-forms again to receive the ever-latest self-intertransforming patterning just before being again projected. The rate of change and the numbers of special-case self-retransformings of physical evolution tend ever to accelerate, differentiate, and multiply; while the rate of change and the numbers of self-remodifyings of generalized law conceptionings of metaphysical evolution tend ever to decelerate, simplify, consolidate, and ultimately unify.

324.00 Finite structures are mostly nonconceptual in any momentary sense, though certain local structures in Universe are momentarily conceptual; for instance, the continually transforming, momentarily residual aggregate of men’s experiences packaged together in the words Planet Earth.

325.00 The speeds of all the known different phases of measured radiation are apparently identical despite vast differences in wavelength and frequency. Einstein's adoption of electromagnetic radiation expansion—omnidirectionally in vacuo—as normal speed suggests a top speed of omnidirectional entropic disorder increase accommodation at which radiant speed reaches highest velocity. This highest velocity is reached when the last of the eternally regenerative Universe cyclic frequencies of multibillions of years have been accommodated, all of which complex of nonsimultaneous transforming, multivarietied frequency synchronizations is complementarily balanced to equate as zero by the sum totality of locally converging, orderly, and synchronously concentrating energy phases of scenario Universe’s eternally pulsative, and only sum-totally synchronous, disintegrative, divergent, omnidirectionally exporting, and only sum-
totally synchronous, integrative, convergent, and discretely directional individual importings.

325.10 **Analogy of Rope-making and Film-strips**

325.11 As seen by an individual human observer or as recorded by any humanly devised instruments, Scenario Universe is progressively reaggregated within the recorded, remembered, recalled, and progressively reconsidered information inventory of ever more macro-comprehensive-outward and micro-exquisite-inward ranges of the compositely growing individual's experiencing of life-in-time.

325.12 Scenario Universe is to any and all human observers very much like a rope-making experience—a rope that grows ever greater in total complexity but not in total diameter, and is comprised of ever more exquisitely diametered and ever stronger separate and differently lengthed fibers, a rope of which each of the myriad of progressive information events are in themselves terminal.

325.13 Each fiber enters into the scenario of rope-making by being twisted with others into a small thread of successively introduced and only partially overlapping fibers. This composited thread in turn is twisted with other threads into more complex strands. The strands are twisted with strands—always consistently clockwise or counterclockwise (never both)—until the totally twisted complex is brought together with a similarly twisted but turned-around and now oppositely directioned rope of equal complexity, whereat, when side by side, their respective tendencies to untwist interwhip them together to block one another’s untwisting and produce an overall stabilized rope.

325.14 Employing the concept of individual fibers in this rope-making analogy and substituting for the word *fibers* the word *photons*, we can comprehend Einstein’s curved-space assumption of the manner in which the omniremote, entropically dispersed, individual energy increments, radiationally disassociated from former star sources at maximum remoteness from other entities, now progressively enter the gravitational neighborhood of radiationally disassociated energy increments—emanated from many sources—and become thereafter progressively reassociated with one another in forming new celestial aggregates, thereafter—as substantive matter—converging to a terminal complexity and density, thereafter once more to become radiantly dispersed.
The balancing of the gravitational and radiational exchanges is again analogous to the patterns of rope-making. We simply splice together the ends of the stabilized overall ropes to produce a plurality of looped-back, cosmic rope-making in a Scenario Universe of nonsimultaneous, local, episode twistings and untwistings. While some loops are unraveling, their strayed-away strands got caught elsewhere in new intertwinings.

The whole analogy of the rope-making and unmaking can be retransformed into the cinema concept, and the words fibers or photons being replaced by the word atoms. We can conceive now of all the separate atoms in the chemical compounds comprising the photo-negative celluloid ribbon of long-ago-exposed, financially exploited, stored-and-forgotten footage, the significance of whose once novel special case information has long since been incorporated in popularly accepted generalized viewpoints. The old film-strip has been chemically dissolved and its atoms disassociatively dispersed, migrated, and subsequently reassOCIated in a new inventory of on-the-shelf, unexposed, film-strip footage upon which may be recorded the ever-changing but progressively increasing inventory of comprehensive human experiences of tomorrow’s today. In this analogy there is a plurality of fresh individual film-strips being nonsimultaneously and only overlappingly-in-time exposed for each individual observer in the Universe, as each is overlappingly intertwined into more complex information strands.

Epistemography of Scenario Universe

Synergetics always commences its considerations and explorations with finite but nonunitarily conceptual Scenario Universe, which is inherently nonsimultaneous. Scenario Universe is the totality of all humanity’s consciously apprehended and communicated experiences. It is inherently prohibited for the totality of physical Universe to be quantitatively increased—ergo, in synergetics we have differentiation in the family of primitive generalized conceptual systems. Multiplication is always and only a special case, relative time-size phenomenon—ergo, multiplication is accomplished always and only as special case frequency of subdivision of the primitive epistemographic family of interassociations of primitive concepts.
325.22 All special case multiplicity is considered and expressed in unique frequency, angle, vector, and topological quantation terms. The epistemography of synergetics discovers operationally, experientially, and experimentally that the most primitive of the conceptual systems to be divided or isolated from nonunitarily and nonsimultaneously conceptual Scenario Universe must inherently consist of the simplest minimum considerability none of whose components can exist independently of one another. The system components of minimum considerability are inherently recollectable only because they are experientially components of observable otherness. The words to describe inherencies of systems were invented by humans in spontaneous recognition of co-occurring observabilities. The word part could have been invented by humans only after having discovered a holistically considerable system.

325.23 Within the time frame of any one given observer simultaneous means the unitary consideration of a plurality of experientially observable, concurrently focal episodes with differently occurring births, deaths, and longevities—but they are overlappingly co-occurring with their omnidirectionally comprehensive environment. Omnicircumstance conditions are often forgotten in the recall of only the focal episodes of the considered systems’ most prominent central memorabilities. Consideration—or the simultaneous co-reviewing of a plurality of stars—is always simultaneous. But simultaneous is not instantaneous. Apprehending and comprehending require a time lapse. Simultaneous is episodal in Scenario Universe. Because our sight is only a light-wave frequency phenomenon, instantaneous cannot accommodate apprehension because instantaneity inherently lacks time span or wavelength.
326.01  The support of life on our planet consists of two kinds—metaphysical and physical. Both cosmic and terrestrial energetic regeneration, organic and inorganic, are physical; while the know-what of pure science and the know-how of applied science are both metaphysical. The know-what of science’s experimental evidence informs technology’s know-how to employ efficiently the substantive resources and synergetic metaphysical patterns progressively found to be operative in Universe. These are essential to the maintenance of life on board our planet as well as in mounting local-Universe exploring excursions from our mother-spaceship Earth.

326.02  All that is physical is energetic. All that is metaphysical is synergetic.

326.03  All the energetic physical consists of two phases—(1) energy associative as matter, and (2) energy disassociative as radiation—with each being reconvertible into the other. All the synergetic metaphysical consists of two phases—(1) subjective information acquisition by pure science exploration, and (2) objectively employed information by applied science invention.

326.04  We can refine all the tools and energy capability of single and commonwealth into two main constituents—the physical and the metaphysical. The physical consists of specific, measurable energy quantities; the metaphysical consists of specifically demonstrable know-how capabilities. Only the metaphysical can designedly organize the physical, landscape-forming events to human advantage, and do so while also maintaining

a. the regenerative integrity of the complex ecological-physiological support of human life aboard our planet, and
b. the integrity of the chemical-element inventory of which our planet, its biosphere and co-orbiting hydraulic, atmospheric, ozonic radiation-shielding spheres, ionosphere, Van Allen belts, and other layerings all consist.
326.05 Only the physical is alterable; the metaphysical is unalterable. All the physical is continually intertransforming in orderly ways discoverable only by the weightless metaphysical mind. The local physical systems are everywhere energy exportive, which is humanly misinterpreted to be entropic and dissynchronously expansive only because the exported energies are electromagnetically (i.e., nonsubstantially) dispatched only as information—which is purely metaphysical—to be always eventually imported as information by electromagnetic reception in elsewhere-newborn, regenerative assemblages of cosmic systems. The local exportings appear to be dissynchronous only when viewed from too short a time span to permit the tuned-in occurrence of the next synchronous moment of the eons-apart frequencies often involved in celestial electromagnetics.₃

(Footnote 3: Whether communication is by telephone hook-up or by wireless radio, what you and I transmit is only weightless metaphysical information. Metaphysical, information appreciative, you and I are not the telephones nor the wire or wireless means of the metaphysical information transmitting.)

326.06 We look at the stars, and they look very randomly scattered throughout the sky. But we can say that the number of direct and unique interrelationships between all the stars is always \( \frac{N^2 - N}{2} \). This equation demonstrates the principle of order underlying all superficially appearing disorderliness or randomness (see Sec. 227) and tells us quite clearly and simply that we are mathematically justified in assuming order to be always present despite the superficially appearing disorder. This gives us a personal sense of the order-discovering and -employing power of the weightless mind and at the same time a sense of our human anatomy's negligible magnitude in Universe when juxtaposed to the vast array of stars visible to the naked human eye. The stars observable on clear nights—the naked-eye-visible stars—constitute but a meager fraction of all the stars of our own "Milky Way" galaxy. Beyond this there is the 99.99 times greater array of the only- telescopically-visible, 200 billion other already photographically identified galaxies, each consisting of an average of 100 billion stars, all coordinately operative within a 22-billion light-year-diameter sphere of Earth-planet-mounted instrumental observation and Earthians' photographic recording. This spherical-sweepout sphere of astronomical observation by minuscule humans on Earth describes a sphere of 123-plus-21-zeros-miles in diameter, all of which adds up at the present moment to each of the four billion humans on Earth having an exclusive personal quota of 25 billion stars or suns operatively available to their energetic regeneration, just awaiting his
metaphysical know-how development, with the metaphysical assurance already established that the Universe is eternally regenerative. Energy crises are crises of ignorance induced by lethal self-interest.

326.07 This cosmic-accounting analysis discloses the omniuniversal orderliness that the scientist finds always to be underlying all of the only-ignorantly-apprehended illusions of randomness. This tells us that the seeming disorder of physical entropy is only superficial and explains why metaphysical thought can always find the syntropic orderliness that cancels out all disorderliness. Disorderliness is nonthinking. Exclusively energetic brain, which stores the sensorial input data of all the special-case experiences, cannot find the synergetic interrelationships existing only between and never in any of the special-case systems considered only separately, any more than a library building in itself can find the unique interrelationships existing between the separate data that it houses. Only mind—the magnificent, weightless, metaphysical, pattern-seeking-and-apprehending function—has demonstrated the capability to intuitively apprehend and mathematically contrive the experimental means for identifying the significant, only-between-and-not-of, only mathematically expressible, eternal relationships, which altogether permit a seemingly inexhaustible variety of cosmic interrelationship patterning, and thereby human mind’s capability to participate in the ceaseless complex of orderly intertransformings in such a manner as continually to abet the human mind’s unique local-Universe functioning in maintenance of the cosmic integrity of eternal regeneration.

326.08 So long as humans progressively employ and develop their syntropic, energetic, metaphysical mind's capability to locally abet cosmic integrity, just so long will that metaphysical capability continue to operate in this particular local Universe's ecologically regenerative, planetary team aboard spaceship Earth. If, however, the entropic, energetically exploiting, antisynthetic, exclusively partisan profit motive—political or financial—continues to dominate and rule humans by force of arms, then the Earthian ecology team will become self-disqualifying for further continuance as a potentially effective local sustainer of cosmic-regeneration integrity. This is the net of what has now become metaphysically evidenced regarding the potential significance of humans aboard planet Earth. It is the nature of the contest between brain and mind. Brain is selfishly exclusive; mind is cosmically inclusive. Brain now commands the physical power to overwhelm humanity. But it is also the nature of mind’s design science capability to render all humanity physically successful, thus eliminating human preoccupation with the struggle and thereby freeing all humanity to
become metaphysically preoccupied with fulfilling its cosmic-regeneration functioning.

326.09 The physical Universe is an aggregate of frequencies. The human brain’s senses are able to tune in directly only about one-millionth of the exclusively-mind- discovered and now experimentally proven and usable electromagnetic ranges of energetic reality. To this magnificent extent has the metaphysical brought humans into potential mastery of the physical. But thus far their physically most powerful political masters, misassuming ignorantly that there is fundamental inadequacy of life support, continue to exploit the fear that this induces in individuals, not for the individuals’ sake but for concern and love for their dependents. Thus individuals concerned for the welfare of their dependents fearfully yield their economic-strategy mandates to the power-wielding brains of exclusively partisan ideologists.

326.10 **Precession of Side Effects and Primary Effects**

326.11 In recognizing the residual ignorance of variously dominant Earthian power-structure partisans of this particular cosmic-history moment, we do not impute malevolence or wrongdoing; we are only recognizing the checks-and-balances mechanisms of nonsimultaneously occurring and only partially overlapping Scenario Universe's vast variety of local conception-to-birth gestation rates. These gestations are the product of the associative energies' frequency synchronizations as well as of the concomitant rate of local disassociative energies, the dyings-off.

326.12 In the regenerative integrity of the cosmic design the locally supportive, human mind’s understanding operative on planet Earth has to be midwife at the birth and experiential development of critical information inventorying; it must also sustain the total—Garden of Eden—ecological regenerativity as naturally accomplished by intense high-frequency information transmitted by the electromagnetics of chemical elements of the star Sun and receivingly translated by the Earth’s land-borne vegetation and water-borne algae into photosynthetic sorting, reorganizing, and combining of the planet Earth's inventory of carbon, hydrogen, and other chemical elements. Some of these energies are redistributed to the biosphere, and some reenter directly into the integral metabolic multiplication and proliferation by all biological organisms of the hydrocarbon molecules and their concomitant environmentally supportive, chemical exchanging events. To function successfully in gales and storms while exposing adequate leafage to the Sun, the dry Earthborne vegetation must send into the soil and rocks roots that draw water from the soil to cool themselves against
dehydration by the heat of radiation exposure as well as to provide the vegetation with noncompressible, hydraulic structuring as well as with hydraulic distribution of the many eccentric, locally concentrated energy stressings of the vegetation's structure. Because the vegetation is rooted, it cannot reach the other vegetation to procreate. To solve this regenerative problem Universe inventively designed a vast variety of mobile creatures—such as birds, butterflies, worms and ants—to intertraffic and cross-pollinate the vast variety of vegetation involved in the biochemical refertilization complexities of ecology, as for instance does the honeybee buzz-enter the flowers to reach its honey while inadvertently cross-fertilizing the plants. Each biological specimen is structurally designed by the programmed codings of DNA-RNA and is chromosomically programmed to go directly to immediately rewarding targets while inadvertently, or unknowingly, producing (what are to it) "side effects" that inadvertently sustain the main objective of Universe, which is the sustenance of the synergetic circuitry of terrestrial ecology and thereby as well to sustain the cosmic regeneration.

326.13 Humans, like the honeybee, are born ignorant, preprogrammed with hunger, thirst, and respiratory drives to take in chemical elements in crystalline, liquid, and gaseous increments, as well as with procreativeness and parental-protectiveness drives. With their directly programmed drives humans inadvertently produce (what are to them) side effects, which results in their doing the right cosmic regenerative tasks for all the wrong reasons—or without any reason at all. This preliminary phase of preconditioned human reflexing, while lasting millions of years, is a gestative-phase behavior that becomes obsolete as humans' metaphysical mind discovers the principles of precession and discovers—only through vast, cumulative trial and error—the pattern experience of both terrestrial and cosmic ecology; whereafter humans will progressively recommit their endeavors in support of the recycling and orbitally regenerative effects, precessionally interproduced by all independently orbiting cosmic systems. This abrupt 90-degree reorientation constitutes the evolutionary stage through which humanity is now passing, wherein humanity will progressively exchange its exclusive preoccupation with self-preservation for that of supporting omniinclusive, cosmic integrity.

326.20 Pyramid of Generalizations
326.21  The physical Universe is characterized by local-system entropy, an ever-increasing, locally expansive randomness, and an ever-increasing diffusion, as all the different and nonsimultaneous transformations and reorientations occur. While the entropy and disorderliness of physically exportive Universe increase and expand, we have the metaphysical Universe countering syntropically with energy importing, orderly sorting, and comprehensive contraction and storage of energy. In the metaphysically organized, syntropic-importing phase of cosmic-energy events we have the human mind digesting and sorting out all the special case experiences and generalizing therefrom the persistent relationships existing between and not in the special characteristics of all the special cases. All the eternal, weightless principles apparently governing both the physical and metaphysical Universe are experimentally detected and digested into mathematical generalizations, of which only a very few are as yet known.

326.22  The whole process of generalizing generalizations forms a pyramid whose base consists of all the special cases of direct physical experiences. We can say, "We take a piece of rope and tense it," when we do not in fact have a rope in our hands. We have all had so many rope experiences that we can generalize our communication of the concept. This is a first-degree generalization. The discovery of always and only coexisting tension and compression is a second-degree generalization. Finding a whole family of always and only coexisting phenomena is a third-degree generalization; and conceiving therefrom “relativity” is a fourth-degree generalization.

326.23  In this pyramid of generalizations the human mind goes way beyond the biologicals in its development of the diminishing conceptual Universe—diminishing because, being progressively reduced and refined from a plurality of first-degree to a plurality of second-degree generalizations, and finally to as concise a form as $E = Mc^2$, which may some day be even more economically expressed as it is synergetically digested into ever more comprehensive and exquisite cosmic comprehension by metaphysically evolving human minds. So we find the metaphysical not only comprehending the physical—which should have been expected—but also encompassing and omniaccounting all the physical with the tetrahedron and thereafter reducing Universe’s structural system myriadness to unity. The metaphysical, as with the circumferentially united, great-circle chord vectors of the vector equilibrium, masteringly coheres the physical by more effective use of the same quanta of energy. (See Sec. 440.08.)
326.24  Discovery of an acceptable hypothesis for explaining the role of humans as an essential metaphysical function of Universe, along with discovery of the mathematical proof of the tetrahedron as the true minimum limit structural system of Universe and its subdivision of Universe into macro- and microcosms as the sizeless conceptual system basis for generalizing general system theory, all develop as a consequence of our asking ourselves the question: How may we organize our self-disciplining on behalf of all humanity and in support of the integrity of eternal cosmic regeneration to deal comprehensively and capably with the maximum and minimum of limiting factors of the combined and complementary metaphysical and physical prime subdivisions of Universe?

326.25  The theory of functions holds for Universe itself. Universe consists at minimum of both the metaphysical and the physical. The inherent, uniquely differentiable, but constantly interproportional twoness of physical Universe was embraced in Einstein’s one-word metaphysical concept, "relativity," and in a more specific and experimentally demonstrable way in the physicists' concept of complementarity.

326.30  **Comprehensive Universe**

326.31  Comprehensive Universe combines both the metaphysical Universe and the physical Universe. The local physical system is the one we experience sensorially: the conceptual metaphysical system is one we never experience physically but only consider in thought. As we discover in our grand synergetic strategy, we commence all problem-solving most advantageously at the supreme, terminally comprehensive level of Universe—that is, at the generalized-principle level. Thereafter we separate out from nonunitarily conceptual Scenario Universe one single, thinkable, experientially definable, holistic concept, which definition function inadvertently discloses the inherent polyhedral geometry of all conceptually sizeless thought referencing. We go on to find out through topological mathematics how to demonstrate that the difference between the cosmically total metaphysical and physical Universe and any one experiential physical system, or any one conceptually thinkable system, is just one (positive and negative) tetrahedron, or one unity-of-twoness. This is to say that the difference between the finite (because an aggregate of finites) but nonunitarily conceptual total Scenario Universe (which we used to call infinity) and the physical Scenario Universe of energy with which physics deals, is just one finitely positive and one complementary, finitely negative tetrahedron. The exclusively conceptual metaphysical Universe is also proven to be a finite scenario because it too is an aggregate of locally terminal—ergo, finite—intellectual conceptioning
experiences. The total Universe is just one (plus and minus) tetrahedron more than either the exclusively physical or exclusively metaphysical conceptualized Universe. (See Sec. 620.12.)

326.32 What man used to call infinite, I call finite, but nonunitarily conceptual—ergo, nonsimultaneously thinkable. What man used to call finite, I call definite, i.e., definable, conceptually—ergo, thinkably definable. The plus and minus, sizelessly conceivable, tetrahedral differences are all finitely and rationally calculable.

326.40 **Metaphysical and Physical: Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metaphysical</th>
<th>Physical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metaphysical cogitates reliably in respect to equilibrium.</td>
<td>Physical abhors equilibrium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That which is communicated, i.e., understood, is metaphysical.</td>
<td>The means of communication is physical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metaphysical is unlimited and generalizable independent of time-space-sizing.</td>
<td>Physical is limited, experienceable, and is always special case time space-sized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metaphysical is unweighable, imponderable, and cannot move an electromagnetically or mass-at-tracted, levered needle.</td>
<td>Physical is always apprehensible by an instrument's needle leverage actuated by weight, pressure, heat, or electromagnetics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metaphysical discoveries clarify ever more comprehensively, inclusively, and are more economically communicable in their progressive description of the eternally changeless, and the rate of the more economic restatability continually accelerates.</td>
<td>Physical events are ever transforming and ever more acceleratingly entropic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humans are metaphysical. You and I are awareness, which is the identity of the weightless life.</td>
<td>The physical, automatedly rebuilding, information-gathering device we sensorially apprehend as our anatomy, employed by metaphysical mind, consists entirely of inanimate atoms and is therefore entirely physical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conceptioning is metaphysical.</td>
<td>Sensing is physical, and the sensed is physical and always inherently special case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waves are metaphysical pattern integrities.</td>
<td>Metaphysical pattern integrity waves articulate as physical phenomena such as water, air, or electromagnetic fields, and thus communicate their nonsensorially apprehensible presence through the displacement of the sensibly detectable physical phenomena.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symmetry is metaphysical.</td>
<td>Asymmetry is physical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equilibrium is metaphysical.</td>
<td>Disequilibrium is physical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conceptuality is metaphysical and weightless. Reality is metaphysically conceptualized information transmitted only through physical senses.</td>
<td>Realizations are special case physical, brain-sensed phenomena.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The metaphysical evolution of human awareness slows as it approaches the omniintegrated verity — physically unattainable by the only-physically-sensing, anatomical machine designed specifically only for limited operation with the highly specialized local Universe conditions of the Earthian biosphere.</td>
<td>Physical systems alone accelerate as they unravel entropically, ever approaching the speed of a noninterfered with electromagnetic, spherically expansive wave (186,000 mps.)²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The generalized conceptions of metaphysical evolution tend ever to decelerate, simplify, consolidate and ultimately unify.

Generalization is metaphysical: mind function. Design is generalized metaphysical conceptioning.

The special case transformings of physical evolution tend ever to accelerate, differentiate, and multiply.

Tools, artifacts, and all humanly contrived extracorporeal facilities designed by mind are always special-case, brain-processed, physically sensible phenomena.

Theoretical and applied science is conceptually metaphysical.

Applied science always results in special-case, brain-sensible, limited-longevity phenomena.

Metaphysically operative mind cannot design a generalized tool of unlimited and eternal capability, which unlimited and eternal capability is manifest only in purely metaphysical, weightless principles. Principles have no beginning-ending or other temporal limitations. Principles are truths.

We can invent only physical. The human mind, translating the generalized principles only through special case, individual, brain-operated anatomical tools, can realize only phenomena of special case, limited capacity capability and durability.

326.50  **Metaphysical and Physical: Cross-references**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sec.</th>
<th>162</th>
<th>Generalization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>Metaphysical Experience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203.10</td>
<td>Synergetics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205.03</td>
<td>Vector Equilibrium</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205.04</td>
<td>Frame of Reference</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217.02</td>
<td>Prospects for Synergetics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229.10</td>
<td>Principle of Irreversibility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.27</td>
<td>Discoveries of Synergetics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.48</td>
<td>Discoveries of Synergetics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.50</td>
<td>Discoveries of Synergetics Scenario Universe (Same as 217.02)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
330.00  Universe as Minimum Perpetual Motion Machine

331.00  The physical Universe is a machine. In fact, Universe is the minimum and only perpetual motion machine. Universe is the minimum as well as the maximum closed system of omni-interacting, precessionally transforming, complementary transactions of synergetic regeneration.

332.00  Universe is finite. Local systems are de-finite. Local perpetual motion machines are impossible since Universe is the minimum regenerative set of perpetually intercomplementary, transformative functioning.

333.00  There is a minimum set of patterns, which is a consequence of one set of patterns reacting with another set of patterns. In order to have a monkey wrench, you also have to make one or buy one at a store, you have to have other things, and these procurements in turn have antecedent event requirements. Each event of Universe leads back to all the great complex of events, and we get then to a minimum set of complementary events whereby the system regenerates itself, and we thus come to Universe. This tends to be a clearly defined inventory of relative abundance of the various chemical element patterns in Universe which needs a large amount of the pattern hydrogen while apparently not as much of the pattern uranium.

334.00  The significance of Einstein’s electromagnetic radiation’s top speed unfettered in vacuo is that there is a cosmic limit accommodation point of complete regeneration by which our Universe is the only and minimum perpetually self-regenerative system. It is a self-regenerative Universe of fantastic complexities and design of great integrity in which the sum total of running through the total film takes hundreds of billions of years before it accomplishes its remotest re-wow.

Next Section: 340.00

Copyright © 1997 Estate of Buckminster Fuller
340.00  **Expanding Universe**

341.00  In the most comprehensive picture of Universe, we find physical Universe consisting entirely of energy. As the Second Law of Thermodynamics shows, every local physical system continually loses energy to surrounding systems in physical Universe. This loss of energy is called entropy. Because all the local systems of Universe are in constant motion and transformation, the energies are given off nonsimultaneously in multidirections and with increasing diffusion. The scientists call this the law of the increase of the random element. The increasing random element brings about physical Universe enlargement. These nonsimultaneous enlargements bring about *expanding physical Universe*. The expansion is verified by the astronomers’ discovery of the red shifts in remote galaxies.

342.00  Entropy is the measurement of disorder within a closed system. Entropy measures the lack of information about a structure in a system. In Eddington’s proof of irreversibility, he dumps a box of wooden matches on the table. Each one splinters the others a little; therefore, there are little hairs and fibers sticking out. They could never be put back in the box the same way without pressing, that is, without investing more energy. This is how the law of the increase of the random element operates. The cycle keeps on time and again, from dust to atoms to proton to neutron. This is what nature is doing in high- and low-pressure pulsations.... And then, after maximum dispersal, comes reassociation, because Universe is regenerative. One hundred million years later they will all be back in the box again. After the last Wow!

343.00  While energy leaves one local system after another, it does so only by joining other local systems. The energy is always 100 percent accountable. The energies are given off in an ever-increasing diffusion as all the different and nonsimultaneous transformations and reorientations occur. The energies given off alter the environment irreversibly. The biologicals take on and give off more energy than the nonbiologicals

344.00  Universe expands through progressively differentiating out and multiplying discrete considerations.
All the differences between de-finite conceptual systems and finite, yet nonconceptual total Universe seem to provide a fundamental means of identifying the physical phenomenon entropy. Entropy no longer means inherent escape of energy from any local system, or decrease of local order, or increase to disorder. Entropy now means the invisible extraction from any local definitive system of the negative conceptual entity; i.e., one negative tetrahedron deposited into Universe. balance of energy conservation, permitting the local extraction of any visible, orderly conceptual system. Entropy is not random: it is always one negative tetrahedron. It can account finitely for any discrete rate of energy loss. (See Secs. 620.12 and 625.03.)
350.00  **Negative Universe**

351.00  Negative Universe is the complementary but invisible Universe.

352.00  Those subsequently isolated elements beyond the 92 prime chemical elements constitute superatomics. They are the non-self-regenerative chemical elements of negative Universe.

353.00  The star tetrahedron may explain the whole negative phase of energetic Universe.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of Buckminster Fuller
361.00 Universe itself is simultaneously unthinkable. You cannot think about the Universe sum-totally except as a scenario. Therefore, for further examination and comprehension, you need a thinkable set, or first subdivision of Universe, into systems.

362.00 Our original definition of Universe is a finite but nonsimultaneously occurring aggregate of all human experiences, which is, therefore, a nonconceptual total Universe. It is logical to proceed from this definition to discover the patterning characteristics of the first conceptual subdivision of Universe into a structural system. After we subdivide Universe into systems, we will make further reductions into basic event experiences and to quantum units. We will then come to the realization that all structuring can be identified in terms of tetrahedra and of topology. (See Sec. 603.01.)

363.00 The Principle of Synergetic Advantage requires at we proceed from macro to micro. Definition requires conceptuality. Conceptuality requires the generalization of patterns gleaned from special-case experiences. Systems are geometrically definable. Self-stabilizing systems are structures. Conceptuality defines the basic event experiences and quantum unit measurement, which altogether constitute structure. The complex of event sequences is most often characterized by overlappings. A man is born, grows up, has children and grandchildren. His life overlaps that of his grandfather and father and that of his children and grandchildren. But his grandfather’s life did not overlap his children’s nor his grandchildren’s lives. Hence, partially overlapping. Apparently, man matches the Universe in displaying the same relative abundance of the 92 self-regenerative chemical elements. Whether communication is by telephone hook-up or by wireless radio, what you and I transmit is only weightless metaphysical information. Metaphysical, information appreciative, you and I are not the telephones nor the wired or wireless means of the metaphysical information transmitting.
Table of Contents

- **400.00 SYSTEM**
- **400.01 Definition: System**
  - 400.20 Comprehensibility of Systems
  - 400.30 Tiger’s Skin
  - 400.40 Finiteness of Systems
  - 400.50 Other Characteristics of Systems
  - 400.53 Interconnection of Systems
  - 400.55 Polyhedra
  - 400.60 Motion of Systems
    - **400.65 Summary: Six Positive and Negative Motions**
      - 400.651 Energetic Functions
      - 400.653 Structural Functions
      - 400.654 Summary
    - **400.66 Basic Motions and Degrees of Freedom**
    - **400.70 Visibility and Invisibility of Systems**
    - **401.00 Twelve Vectors of Restraint, Six Positive and Six Negative, Define Minimum System**
      - 401.02 Tetherball
    - **402.00 Tetrahedron as System**
    - **403.00 Stable and Unstable Systems**
      - 403.02 Conceptuality
      - 403.03 Generalized Principles
● 410.00 Closest Packing of Spheres
  ○ 410.01 Nature’s Coordination
  ○ 410.10 Omnitriangulation of Sixty Degrees
  ○ 411.00 Four Spheres as Minimum System
    ■ 411.10 Unpredicted Degrees of Freedom
    ■ 411.20 Discovery as a Function of Loss
    ■ 411.30 Intergeared Mobility Freedoms
  ○ 412.00 Closest Packing of Rods
    ■ 412.02 Surface Tension Capability
  ○ 413.00 Omnidirectional Closest Packing
  ○ 414.00 Nucleus
  ○ 415.00 Concentric Shell Growth Rates
    ■ 415.01 Minimal Most Primitive Concentric Shell Growth Rates of
      Equiradius, Closest-Packed, Symmetrical Nucleated Structures
    ■ 415.02 Odd or Even Shell Growth
    ■ 415.03 Even Number Shell Growth
    ■ 415.10 Yin-Yang As Two (Note to Chart 415.03)
    ■ 415.17 Nucleated Cube: The “External” Octahedron
    ■ 415.20 Organics
    ■ 415.30 Eight New Nuclei at Fifth Frequency of Vector Equilibrium
    ■ 415.40 Begetted Eightness
    ■ 415.50 Vector-Equilibrium Closest-Packing Configurations
    ■ 415.55 Nucleus and Nestable Configurations in Tetrahedra
    ■ 415.58 Basic Nestable Configurations
  ○ 416.00 Tetrahedral Precession of Closest-Packed Spheres
  ○ 417.00 Precession of Two Sets of 60 Closest-packed Spheres
  ○ 418.00 Analogy of Closest Packing, Periodic Table, and Atomic Structure
  ○ 419.00 Super-Atomics
    ○ 419.10 Nuclear Domain and Elementality
    ○ 419.20 Elemental Identification of First and Second Shell Layers
    ○ 419.23 Table: Number of Protons and Neutrons in Magnesium, Molybdenum, and
      Uranium
    ○ 419.30 Closest-sphere-packing Analogy to Atomic Structure
● 420.00 Isotropic Vector Matrix
420.04 Equilibrium
421.00 Function of Nucleus in Isotropic Vector Matrix
   421.031 Function of Nucleus in the Isotropic Vector Matrix
   421.10 Corollary
421.20 Ideal Vectorial Geometry of Nucleated Systems
422.00 Octet Truss
   422.10 Force Distribution
   422.20 Geometry of Structure
423.00 60-Degree Coordination
   423.10 Hexagon as Average of Angular Stabilizations
424.00 Transformation by Complementary Symmetry
425.00 Potentially of Vector Equilibrium
426.00 Spherics
   426.04 Spherics
   426.10 Definition of a spheric
   426.20 Allspace Filling
   426.30 Spherics and Modularity
   426.40 Radiant Valvability of Isotropic-Vector-Matrix-Defined Wavelength
427.00 Nuclear Computer Design
   427.10 Invisible Circuitry of Nature
430.00 Vector Equilibrium
   430.01 Definition
   431.00 Volume
   432.00 Powering
   433.00 Outside Layer of Vector Equilibrium
440.00 Vector Equilibrium as Zero Model
   440.09 Zerophase
   441.00 Vector Equilibrium as Zero Tetrahedron
      441.01 Emptiness at the Center
      441.021 Zerovolume Tetrahedron
      441.03 Terminal Condition
      441.10 Coordinate Symmetry
      441.20 Turbining
   442.00 Polarization of Vector Equilibrium
● 443.00 Vector Equilibrium as Equanimity Model
  ● 445.00 Frequency of Vector Equilibrium
● 450.00 Great Circles of the Vector Equilibrium and Icosahedron
  ● 450.10 Great circles of the Vector Equilibrium
    ■ 450.11 Four Sets of Axes of Spin
  ● 451.00 Vector Equilibrium: Axes of Symmetry and Points of Tangency in Closest Packing of Spheres
  ● 452.00 Vector Equilibrium: Great-Circle Railroad Tracks of Energy
  ● 453.00 Vector Equilibrium: Basic Equilibrium LCD Triangle
    ■ 453.02 Inside-Outing of Triangle
  ● 454.00 Vector Equilibrium: Spherical Polyhedra Described by Great Circles
  ● 455.00 Great-Circle Foldabilities of Vector Equilibrium
    ■ 455.01 Foldability of Vector Equilibrium Four Great-Circle Bow Ties
    ■ 455.10 Foldability of Vector Equilibrium Six Great-Circle Bow Ties
    ■ 455.20 Foldability of 12 Great Circles into Vector Equilibrium
  ● 456.00 Transformation of Vector Equilibrium into Icosahedron
    ■ 456.10 Icosahedron as Contraction of Vector Equilibrium
    ■ 456.20 Single-Layer Contraction
● 457.00 Great Circles of Icosahedron
  ■ 457.01 Three Sets of Axes of Spin
  ■ 457.20 Six Great Circles of Icosahedron
  ■ 457.30 Axes of Symmetry of Icosahedron
  ■ 457.40 Spherical Polyhedra in Icosahedral System
  ● 460.00 Jitterbug: Symmetrical Contraction of Vector Equilibrium
    ■ 460.01 Definition
    ■ 461.00 Recapitulation: Polyhedral Progression in Jitterbug
      ■ 461.02 Icosahedron
      ■ 461.07 Octahedron
      ■ 461.08 Tetrahedron
      ■ 461.10 Deceptiveness of Topology: Quanta Loss by Congruence
    ■ 462.00 Rotation of Triangle in Cube
    ■ 463.00 Diagonal of Cube as Wave-Propagation Model
    ■ 464.00 Triangle in Cube as Energetic Model
    ■ 465.00 Rotation of Four Axes of Vector Equilibrium: Triangles, Wheels,
and Cams

- 465.10 Wheels: Rubber Tires
- 465.20 Torus
- 465.30 Four-Dimensional Modility
- 465.40 Triangular-cammed, In-out-and-around Jitterbug Model

- 466.00 Energy-valve Functioning of Outer Shell of Nuclear Domains
- 466.10 High-frequency Sphericity Approaches Flatness
- 466.20 Centrifugal Forces
- 466.30 Nuclear Tetrahedra Pairs: Closest-sphere-packing Functions
- 466.40 Universal Section of Compound Molecular Matrix

- 470.00 Allspace-Filling Transformations of Vector Equilibrium
- 480.00 Tetrahedron Discovers Itself and Universe
400.00  **SYSTEM**

400.01  **Definition: System**

400.011  A system is the first subdivision of Universe. It divides all the Universe into six parts: first, all the universal events occurring geometrically outside the system; second, all the universal events occurring geometrically inside the system; third, all the universal events occurring nonsimultaneously, remotely, and unrelatedly prior to the system events; fourth, the Universe events occurring nonsimultaneously, remotely, and unrelatedly subsequent to the system events; fifth, all the geometrically arrayed set of events constituting the system itself; and sixth, all the Universe events occurring synchronously and or coincidentally to and with the systematic set of events uniquely considered.

400.02  A system is the first subdivision of Universe into a conceivable entity separating all that is nonsimultaneously and geometrically outside the system, ergo irrelevant, from all that is nonsimultaneously and geometrically inside and irrelevant to the system; it is the remainder of Universe that conceptually constitutes the system's set of conceptually tunable and geometrical interrelatability of events.

400.03  Conceptual tuning means occurring within the optical "rainbow" range of human's sensing within the electromagnetic spectrum and wherein the geometrical relationships are imaginatively conceivable by humans independently of size and are identifiable systematically by their agreement with the angular configurations and topological characteristics of polyhedra or polyhedral complexes.
All systems are polyhedra. Systems having insideness and outsideness must return upon themselves in a plurality of directions and are therefore interiorally concave and exteriorally convex. Because concaveness reflectively concentrates radiation impinging upon it and convexity diffuses radiation impinging upon it, concavity and convexity are fundamentally different, and therefore every system has an always and only coexisting inward and outward functionally differentiated complementarity. Any one system has only one insideness and only one outsideness.

In addition to possessing inherent insideness and outsideness, a system is inherently concave and convex, complex, and finite. A system may be either symmetrical or asymmetrical. A system may consist of a plurality of subsystems. Oneness, twoness, and threeness cannot constitute a system, as they inherently lack insideness and outsideness. Twoness constitutes wavilinear relatedness. Threeness constitutes planar relatedness, which is inherently triangular. Three triangular planes alone cannot differentiate, distinguish, or constitute a system. At minimum, it takes four triangular planes having inherent fourness of vertexes to constitute differential withinness and withoutness. Fourness of geometrically contiguous and synchronous event foci and their coincidently defined four triangular planes, along with their six common edges provided by the six wavilinear vectors connecting the four event foci, altogether inherently differentiate, distinguish, initially institute, and constitute prime or minimum withinness and withoutness.

Thought is systemic. Cerebration and intellection are initiated by differential discernment of relevance from nonrelevance in respect to an intuitively focused-upon complex of events which also intuitively suggests inherent and potentially significant system interrelatedness.

Human thoughts are always conceptually and definitively confined to system considerability and comprehension. The whole Universe may not be conceptually considered by thought because thinkability is limited to contiguous and contemporary integrity of conformation of consideration, and Universe consists of a vast inventory of nonsynchronous, noncontiguous, noncontemporary, noncoexisting, irreversibly transforming, dissimilar events.
400.08  *Unit* means system integrity. *Organic* means regenerative system integrity. As minimum or prime systems consist of four event foci and their always and only coexisting fourness of triangularly defined planar facets, along with their sixness of a wavilinearly defined minimum set of unique componentation relatedness, unity is inherently plural. Unity is plural. A system is a local phenomenon in the Universe. Each of the conceivable or imaginable awareness or thinkability entities or phenomena inducing or producing onenesses or twonesses are subvisible and potentially further subdivisible, or as yet unresolved, ergo unrecognized systems. Functions always and only cooccur as subsystem relativistics, characteristics, inherencies, and proclivities. Functions occur only as parts of systems. Universe is constituted of a complex plurality of nonsimultaneous and only partially overlappingly occurring systems, not one system.

400.09  All the interrelationships of system foci are conceptually representable by vectors (see Sec. 521). A system is a closed configuration of vectors. It is a pattern of forces consisting of a geometrical integrity that returns upon itself in a plurality of directions. Polyhedral systems display a plurality of polygonal perimeters, all of which eventually return upon themselves. Systems have an electable plurality of view-induced polarities. The polygons of polyhedra peregrinate systematically and sometimes wavilinearly around three or more noncongruent axes.

400.10  Absolutely straight lines or absolutely flat planes would, theoretically, continue onwardly or spread areally outward to infinity. The difference between infinity and finity is governed by the taking out of angular sinuses, like pieces of pie cut out of surface areas around a point in an otherwise absolute and infinitely extendable plane, and joining together the open gap's radial edges. This is the way lampshades and skirts are made. Joining the sinused fan-edges together makes a cone. If two cones are made and their respective open circle edges are brought together, a finite or closed system results. It has two poles and two polar domains. The two poles and their polar cone surface domains, as well as the defined insideness and outsideness, are inherent and primary characteristics of all systems.

400.11  All systems are continually importing as well as exporting energy. Physics has found only myriad pattern integrities of comprehensively nonsimultaneous and only partially overlapping evolution; of disintegrative "heres" and reintegrative "theres," which are omnilocal vari-intertransformabilities of limited duration identities of an apparently eternal, physical Universe regenerating mathematically treatable energy quanta.
400.20  **Comprehensibility of Systems:** All systems are subject to comprehension, and their mathematical integrity of topological characteristics and trigonometric interfunctioning can be coped with by systematic logic.

400.21  A system is the antithesis of a nonsystem. A nonsystem lacks omnidirectional definition. Nonsystems such as theoretical planes or straight lines cannot be found experimentally. We are scientifically bound to experientially discovered and experimentally demonstrable systems thinking.

400.22  General systems theory treats with phenomena that are holistically comprehensible. The objects of our experience are finite systems. Their superficial outlines close back upon themselves multidirectionally as a systematic continuity of relevantly contiguous events.

400.23  Maximum system complexity consists of a dissimilarly quantified inventory of unique and nonintersubstitutable components. That is, Euler's irreducible-system aspects of vertexes, areas, and edges exhibit the respective dissimilar quantities 4, 4, and 6 in the minimum prime system, the tetrahedron. This demonstrates the inherent synergy of all systems, since their minimum overall inventory of inherent characteristics is unpredicted and unpredictable by any of the parts taken separately. Systems are unpredicted by oneness, twoness, or threeness. This explains how it happens that general systems theory is a new branch of science. (See Sec. 537.30.)

400.24  General systems theory is another example of evolution by inadvertence. It developed fortuitously to accommodate the unprecedented and vastly complex undertakings of the late twentieth century, such as the 10 million separate and only partially overlapping "critical path" tasks that had to be accomplished and tested to foolproof reliability en route to countdown to eventual blastoff, Moon landing, and safe return to Earth, which found all conventional mathematical theory wanting. It required the development of the computer and star-focused instruments and computer programming arts together with operational research, which guess-improvises the inventory of parameter of variables that must be progressively programmed into the system in order further to reduce the magnitude of tolerated errors consequent to trial "bird" (rocket vehicle) "flight" (trajectory) control as the vehicles are progressively zeroed-in to progressive target rendezvous with celestial entities. Neither differential and integral calculus, nor "probability" statistics, nor any branch of specialized hard science has accredited synergy as an a priori assumption. General systems theory, which recognizes synergy as inherent, was discovered and named by the biologically inspired Ludwig von Bertalanffy.
Every system, as a subdivision of the total experience of Universe, must accommodate traffic of inbound and outbound events and inward-outward relationships with other systems' aspects of Universe. Effective thinking is systematic because intellectual comprehension occurs only when the interpatternings of experience events' star foci interrelationships return upon themselves. Then the case history becomes "closed." A system is a patterning of enclosure consisting of a conceptual aggregate of recalled experience items, or events, having inherent insideness, outsideness, and omniaroundness.

Systems are aggregates of four or more critically contiguous relevant events having neither solidity nor surface or linear continuity. Events are systemic.

**Tiger's Skin:** Typical of all finitely conceptual objects, or systems, the tiger's skin can be locally pierced and thence slotted open. Thereafter, by elongating the slot and initiating new subslots therefrom in various directions, the skin gradually can be peeled open and removed all in one piece. Adequate opening of the slots into angular sinuses will permit the skin to lie out progressively flat. Thus, the original lunar gash from the first puncture develops into many subgashes leading from the original gash into any remaining domical areas of the skin. The slitting of a paper cone from its circular edge to its apex allows the paper to be laid out as a flat "fan" intruded by an angular sinus. A sinus is the part of an angle that is not the angle's diverging sides. *Sinus* means in Latin a "withoutness"—an opening out—a definitively introduced "nothingness."

The surface contour of any object or system—be it the skin of a complex creature such as a crocodile, or the skin of a simple prune, or a sugar-cube wrapping, or a dodecahedron, or any formal angular polyhedra—can thus be "skinned" and laid out flat.

**Finiteness of Systems:** Definition: Single systems occurring initially and minimally as four synchronously related event foci—ergo, inherently as tetrahedra, regular or irregular—are omnitriangulated and may be either symmetrical or asymmetrical. In single symmetrical systems, all the vertexes are equidistant radially from their common volumetric centers, and the centers of area of all their triangular facets are also equidistant from the system's common volumetric center.
Fig. 400.30 Topological relationships of faces, vertexes, and edges of various polyhedra:
A. Tetrahedron: 4 faces, 4 vertexes, 6 edges.
B. Cube: 6 faces, 8 vertexes, 12 edges.
C. Octahedron: 8 faces, 6 vertexes, 12 edges.
E. Rhombic dodecahedron: 12 faces, 14 vertexes, 24 edges.
F. Icosahedron: 20 faces, 12 vertexes 30 edges.
G. Pentagonal dodecahedron: 12 faces, 20 vertexes, 30 edges.

Euler's topological formula is \( f + (v - 2) = e \), or \( f + v = e + 2 \). In any system, two vertexes may be considered polarized. These vertexes are then subtracted to balance the equation. This suggests the inherent twoness of Universe.
400.41 The minimum single symmetrical system is the regular tetrahedron, which contains the least volume with the most surface as compared to all other symmetrical single systems. There are only three single symmetrical systems: the regular tetrahedron, with a "unit" volume-to-skin ratio of 1 to 1; the regular octahedron, with a volume-to-surface ratio of 2 to 1; and the regular icosahedron, with a volume-to-surface ratio of 3.7 to 1. Single asymmetrical systems contain less volume per surface area of containment than do symmetrical or regular tetrahedra. The more asymmetrical, the less the volume-to-surface ratio. Since the structural strength is expressed by the vector edges, the more asymmetrical, the greater is the containment strength per unit of volumetric content.

400.42 Since the minimum system consists of two types of tetrahedra, one symmetrical (or regular) and the other asymmetrical (or irregular); and since also the asymmetrical have greater enveloping strength per units of contained event phenomena, we will differentiate the two minimum-system types by speaking of the simplest, or minimum, single symmetrical system as the mini-symmetric system; and we will refer to the minimum asymmetric system as the mini-asymmetric system. And since the mini-symmetric system is the regular tetrahedron, which cannot be compounded face-to-face with other unit-edged symmetric tetrahedra to fill allspace, but, in order to fill allspace, must be compounded with the tetrahedron's complementary symmetrical system, the octahedron, which is not a minimum system and has twice the volume-to-surface ratio of the tetrahedron of equal edge vector dimension; and since, on the other hand, two special-case minimum asymmetric tetrahedra, the A Quanta Modules and the B Quanta Modules (see Sec. 920.00), have equal volume and may be face-compounded with one another to fill allspace, and are uniquely the highest common volumetric multiple of allspace-filling; and since the single asymmetrical tetrahedron formed by compounding two symmetrical tetrahedral A Modules and one asymmetrical tetrahedral B Module will compound with multiples of itself to fill all positive space, and may be turned inside out to form its noncongruent negative complement (which may also be compounded with multiples of itself to fill all negative space), this three-module, minimum asymmetric (irregular) tetrahedral system, which accommodates both positive or negative space and whose volume is exactly 1/8 that of the regular tetrahedron; and exactly 1/32 the volume of the regular octahedron; and exactly 1/160 the volume of the regular vector equilibrium of zero frequency; and exactly 1/1280 the volume of the vector equilibrium of the initial of all frequencies, the integer 2, which is to say that, expressed in the omnirational terms of the highest common multiple allspace-filling geometry's A or B Modules, the minimum realizable nuclear equilibrium of
closest-packing symmetry of unit radius spheres packed around one sphere—which is the vector equilibrium (see Sec. 413.00)—consists of 1,280 A or B Modules, and $1,280 = 2^8 \times 5$.

400.43 Since the two-A-Module, one-B-Module minimum asymmetric system tetrahedron constitutes the generalized nuclear geometrical limit of rational differentiation, it is most suitably to be identified as the prime minimum rational structural system: also known as the MITE (see "Modelability," Sec. 950.00). The MITE is the mathematically demonstrable microlimit of rational fractionation of both physically energetic structuring and metaphysical structuring as a single, universal, geometrically discrete system-constant of quantation. The MITE consists of two A Modules and one B Module, which are mathematically demonstrable as the minimum cosmic volume constant, but not the geometrical shape constant. The shape differentiability renders the volume-to-surface ratio of the B Modules more envelopingly powerful than the volume-to-surface ratio of the A Modules; ergo, the most powerful local-energy-impounding, omnirationally quantatable, microcosmic structural system.

400.44 The MITE may be turned inside out by having each of its two A Modules and one B Module turn themselves inside out and recombine to fill all negative space. It is also to be observed that one all-negative-space-filling and one all-positive-space-filling MITE may be face-associated structurally to produce yet another single minimum system asymmetric tetrahedral, all-positive-and-negative space filler whose modular volumetric unity value of six corresponds with the sixness of vectorial edges of the minimum system's tetrahedral four foci event relationships.

400.45 It is characteristic of a single prime system that the aggregate of angles convergent around its vertexes must be concave or convex with respect to the position from which they are viewed—concave if viewed from the inside, convex when viewed from outside.

400.46 There are in all systems the additive twoness of the poles and the multiplicative twoness of the coexistent concavity and convexity of the system's insideness and outsideness.

400.47 Planet Earth is a system. You are a system. The "surface," or minimally enclosing envelopmental relationship, of any system such as the Earth is finite.
Other Characteristics of Systems: Prime Rational Integer Characteristics: Electromagnetic frequencies of systems are sometimes complex but always exist in complementation of gravitational forces to constitute the prime rational integer characteristics of physical systems.

Systems may be symmetrical or asymmetrical.

Systems are domains of volumes. Systems can have nuclei, and prime volumes cannot.

Interconnection of Systems: If two adjacent systems become joined by one vertex, they still constitute two systems, but universally interjointed. If two adjacent systems are interconnected by two vertexes, they remain two systems, interlocked by a hinge. If two adjacent systems become adjoined by three vertexes, they become one complex system because they have acquired unit insideness and outsideness.

If two adjacent systems are interpositioned with their respective centers of volume congruent and all their respective vertexes equidistant from their common center of volumes, they become one system. If their respective vertexes are at different distances radially from their common center of volumes, they become one complex system. If the complex system's respective interpositioned systems are all symmetric, then they become one complex symmetric system.

Polyhedra: Polyhedra consist only of polyhedra. Polyhedra are always pro tem constellations of polyhedra. Polyhedra are defined only by polyhedra and only by a minimum of four polyhedra.

All systems are polyhedra: All polyhedra are systems.

The observed or tuned-in polyhedra whose plurality of corners, faces, and edges and frequency of subdividing are tunably discernible to the tuning-in station (the observer) consist of corners that are infra-threshold-tunable polyhedra and whose faces or openings are ultra-threshold tunables.

Motion of Systems: Systems can spin. There is at least one axis of rotation of any system.

Systems can orbit. Systems can contract and expand. They can torque; they can turn inside out; and they can interprecess their parts.
400.62 Systems are, in effect, spherical gears. Their internal-external pulsating and rotating "teeth" consist in reality of both circumferential and radial waves of various frequencies of subdivision of spherical unity. They often fail to mesh with other local systems. Some of them mesh only in special aspects. The universally frequent nonmeshing of geometrical sizes and rates of wavelengths and frequencies produces an omnicondition in which the new system's center, as each is created, must continually occupy an omnidirectionally greater domain.
400.65  **Summary: Six Positive and Negative Motions**

400.651  **Energetic Functions:** Twoness is synergetic. The twoness of inherent otherness of awareness is synergetic. Twoness inherently induces the dynamic quality of oscillatory propagation unpredicted by one-integer-plus-one-integer as empty set. Synergetic twoness and the primitive topological complexity of minimum systems themselves and the presently-non-tuned-in but always inherently coexisting macro-micro otherness inherently produces the ever-interaccommodative, intertransforming, ceaseless restlessness, an intercomplementary characteristic inherent in energetic functions.

400.652  **Resultants of pluralities of copotentials of initial freedoms of unique, reciprocally displacing event patterning, of necessity, occasion fundamental conversion of Euler's empty integer plus twoness into the synergetic—or unpredicted—inherent nuclear cohesion.**

400.653  **Structural Functions:** Structural functions are summarized at Sec. 610.10. (Compare also Sec. 502.05.)

400.654  **Summary:** There are six basic motions in Universe. All of them are positive and negative: active and passive. The first five are individually experienceable and popularly familiar; the last—precession—is less popularly familiar:

- **Spin:** Spinning is horizontal or vertical axial rotation. Spinnability has to be totally independent of the system's local surface transformations.

- **Orbit:** No path of travel may be 180-degree linear in a multibodied, gravity-cohered, omnimotional Universe. The initial reality of all travel is orbital as a composite resultant of all tensive restraints. As the Sun's pull on the Earth produces orbiting, orbiting electrons produce directional field pulls. As 99.99 percent of the bodies in motion in physical Universe are operating orbitally, orbiting must be thought of as normal. (Spinning and orbiting together is dancing.) Orbits are regenerative feedback circuits.

- **Inside-out:** Anything with a hole in it turns inside-out. The tetrahedron turns inside-out through any of its four space-window faces. Kissing humans turn partially inside-out as they "pucker" their lips.

- **Expansion-contraction:** Expansion is radiant divergence, and contraction is gravitational convergence.

- **Torque:** Torque and countertorque are local twists in which one pole spins right and the other pole spins left.
— Precession: Precession is the effect of bodies in motion on other bodies in motion in interrelationship patterns of other than 180 degrees. Reactions and resultants are precessional, bringing about orbits and not straight lines. For instance, the effect of the Sun traveling around our galaxy center at 700,000 miles per hour upon the Earth cotraveling with the Sun; the precessional effect of gravity between the two is an effect at 90 degrees to the Sun pull, which makes the Earth both spin and orbit around the Sun.

400.66 Basic Motions and Degrees of Freedom

400.661 There are six positive and six negative exercises of the motion freedoms (see Sec. 400.654), but the freedoms themselves come from the fact that the minimum structural system in Universe consists of six vectors: the tetrahedron. The tetrahedron has a minimum of six edges.

400.662 The tetrahedron is a fourfold symmetry: As the minimum something it has four faces of symmetry and four vertexes of symmetry and six edge vectors providing the minimum degrees of freedom. Any one face has three edges, and the total of six edge vectors in the structure defines the set of events. With every turn to play in Universe we always get six moves: So the minimum something is the minimum play. (Compare Sec. 537.10, Fig. 608.01, and Sec. 825.27.)

400.663 The minimum six vectors can be interarrayed at all kinds of angles provided they all add to 720 degrees— the variable interangling provides the degrees of freedom. We find in topology that all minimum systems have vertexes, faces, and edges and that the number of edges in Universe is always evenly divisible by six. These are the six active and passive degrees of freedom, and they are always there. They do not operate in a plane; they are omnidirectionally interarranged.

400.664 The six basic motions are complex consequences of the six degrees of freedom. If you want to have an instrument held in position in respect to any cosmic body such as Earth, it will take exactly six restraints: no more, no less. If we have only five restraints, then the tetrahedron will change its shape. Shape requires six restraints. Exactly six systemic interrestraints produce structure. Six restraints are essential to structure and to pattern stability.

400.665 Anything that holds its shape has a minimum of six positive and negative integral restraints so that the system itself can spin or the system itself can orbit. The system itself can inside-out. These are system behaviors, and the six degrees of restraint are integral.
The six basic integral system cosmic motions have six internal structure-producing restraints and six external unique motion-producing restraints. (If a system is frozen as part of a larger system, it will have to lose one of its restraints.) Internally and externally there are 12 alternate optimally equieconomical degrees of cosmic freedom, all of which must be coped with to produce cosmic order.

**Visibility and Invisibility of Systems**

There are six uniquely differentiable components of all systems and of all thoughts: (1) insideness; (2) outsideness; and (3) (4) (5) (6) the four star events (see Sec. 510) that do the systemic defining of the insideness and the outsideness, which inadvertently display:

- six interrelationships, which in turn inadvertently define:
- four triangle windows, which, again inadvertently, reveal the untuned-in programs potentially occurring between the six most economical omniinterrelationships whose triangular edge-defining lines inadvertently exclude the macro-outsideness and definingly include the microinsideness.

Therefore there are six parts of Universe: four of them are always humanly conceptualizable and always define the successively considerable domains of human thought, while the other two of the six cosmic parts are always untuned-in, ergo invisible; i.e., the ultramacrotunable otherness and the inframicrotunable otherness.

The visibility of conceptuality is always so preoccupying of human senses and minds as to render spontaneously forgettable our only-progressively-acquired knowledge of the vast ranges of the known-to-exist but nonsimultaneously tunable—ergo, invisible—otherness of Scenario Universe.
401.00  **Twelve Vectors of Restraint, Six Positive and Six Negative, Define Minimum System**

401.01  At the top of Illus. 401.01 (see also Illus. 401.00 in drawings section), we see something like a ping-pong ball attached to a string. The pingpong ball represents me, and the string is gravity (or mass attraction), with its other end tethered to a point that represents all the rest of Universe that isn't me. Because of mass attraction, the one thing that I cannot do is escape absolutely from Universe. I may try to exert terrific acceleration and shoot out through a hole in the Galaxies, beyond the Pleiades, where the stars seemingly are so scarce that as I look back from fantastically far out, all the stars of Universe seem to be collected in approximately one bright spot. The single string of the model, long though it may be, represents the combined mass attraction exerted upon me by all the stars of Universe.

401.02  **Tetherball:** There is an old game called tetherball, played by tennis players lacking a tennis court. There is a tennis ball fastened powerfully to a strong, slender cord 19 feet long suspended from the top of a pole 22 feet in height above the ground level. There is a circular marker on the pole at the 11’ 4” height. The server bats the ball in a clockwise circumferential direction around the pole, attempting to wind its cord completely around the pole above the 11’ 4” mark. The opponent can intercept and attempt to wind the ball counterclockwise. Obviously, a tethered ball on a long string is free to describe any omnigeometric forms of circles, spheres, or giraffes, but it cannot get away from the Universe. This is called *one restraint:* the fundamental "otherness" essential to initial "awareness" of the observer. (Nothing to observe: no awareness: only nothingness.) Otherness always imposes a minimum of one restraint, weak though it may be, on all awareness, which is the beginning of "Life."
Fig. 401.00 Tensegrity Tetrahedron with "Me" Ball Suspended at Center of Volume of the Tetrahedron: Note that the six solid compression members are the acceleration vectors trying to escape from Universe at either end, by action and reaction; whereas the ends of each would-be escapee are restrained by three tensors, one long and two short; while the ball at the center is restrained from local torque and twist by three triangulated tensors tangentially affixed from each of the four corners.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 401.01 Four Vectors of Restraint Define Minimum System:
Investigation of the requirements for a minimum system.

A. One vector of restraint allows ball to define complete sphere—a three-dimensional system.
B. Two vectors: a plane—a two-dimensional system.
C. Three vectors: a line—a one-dimensional system.
D. Four vectors: a point—no displacement.
E. Note the possibility of turbining with the position otherwise fixed by the four vectors of restraint.
F. The four vectors define the tetrahedron: the first identifiable "system"—a primary or minimum subdivision of Universe. The ball lies at the center of gravity within the tetrahedron.
But the imagined experience of cosmically long journeys teaches me that the possibility of finding such a hole in the celestial myriadicity to attain such a unified paralactic bunching of all island nebulae is a futile search. Therefore, I resign myself to acknowledgment of at least two a priori restraints that inescapably affect my relative cosmic freedom. Hoping to save myself vast cosmic time, and accepting my present position in Universe, I try to process the known data on the mass dimensions of all the known stars and try to divide them all into two opposite hemispherical teams—those to my right and those to my left. Then assuming all the right-hand hemisphere group's mass attraction to be accumulatively resolved into one mass-attractive restraint tied to my right arm's wrist, and all the other cosmic hemisphere's equal tensions tied to my left arm's wrist, I find myself used like a middleman in a ropeless tug of war, liable to have my arms pulled out of my armpits. So I tie both the tension lines around my waist. Now I am in the same dynamic situation as a ping-pong ball suspended in the middle of a one-string fiddle. Because all strings, no matter how tautly strung, can still vibrate, I can still move. But I find that with two restraints I can move about in circles, cloverleafs, or figures-of-eight, but always and only in a plane that is perpendicular to the string of which I am in the middle.

Now I conclude that the various motions of the stars make it illogical to assume any persistence of the two hemispherical star sphere groupings. The star accelerations produce the inertial advantage of awayness to which my mass-attraction tethers were attached. I therefore conclude that it is more probable that such dynamic inertia will persist in three groups. Now I have three restraints, and the ping-pong ball "me" acts as if it were in the middle of a drumhead, or as tensilely suspended at the center of area of a triangle by three strings fastened at the triangle's corners. The ping-pong ball "me" can still move, but only in a line perpendicular to the plane of the drumhead or web triangle. I am constrained by three converging lines as I oscillate to and fro between the opposite apexes of two dynamically described, base-to-base, positive or negative tetrahedra formed by the resonating drumhead's terminal oscillations.
With only one restraint, the ball was moving omnidirectionally or multidimensionally. With two restraints, it was moving in a plane; with three restraints, it moves only in a line. I now conclude that it is more probable that I can concentrate all the restraints operating upon me from all the stars because of the multidirectional pull of all the stars actually pulling me. I conclude that there is much redundancy but that four restraints is closer to a matter of reality than three restraints. When we attach a fourth restraint perpendicular to the center of the drumhead and pull it only in the "fro" direction, the ping-pong ball "me" seems at last to be immobilized. With four restraints the ping-pong ball "me" can no longer move either toward or away from any other parts of the Universe. But the ball can twist locally, that is, it can rotate in place around an axis, and that axis itself can incline at many angles, as does the gyroscope top, without alteration of its volumetric center position in respect to the four vertexial star groups. Because the vectors are coming together in nonequilateral quadrangles, i.e., in trapeoids, the restraints are not intertriangulated, and we have learned experimentally that only triangles are stable. (See Sec. 610, Triangulation.) Therefore, it is possible for the ball to "turbine," rotate, and precess locally in place without altering the geometrical position at volume center of the celestial tetrahedron from whose four corners the four vectors of restraint were imposed. The six edges of the celestial spherical tetrahedron represent the three mass-atraction restraints imposed on each of the tetrahedron's four corner mass centers as each being in normal acceleration is precessionally restrained from exiting from Universe. Each of the four corners' group massiveness is restrained by all three of the other tetrahedral corner mass centers. Any one of the massmoment acceleration tendencies to part company with the others is overpowered three-to-one by the three others. Thus the cohering integrity of Universe is manifest to us by consideration of the celestial advantage points from which our four central restraints were mounted. Though the ping-pong "me" ball can be twisted and torqued in place, it cannot be moved from its tetrahedral center position. To prevent local in-position twist and torque, each of the four corner tensional restraints will have to be multiplyingly replaced by three restraints, all springing from three external points at each of the four tetrahedral corners; and each of the three tensions from any one of the four corners must cross the others triangularly and be attached tangentially to the ball at the center. These 12 now completely restrain any motion of the central ball in relation to the other four.
Fig. 401.05 The six compression members are the acceleration vectors trying to escape from Universe at either end by action and reaction, while the ends of each would-be escapee are restrained by three tensors; while the ball at the center is restrained from local torque and twist by three triangulated tensors from each of the four corners tangentially affixed.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
The purpose of our investigation was to find the requirements of a minimum system. Our experimental model demonstrates that it takes four vectors to define a point with the ping-pong ball at the center of gravity and center of volume of the regular tetrahedron. It takes 12 such vectors to both position and locally immobilize. It takes six external push vectors and six external pull vectors to define the minimum nuclear structural system: a primary subdivision of Universe. To summarize, the celestial tetrahedron has six positive and six negative internal vectors and six positive and six negative external vectors.

Four external "star" foci effecting complete immobilization of the "me" ball are the same four event foci that we learned earlier (Sec. 405.05) always constitute the minimum number of events necessary to define the insideness and outsideness of a system.

**Tetherball:** In the "me" ball in Universe 12 structural restraints are necessary to eliminate all the degrees of freedom because all the initial four restraints are connected to the surface of the "me" sphere and not to its center. The four points of tangency describe a square, and they permit local twist and torque because a square is unstable. So each tension has to be replaced by three tension restraints to produce a tensegrity structure within which the "me" ball may be omninonredundantly immobilized.

**Tetrahedron as System**

The tetrahedron as a real system consists of one concave tetrahedron and a second convex tetrahedron, plus a third tetrahedron for all the Universe outside the system-as-tetrahedron, and a fourth tetrahedron complementarily accounting for all Universe inside the system-as-tetrahedron. All the angles are the same on the inside as on the outside.

A tetrahedron is a triangularly faceted polyhedron of four faces. It is unique as a system, for it is the minimum possible system.

**Stable and Unstable Systems**

There are stable systems and unstable systems. (For a discussion of stable and unstable structures, see Sec. 608, Stability: Necklace.)
403.02 **Conceptuality:** Unstable systems are conceptual as momentary positional relationships of unstructured-component event aggregates; for example, amongst the stars comprising the Big Dipper—in Ursa Major—the second and third stars in the dipper's handle are, respectively, 100- and 200-light-years away from Earth and, though seemingly to us in the same plane, are not all so; and they are both moving in opposite directions and so in due course they will no longer seem to be in the same constellation. In the same way, four airplanes flying in different directions may be within visible range of one another, but are far too remote for mass inter-attraction to become critical and pull them into one another. Stable systems are conceptual as structured, which means componently omni-mtertriangulated critical-proximity, interrelevant, coordinate, constellar event aggregates.

403.03 **Generalized Principles:** If the only momentary and optically illusory system consideration proves to be unstable, it does not manifest generalized principle. If systems are stable, they are inherent in and accommodate all generalized principles.
412.00  **Closest Packing of Rods**

412.01  Just as six balls may be closest packed around a nuclear ball in a plane, six rods or wires may be closest packed around a nuclear rod or wire in a cluster. When the seven wires are thus compacted in a parallel bunch, they may be twisted to form a cable of hexagonal cross section, with the nuclear wire surrounded by the other six. The hexagonal pattern of cross section persists as complete additional layers are symmetrically added to the cluster. These progressive symmetrical surroundments constitute circumferentially finite integrities in universal geometry.

412.02  **Surface Tension Capability:** We know by conclusive experiments and measuring that the progressive subdivision of a given metal fiber into a plurality of approximately parallel fibers provides tensile behavior capabilities of the smaller fibers at increased magnitudes up to hundreds- and thousandsfold that of the unit solid metal section. This is because of the increased surface-to-mass ratios and because all high tensile capability is provided by the work hardening of the surfaces. This is because the surface atoms are pressed into closer proximity to one another by the drawing tool through which the rod and wire are processed.

413.00  **Omnidirectional Closest Packing**

413.01  In omni directional closest packing of equiradius spheres around a nuclear sphere, 12 spheres will always symmetrically and intertangentially surround one sphere with each sphere tangent to its immediate neighbors. We may then close-pack another symmetrical layer of identical spheres surrounding the original 13. The spheres of this outer layer are also tangent to all of their immediate neighbors. This second layer totals 42 spheres. If we apply a third layer of equiradius spheres, we find that they, too, compact symmetrically and tangentially. The number of spheres in the third layer is 92.

413.02  Equiradius spheres closest packed around a nuclear sphere do not form a supersphere, as might be expected. They form a symmetrical polyhedron of 14 faces: the vector equilibrium.
Fig. 412.01 Closest Packing of Rods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO. RODS PER CLUSTER</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>19</th>
<th>37</th>
<th>61</th>
<th>91</th>
<th>127</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO. RODS OUTER LAYER</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL ROD AREAS</td>
<td>314.159</td>
<td>314.159</td>
<td>314.159</td>
<td>314.159</td>
<td>314.159</td>
<td>314.159</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIAM. OF SINGLE ROD</td>
<td>20.000</td>
<td>7.556</td>
<td>4.588</td>
<td>3.288</td>
<td>2.561</td>
<td>2.099</td>
<td>1.775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AREA OF SINGLE ROD</td>
<td>314.159</td>
<td>44.880</td>
<td>16.535</td>
<td>8.491</td>
<td>5.150</td>
<td>3.452</td>
<td>2.474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL PERIMETER OF</td>
<td>62.632</td>
<td>166.24</td>
<td>273.88</td>
<td>382.19</td>
<td>469.88</td>
<td>600.07</td>
<td>708.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RODS IN BUNDLE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL PERIMETER OF</td>
<td>62.632</td>
<td>142.49</td>
<td>192.98</td>
<td>185.91</td>
<td>193.08*</td>
<td>197.83*</td>
<td>205.39*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RODS IN OUTER LAYER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEXAGONAL BUNDLE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX. DIAMETER OF</td>
<td>22.668</td>
<td>22.840</td>
<td>23.016</td>
<td>23.046</td>
<td>23.089</td>
<td>23.095</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEXAGONAL BUNDLE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL AREA OF RODS</td>
<td>269.279</td>
<td>198.416</td>
<td>152.834</td>
<td>123.604</td>
<td>103.569</td>
<td>89.053</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTER LAYER ONLY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NOTE THAT PERIMETERS OF OUTER LAYER RODS ALONE EXCEEDS THREE TIMES PERIMETER OF LARGE ROD.
Fig. 413.01 Vector Equilibrium: Omnidirectional Closest Packing Around a Nucleus: Triangles can be subdivided into greater and greater numbers of similar units. The number of modular subdivisions along any edge can be referred to as the frequency of a given triangle. In triangular grid each vertex may be expanded to become a circle or sphere showing the inherent relationship between closest packed spheres and triangulation. The frequency of triangular arrays of spheres in the plane is determined by counting the number of intervals (A) rather than the number of spheres on a given edge. In the case of concentric packings or spheres around a nucleus the frequency of a given system can either be the edge subdivision or the number of concentric shells or layers. Concentric packings in the plane give rise to hexagonal arrays (B) and omnidirectional closest packing of equal spheres around a nucleus (C) gives rise to the vector equilibrium (D).
413.03 If we add on more layers of equiradius spheres to the symmetrical polyhedron of 14 faces close-packed around one sphere, we find that they always compact symmetrically and tangentially, and that this process of enclosure may seemingly be repeated indefinitely. Each layer, however, is in itself a finite or complete and symmetrical embracement of spheres. Each of these embracing layers of spheres constitutes a finite system. Each layer always takes the 14-face conformation and consists of eight triangular and six square faces. Together with the layers they enclose and the original sphere center, or nucleus, these symmetrically encompassing layers constitute a concentric finite system.

413.04 As additional layers are added, it is found that a symmetrical pattern of concentric systems repeats itself. That is, the system of three layers around one sphere, with 92 spheres in the outer layer, begins all over again and repeats itself indefinitely with successively enclosing layers in such a way that the successive layers outside of the 92- sphere layer begin to penetrate the adjacent new nuclear systems. We find then that only the concentric system of spheres within and including the layer of 92 are unique and individual systems. We will pursue this concept of a finite system in universal geometry still further (see Sec. 418, et seq.) in order to relate it to the significance of the 92 self- regenerative chemical elements.

414.00 Nucleus

414.01 In closest packing of equiradius spheres, a nucleus by definition must be tangentially and symmetrically surrounded. This means that there must be a ball in every possible tangential and optically direct angular relationship to the nucleus. This does not happen with the first layer of 12 balls or with the second layer of 42 balls. Not until the third layer of 92 balls is added are all the tangential spaces filled and all the optically direct angles of nuclear visibility intercepted. We then realize a nucleus.

414.02 It will also be discovered that the third layer of 92 spheres contains eight new potential nuclei; however, these do not become realized nuclei until each has two more layers enveloping it—one layer with the nucleus in it and two layers enclosing it. Three layers are unique to each nucleus. This tells us that the nuclear group with 92 spheres in its outer, or third, layer is the limit of unique, closest-packed symmetrical assemblages of unit wavelength and frequency. These are nuclear symmetry systems.
414.03 It is characteristic of a nucleus that it has at least two surrounding layers in which there is no nucleus showing, i.e., no potential. In the third layer, however, eight potential nuclei show up, but they do not have their own three unique layers to realize them. So the new nuclei are not yet realized, they are only potential.

414.04 The nucleus ball is always two balls, one concave and one convex. The two balls have a common center. Hydrogen's one convex proton contains its own concave nucleus.
415.00 **Concentric Shell Growth Rates**

415.01 **Minimal Most Primitive Concentric Shell Growth Rates of Equiradius, Closest-Packed, Symmetrical Nucleated Structures:** Out of all possible symmetrical polyhedra produceable by closest-packed spheres agglomerating, only the vector equilibrium accommodates a one-to-one arithmetical progression growth of *frequency number* and *shell number* developed by closest-packed, equiradius spheres around one nuclear sphere. Only the vector equilibrium—"equanimity"—accommodates the symmetrical growth or contraction of a nucleus-containing aggregate of closest-packed, equiradius spheres characterized by either even or odd numbers of concentric shells.

415.02 **Odd or Even Shell Growth:** The hierarchy of progressive shell embracements of symmetrically closest-packed spheres of the vector equilibrium is generated by a smooth arithmetic progression of both even and odd frequencies. That is, each successively embracing layer of closest-packed spheres is in exact frequency and shell number atunement. Furthermore, additional embracing layers are accomplished with the least number of spheres per exact arithmetic progression of higher frequencies.

415.03 **Even-Number Shell Growth:** The tetrahedron, octahedron, cube, and rhombic dodecahedron are nuclear agglomerations generated only by even-numbered frequencies:

- **Nuclear tetrahedron:** \( F = 4 \) (34 around one)
  
  \( F = 8 \) (130 around one)

- **Nuclear octahedron:** \( F = 2 \) (18 around one)
  
  \( F = 4 \) (66 around one)

- **Nuclear cube:** \( F = 4 \) (210 around one)
  
  \( F = 6 \) (514 around one)

- **Nuclear rhombic dodecahedron:** \( F = 4 \) (74 around one)
  
  \( F = 8 \) (386 around one)
## Chart 415.03 Rate of Occurrence of Symmetrically Nucleated Polyhedra of Closest Packing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outer Shell:</td>
<td>All Shells</td>
<td>4(F+2)^2 + 2</td>
<td>2(F+4)^2 + 2</td>
<td>Octa = 1/4 Tet × 8</td>
<td>+ 1/8 Octa × 8</td>
<td>All Frequencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>zero = 2</td>
<td>zero = 2</td>
<td>zero = 2</td>
<td>zero = 2</td>
<td>zero = 2</td>
<td>zero = 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>146</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>308</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>560</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>922</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>1414</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>642</td>
<td>2056</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>2868</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1002</td>
<td>3870</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Yin-Yang As Two (Note to Chart 415.03): Even at zero frequency of the vector equilibrium, there is a fundamental twoness that is not just that of opposite polarity, but the twoness of the concave and the convex, i.e., of the inwardness and outwardness, i.e., of the microcosm and of the macrocosm. We find that the nucleus is really two layers because its inwardness turns around at its own center and becomes outwardness. So we have the congruence of the inbound layer and the outbound layer of the center ball.

\[ 10F^2 + 2 \]

\[ F = 0 \]

\[ 10 \times 0 = 0 \]

\[ 0 + 2 = 2 \text{ (at zero frequency)} \]

Because people thought of the nucleus only as oneness, they for long missed the significant twoness of spherical unity as manifest in the atomic weights in the Periodic Table of the Elements.

When they finally learned that the inventory of data required the isolation of the neutron, they were isolating the concave. When they isolated the proton, they isolated the convex.

As is shown in the comparative table of closest-packed, equiradius nucleated polyhedra, the vector equilibrium not only provides an orderly shell for each frequency, which is not provided by any other polyhedra, but also gives the nuclear sphere the first, or earliest possible, polyhedral symmetrical enclosure, and it does so with the least number—12 spheres; whereas the octahedron closest packed requires 18 spheres; the tetrahedron, 34; the rhombic dodecahedron, 92; the cube, 364; and the other two symmetric Platonic solids, the icosahedron and the dodecahedron, are inherently, ergo forever, devoid of equiradius nuclear spheres, having insufficient radius space within the triangulated inner void to accommodate an additional equiradius sphere. This inherent disassociation from nucleated systems suggests both electron and neutron behavior identification relationships for the icosahedron's and the dodecahedron's requisite noncontiguous symmetrical positioning outwardly from the symmetrically nucleated aggregates. The nucleation of the octahedron, tetrahedron, rhombic dodecahedron, and cube very probably plays an important part in the atomic structuring as well as in the chemical compounding and in crystallography. They interplay to produce the isotopical Magic Number high point abundance.
occurrences. (See Sec. 995.)

415.13 The formula for the nucleated rhombic dodecahedron is the formula for the octahedron with frequency plus four (because it expands outwardsly in four-wavelength leaps) plus eight times the closest-packed central angles of a tetrahedron. The progression of layers at frequency plus four is made only when we have one ball in the middle of a five-ball edge triangle, which always occurs again four frequencies later.

415.14 The number of balls in a single-layer, closest-packed, equiradius triangular assemblage is always

\[
\frac{N^2 - N}{2} + 2
\]

415.15 To arrive at the cumulative number of spheres in the rhombic dodecahedron, you have to solve the formula for the octahedron at progressive frequencies plus four, plus the solutions for the balls in the eight triangles.

415.16 The first cube with 14 balls has no nucleus. The first cube with a nucleus occurs by the addition of 87-ball corners to the eight triangular facets of a four-frequency vector equilibrium.

415.17 **Nucleated Cube: The "External" Octahedron:** The minimum allspace-filling nuclear cube is formed by adding eight Eighth-Octahedra to the eight triangular facets of the nucleated vector equilibrium of tetravolume-20, with a total tetravolume involvement of \(4 + 20 = 24\) quanta modules. This produces a cubical nuclear involvement domain (see Sec. 1006.30) of tetravolume-24: \(24 \times 24 = 576\) quanta modules. (See Sec. 463.05 and Figs. 415.17A-F.)

415.171 The nuclear cube and its six neighboring counterparts are the volumetrically maximum members of the primitive hierarchy of concentric, symmetric, pre-time-size, subfrequency-generalized, polyhedral nuclear domains of synergetic-energetic geometry.

415.172 The construction of the first nuclear cube in effect restores the vector-equilibrium truncations. The minimum to be composited from closestpacked unit radius squares has 55 balls in the vector equilibrium. The first nucleated cube has 63 balls in the total aggregation.
Fig. 415.17 Nucleated Cube: The "External" Octahedron: ABC shows that eight additional closest-packed spheres are required to form the minimum allspace-filling nuclear cube to augment the nuclear vector equilibrium. DEF show the eight Eighth-Octa required to complete the polyhedral transformation. (Compare Fig. 1006.32.)
415.20 **Organics:** It could be that organic chemistries do not require nuclei.

415.21 The first closest-packed, omnitriangulated, ergo structurally stabilized, but non-nuclear, equiradius-sphered, cubical agglomeration has 14 spheres. This may be Carbon 14, which is the initially closest-packed, omnisymmetrical, polyhedral fourteenness, providing further closest-packability surface nests suitable for structurally mounting hydrogen atoms to produce all organic matter.

415.22 The cube is the prime minimum omnisymmetrical allspace filler. But the cube is nonstructural until its six square faces are triangularly diagonaled. When thus triangularly diagonaled, it consists of one tetrahedron with four one-eighth octahedra, of three isosceles and one equilateral-faced tetrahedron, outwardly applied to the nuclear equilateral tetrahedron's four triangular faces. Thus structurally constituted, the superficially faced cube is prone to closest-packing self-associability. In order to serve as the carbon ring (with its six-sidedness), the cube of 14 spheres (with its six faces) could be joined with six other cubes by single atoms nestable in its six square face centers, which singleness of sphericity linkage potential is providable by Hydrogen 1.

415.23 In the atoms, we are always dealing in equiradius spheres. Chemical compounds may, and often do, consist of atomic spheres with a variety of radial dimensions. Since each chemical element's atoms are characterized by unique frequencies, and unique frequencies impose unique radial symmetries, this variety of radial dimensionality constitutes one prime difference between nuclear physics and chemistry.

415.30 **Eight New Nuclei at Fifth Frequency of Vector Equilibrium:**
Frequency five embraces nine nuclei: the original central nucleus plus eight new nuclei occurring at the centers of volume of the eight tetrahedra symmetrically surrounding the nucleus, with each of the nine enclosed with a minimum of two layers of spheres.

415.31 The vector equilibrium at \( f^0 = 12 \); at \( f^2 = 42; f^3 = 92; f^4 = 162 \) spheres in the outer shell; and at \( f^5 = 252 \) we get eight new nuclei. Therefore, their eightness of "begetness" relates to the eight triangles of the vector equilibrium.

415.32 Six nucleated octahedra with two layer omni-enclosure of their nuclei does not occur until \( f^6 = 362 \) in the outer shell of the vector equilibrium. At this stage we have six new nuclei, with 14 nuclei surrounding the 15th, or original, nucleus.
Fig. 415.22 Rational Volumes of Tetrahedroning:

A. The cube may be formed by placing four $1/8$-octahedra with their equilateral faces on the faces of a tetrahedron. Since tetrahedron volume equals one, and $1/8$-octahedron equals $1/2$, the volume of the cube will be: $1 + 4(1/2) = 3$.

B. The rhombic dodecahedron may be formed by placing eight $1/4$-tetrahedra with their equilateral faces on the faces of an octahedron. Since the octahedron volume equals four and $1/4$-tetrahedron equals $1/4$, the volume of the rhombic dodecahedron will be: $4 + 8 (1/4) = 6$.  

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Begetted Eightness: The "begetted" eightness as the system-limit number of nuclear uniqueness of self-regenerative symmetrical growth may well account for the fundamental octave of unique interpermutative integer effects identified as plus one, plus two, plus three, plus four, as the interpermutated effects of the integers one, two, three, and four, respectively; and as minus four, minus three, minus two, minus one, characterizing the integers five, six, seven, and eight, respectively. The integer nine always has a neutral, or zero, intermutative effect on the other integers. This permutative, synergetic or interamplifying or dimensioning effect of integers upon integers, together with the octave interinsulative accommodation produced by the zero effect of the nineness, is discussed experientially in our section on Indigs in Chapter 12, Numerology.

The regenerative initial eightness of first-occurring potential nuclei at the frequency-four layer and its frequency-five confirmation of those eight as constituting true nuclei, suggest identity with the third and fourth periods of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements, which occur as

- 1st period = 2 elements
- 2nd period = 8 elements
- 3rd period = 8 elements

Starting with the center of the nucleus: plus one, plus two, plus three, plus four, outwardly into the last layer of nuclear uniqueness, whereafter the next pulsation becomes the minus fourness of the outer layer (fifth action); the sixth event is the minus threeness of canceling out the third layer; the seventh event is the minus twoness canceling out the second layer; the eighth event is the minus oneness returning to the center of the nucleus— all of which may be identified with the frequency pulsations of nuclear systems.

The None or Nineness/Noneness permits wave frequency propagation cessation. The Nineness/Zeroness becomes a shutoff valve. The Zero/Nineness provides the number logic to account for the differential between potential and kinetic energy. The Nineness/Zeroness becomes the number identity of vector equilibrium, that is, energy differentiation at zero. (See Secs. 1230 et seq. and the Scheherazade Number.)

The eightness being nucleic may also relate to the relative abundance of isotopal magic numbers, which read 2, 8, 20, 50, 82, 126....
415.45 The inherent zero-disconnectedness accounts for the finite energy packaging and discontinuity of Universe. The vector equilibria are the empty set tetrahedra of Universe, i.e., the tetrahedron, being the minimum structural system of Universe independent of size, its four facet planes are at maximum remoteness from their opposite vertexes and may have volume content of the third power of the linear frequency. Whereas in the vector equilibrium all four planes of the tetrahedra pass through the same opposite vertex—which is the nuclear vertex—and have no volume, frequency being zero: F^0.

415.50 **Vector-Equilibrium Closest-Packing Configurations:** The vector equilibrium has four unique sets of axes of symmetry:

1. The three intersymmetrical axes perpendicular to, i.e., normal to, i.e., joining, the hemispherically opposite six square faces;
2. The four axes normal to its eight triangular faces;
3. The six axes normal to its 12 vertexes; and
4. The 12 axes normal to its 24 edges.

The tetrahedron, vector equilibrium, and octahedron, with all their planes parallel to those of the tetrahedron, and therefore derived from the tetrahedron, as the first and simplest closest-packed, ergo omnitriangulated, symmetrical structural system, accept further omnidirectional closest packing of spheres. Because only eight of its 20 planar facets are ever parallel to the four planes of the icosahedron, the icosahedron refuses angularly to accommodate anywhere about its surface further omnidirectional closest packing of spheres, as does the tetrahedron.

415.51 Consequently, the (no-nucleus-accommodating) icosahedron formed of equiradius, trianularly closest-packed spheres occurs only as a one-sphere-thick shell of any frequency only. While the icosahedron cannot accommodate omnidirectionally closest-packed multishell growth, it can be extended from any one of its triangular faces by closest-packed sphere agglomerations. Two icosahedra can be face-bonded.
415.52 The icosahedron has three unique sets of axes of symmetry:

1. The 15 intersymmetric axes perpendicular to and joining the hemispherically opposite mid-edges of the icosahedron's 30 identical, symmetrically interpatterned edges;
2. The 10 intersymmetric axes perpendicular to the triangular face centers of the hemispherically opposite 20 triangular faces of the icosahedron; and
3. The six intersymmetric axes perpendicularly interconnecting the hemispheric opposites of the icosahedron's 12 vertexes, or vertexial corner spheres of triangular closest packing.

415.53 While the 15-axes set and the 6-axes set of the icosahedron are always angularly askew from the vector equilibrium's four out of its 10 axes of symmetry are parallel to the set of four axes of symmetry of the vector equilibrium. Therefore, the icosahedron may be face-extended to produce chain patterns conforming to the tetrahedron, octahedron, vector equilibrium, and rhombic dodecahedron in omnidirectional, closest-packing coordination—but only as chains; for instance, as open linear models of the octahedron's edges, etc.

415.55 Nucleus and Nestable Configurations in Tetrahedra: In any number of successive planar layers of tetrahedrally organized sphere packings, every third triangular layer has a sphere at its centroid (nucleus). The dark ball rests in the valley between three balls, where it naturally falls most compactly and comfortably. The next layer is three balls to the edge, which means two-frequency. There are six balls in the third layer, and there very clearly is a nest right in the middle. There are ten balls in the fourth layer: but we cannot nest a ball in the middle because it is already occupied by a dark centroid ball. Suddenly the pattern changes, and it is no longer nestable.

415.56 At first, we have a dark ball at the top; then a second layer of three balls with a nest but no nucleus. The third layer with six balls has a nest but no nucleus. The fourth layer with ten balls has a dark centroid ball at the nucleus but no nestable position in the middle. The fifth layer (five balls to the edge; four frequency) has 15 balls with a nest again, but no nucleus. This 35 sphere tetrahedron with five spheres on each edge is the lowest frequency tetrahedron system that has a central sphere or nucleus. (See Fig. A, illustration 415.55.)
Fig. 415.55 Tetrahedral Closest Packing of Spheres: Nucleus and Nestable Configurations:

A. In any number of successive planar layers of tetrahedrally organized sphere packings, every third triangular layer has a sphere at its centroid (a nucleus). The 36-sphere tetrahedron with five spheres on an edge (four-frequency tetrahedron) is the lowest frequency tetrahedron system which has a central sphere or nucleus.

B. The three-frequency tetrahedron is the highest frequency without a nucleus sphere.

C. Basic "nestable" possibilities show how the regular tetrahedron, the 1/4-tetrahedron and the 1/8- octahedron may be defined with sets of closest packed spheres. Note that this "nesting" is only possible on triangular arrays which have no sphere at their respective centroids.
The three-frequency tetrahedron is the highest frequency single-layer, closest-packed sphere shell without a nuclear sphere. This three-frequency, 20-sphere, empty, or nonsphere nucleated, tetrahedron may be enclosed by an additional shell of 100 balls; and a next layer of 244 balls totaling 364, and so on. (See Fig. B, illustration 415.55.)

Basic Nestable Configurations: There are three basic nestable possibilities shown in Fig. C. They are (1) the regular tetrahedron of four spheres; (2) the one-eighth octahedron of seven spheres; and (3) the quarter tetrahedron, with a 16th sphere nesting on a planar layer of 15 spheres. Note that this "nesting" is only possible on triangular arrays that have no sphere at their respective centroids. This series is a prime hierarchy. One sphere on three is the first possibility with a central nest available. One sphere on six is the next possibility with an empty central nest available. One sphere on 10 is impossible as a ball is already occupying the geometrical center. The next possibility is one on 15 with a central empty nest available.

Note that the 20-ball empty set (see Fig. B, illustration 415.55) consists of five sets of four-ball simplest tetrahedra and can be assembled from five separate tetrahedra. The illustration shows four four-ball tetrahedra at the vertexes colored "white." The fifth four-ball tetrahedron is dark colored and occupies the central octahedral space in an inverted position. In this arrangement, the four dark balls of the inverted central tetrahedron appear as center balls in each of the four 10-ball tetrahedral faces.
416.00  **Tetrahedral Precession of Closest-Packed Spheres**

416.01  You will find, if you take two separate parallel sets of two tangent equiradius spheres and rotate the tangential axis of one pair one-quarter of a full circle, and then address this pair to the other pair in such a manner as to bring their respective intertangency valleys together, that the four now form a tetrahedron. (See Fig. B, illustration 416.01.)

416.02  If you next take two triangles, each made of three balls in closest packing, and twist one of the triangles 60 degrees around its center hole axis, the two triangular groups now may be nested into one another with the three spheres of one nesting in the three intersphere tangency valleys of the other. We now have six spheres in symmetrical closest packing, and they form the six vertexes of the octahedron. This twisting of one set to register it closepackedly with the other, is the first instance of two pairs internested to form the tetrahedron, and in the next case of the two triangles twisted to internestability as an octahedron, is called _interprecessing_ of one set by its complementary set.

416.03  Two pairs of two-layer, seven-ball triangular sets of closestpacked spheres precess in a 60-degree twist to associate as the cube. (See Fig. A, illustration 416.01.) This 14-sphere cube is the minimum cube that may be stably produced by closest-packed spheres. While eight spheres temporarily may be tangentially glued into a cubical array with six square hole facades, they are not triangulated; ergo, are unstructured; ergo, as a cube are utterly unstable and will collapse; ergo, no eight-ball cube can be included in a structural hierarchy.

416.04  The two-frequency (three spheres to an edge), two-layer tetrahedron may also be formed into a cube through 90-degree _interprecessional_ effect. (See Fig. A.)

417.00  **Precession of Two Sets of 60 Closest-Packed Spheres**

417.01  Two identical sets of 60 spheres in closest packing precess in 90 degree action to form a seven-frequency, eight-ball-to-the-edge tetrahedron with a total of 120 spheres; exactly 100 spheres are on the outer shell, exactly 20 spheres are in the inner shell, and there is no sphere at the nucleus. This is the largest possible double-shelled tetrahedral aggregation of closest-packed spheres having no nuclear sphere. As long as it has the 20- sphere tetrahedron of the inner shell, it will never acquire a nucleus at any frequency.
A. Two pairs of seven-ball, triangular sets of closest packed spheres precess in 60 degree twist to associate as the cube. This 14-sphere cube is the minimum structural cube which may be produced by closest-packed spheres. Eight spheres will not close-pack as a cube and are utterly unstable.

B. When two sets of two tangent balls are self-interprecessed into closest packing, a half-circle inter-rotation effect occurs. The resulting figure is the tetrahedron.

C. The two-frequency (three-sphere-to-an-edge) square-centered tetrahedron may also be formed through one-quarter-circle precessional action.
Fig. 417.01 Precession of Two Sets of 60 Closest-Packed Spheres as Seven-Frequency Tetrahedron: Two identical sets of 60 spheres in closest packing precess in 90-degree action to form a seven-frequency, eight-ball-edged tetrahedron with a total of 120 spheres, of which exactly 100 spheres are on the surface of the tetrahedron and 20 are inside but have no geometrical space accommodation for an equiradius nuclear sphere. The 120-sphere, nonnucleated tetrahedron is the largest possible double-shelled tetrahedral aggregation of closest-packed spheres having no nuclear sphere.
417.02 The 120 spheres of this non-nuclear tetrahedron correspond to the 120 basic triangles that describe unity on a sphere. They correspond to the 120 identical right- spherical triangles that result from symmetrical subdividing of the 20 identical, equilateral, equiangular triangles of either the spherical or planar-faceted icosahedron accomplished by the most economical connectors from the icosahedron's 12 vertexes to the mid-edges of the opposite edges of their respective triangles, which connectors are inherently perpendicular to the edges and pass through one another at the equitriangles' center and divide each of the equilaterals into six similar right triangles. These 120 triangles constitute the highest common multiple of system surface division by a single module unit area, as these 30°, 60°, 90° triangles are not further divisible into identical parts.

417.03 When we first look at the two unprecessed 60-ball halves of the 120-sphere tetrahedron, our eyes tend to be deceived. We tend to look at them "three-dimensionally," i.e., in the terms of exclusively rectilinear and perpendicular symmetry of potential associability and closure upon one another. Thus we do not immediately see how we could bring two oblong quadrangular facets together with their long axes crossing one another at right angles.

417.04 Our sense of exclusively perpendicular approach to one another precludes our recognition that in 60-degree (versus 90-degree) coordination, these two sets precess in 60-degree angular convergence and not in parallel-edged congruence. This 60-degree convergence and divergence of mass-attracted associabilities is characteristic of the four-dimensional system.

418.00 Analogy of Closest Packing, Periodic Table, and Atomic Structure

418.01 The number of closest-packed spheres in any complete layer around any nuclear group of layers always terminates with the digit 2. First layer, 12; second, 42; third, 92 . . . 162, 252, 362, and so on. The digit 2 is always preceded by a number that corresponds to the second power of the number of layers surrounding the nucleus. The third layer's number of 92 is comprised of the 3 multiplied by itself (i.e., 3 to the second power), which is 9, with the digit 2 as a suffix.

418.02 This third layer is the outermost of the symmetrically unique, nuclear-system patterns and may be identified with the 92 unique, selfregenerative, chemical-element systems, and with the 92nd such element—uranium.
418.03  The closest-sphere-packing system's first three layers of 12, 42, and 92 add to 146, which is the number of neutrons in uranium—which has the highest nucleon population of all the self-regenerative chemical elements; these 146 neutrons, plus the 92 unengaged mass-attracting protons of the outer layer, give the predominant uranium of 238 nucleons, from whose outer layer the excess two of each layer (which functions as a neutral axis of spin) can be disengaged without distorting the structural integrity of the symmetrical aggregate, which leaves the chain-reacting Uranium 236.

418.04  All the first 92 chemical elements are the finitely comprehensive set of purely abstract physical principles governing all the fundamental cases of dynamically symmetrical, vectorial geometries and their systematically self-knotting, i.e., precessionally self-interfered, regenerative, inwardly shunting events.

418.05  The chemical elements are each unique pattern integrities formed by their self-knotting, inwardly precessing, periodically synchronized selfinterferences. Unique pattern evolvement constitutes elementality. What is unique about each of the 92 self-regenerative chemical elements is their nonrepetitive pattern evolvement, which terminates with the third layer of 92.

418.06  Independent of their isotopal variations of neutron content, the 92 self-regenerative chemical elements belong to the basic inventory of cosmic absolutes. The family of prime elements consists of 92 unique sets of from one to 92 electron-proton counts inclusive, and no others.
419.00  **Superatomics**

419.01  Those subsequently isolated chemical elements beyond the 92 prime self-regenerative chemical elements constitute super-atomics. They are the non-self-regenerative chemical elements of negative Universe.

419.02  Negative Universe is the complementary but invisible Universe. To demonstrate negative Universe, we take one rubber glove with an external green surface and an internal red surface. On the green surface a series of 92 numbers is patterned; and on the red surface a continuance of 93, 94, through to 184, with number 184 at the inside end of the pinky—each of the inner surface numbers being the inner pole of the outer pole point number positionings. The positions of the numbers on the inside correspond to the positions of the numbers on the outside. The numbering starts with the position of the five fingernails, then their successive first joints, and then their successive second joints from the tips: 5, 10, 15, and 20 numbers accommodated by the digits. The other 62 members are arranged in four rows of 12 each around the back and front of the palm of the hand. There is a final row of 14 at the terminal edge of the glove opening—this makes a total of 92. Now we can see why the 92 numbers on the outside were discoverable in a random manner requiring very little physical effort. It was just a matter of which part of your gloved hand you happened to be looking at. But if we become curious about what may be on the inside of the glove we discover that the glove is powerfully resilient. It takes a great deal of power to turn it up, to roll back the open edge—and it takes increasing amounts of power to cope with the increasing thickness of the rubber that rolls up as the glove opens. The elements from 93 on are revealed progressively by the numbers.

419.03  The discovery of the first 92 self-regenerative chemical elements was not by the numbers starting with one, but in a completely random sequence. In the super-atomics, beyond Uranium, number 92, the split-second-lived chemical elements have been discovered in a succession that corresponds to their atomic number—for example, the 94th discovery had the atomic weight of 94; the 100th discovery was atomic weight 100, etc.
EARTH ORBIT IN MAN MADE ENVIRONMENT CONTROL:
PRODUCT OF SUCCESSFUL APPLICATION OF HIGH
PERFORMANCE PER UNIT OF INVESTED RESOURCES

PROFILE OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION
AS EXPOSED BY THE CHRONOLOGICAL RATE
OF ACQUISITION OF THE BASIC INVENTORY OF
COSMIC ABSOLUTES—THE 92 ELEMENTS

9 ELEMENTS WITH
LOWEST INDUCTION
WEEK TO FIRST ATOM
OF THE BULK, PROBABLY
IN PRE-ATOMIC ERA:

CARBON 12 C
LEAD 208 Pb
TIFF 115 Sn
MERCURY 200 Hg
SILVER 107 Ag
COPPER 65 Cu
SULPHUR 34 S
GERM 73 As
IRON 56 Fe
Fig. 419.03.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
419.04  This orderly revelation is in fundamental contrast to the discoveries of the 92 self-regenerative elements and their naturally self-regeneratively occurring isotopes. The discovery of the post-uranium elements has involved the employment of successively greater magnitudes of energy concentration and focusing. As each of the super-atomic trans-uranium elements was isolatingly discovered, it disintegrated within split seconds. The orderliness of the succession of the discovery of super-atomics corresponds to the rate of increase of the magnitudes of energy necessary to bring them into split-second identifiability before they revert to their inside—ergo, invisible to outside—position.

419.05  Every layer of a finite system has both an interior, concave, associability potential and an exterior, convex, associability potential. Hence the outer layer of a vector-equilibrium-patterned atom system always has an additional full number "unemployed associability" count. In the example cited above (Sec. 418.03), an additional 92 was added to the 146 as the sum of the number of spheres in the first three shells. The total is 238, the number of nucleons in uranium, whose atomic weight is 238. Four of the nucleons on the surface of one of the square faces of the vector equilibrium's closest-packed aggregation of nucleons may be separated out without impairing the structural-stability integrity of the balance of the aggregate. This leaves a residue of 236 nucleons, which is the fissionable state of uranium—which must go on chain-reacting due to its asymmetry.

419.10  Nuclear Domain and Elementality

419.11  Where the primitive polyhedron considered is the vector equilibrium, the closest-packed-sphere-shell growth rate is governed by the formula $10F^2 + 2$ (Sec. 222). Where the most primitive polyhedron is the tetrahedron, the growth rate is governed by the formula $2F^2 + 2$; in the cases of the octahedron and the cube see Sec. 223.21. The formula is reliably predictable in the identification of the chemical elements and their respective neutron inventories for each shell. The identifications are related exclusively to the unique nuclear domain pattern involvements.

419.12  When a new nucleus becomes completely surrounded by two layers, then the exclusively unique pattern surroundment of the first nucleus is terminated. Thereafter, at three enclosure levels or more, the initial nucleus is no longer the unique nucleus. The word elemental relates to the original unique patterning around any one nucleus of closest-packed spheres. When we get beyond the original unique patterning, we find the patternings repeating themselves, and we enter into the more complex structurings of the molecular world.
Uranium-92 is the limit case of what we call inherently selfregenerative chemical elements. Beyond these we get into demonstrations of non-self-regenerative elements with the split-second life of Negative Universe. These demonstrations are similar to having a rubber ball with a hole in its skin and stretching that hole's rubber outwardly around the hole until we can see the markings on the inner skin that correspond to markings on the outer skin—but when we release the ball, the momentarily outwardly displayed markings on the inside will quickly resume their internal positions.

As we see in Sec. 624, the inside-outing of Universe occurs only at the tetrahedral level. In the nucleated, tetrahedral, closest-packed-sphereshell growth rates the outward layer sphere count increases as frequency to the second power times two plus two—with the outer layer also always doubled in value.

**Elemental Identification of First and Second Shell Layers**

The outer layer of the vector equilibrium aggregates always equals the shell wave frequencies to the second power times 10 plus two. The sum of all the layers equals the number of neutrons of the elements, and the outer layer is always complemented by an equal number of active nucleons, which, if added to the sum of the previously encompassed neutron layer, equals the isotope number.

The omnidirectional closest packing of spheres in all six symmetrical conformations of the primitive hierarchy of polyhedra probably provides models for all the chemical elements in a hierarchy independent of size in which the sum of the spheres in all the layers and the nuclear sphere equals the most prominent number of neutrons, and the number in the outer layer alone equals the number of protons of each atom. In the VE symmetry of layer growth the sum of the spheres is one and the outer layer is one: the initial sphere represents the element hydrogen, with the atomic number 1, having one neutron and one proton. The second VE assembly layer, magnesium, with the atomic number 12, has 12 protons and 24 neutrons. The third layer, molybdenum, with the atomic number 42, has 42 protons and a majority of 54 neutrons. The fourth layer, uranium, with the atomic number 92, has 92 protons and an isotopal majority of 146 neutrons. (Compare Secs. 986.770 and 1052.32.)
Table: Number of Protons and Neutrons in Magnesium, Molybdenum, and Uranium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Protons</th>
<th>Neutrons</th>
<th>Abundance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>= 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>= 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>= 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>= 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molybdenum</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>= 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>= 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>= 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>= 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>= 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uranium</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>= 234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>92</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>= 235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>92</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>= 238</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vector Equilibrium Shell Growth Rate: \(10F^2 + 2\)

- Zero Frequency: \(1 + 1 = 2\)
- Initial Frequency: \(12 \times 2 = 24\)
- Frequency\(^2\): \(42 + 42 + 12 = 96\)
- Frequency\(^3\): \(92 + 92 + 42 + 12 = 238\)

Closest-sphere-packing Analogy to Atomic Structure: In 1978 Philip Blackmarr, a student of synergetics from Pasadena, proposed a novel analogy of closest-sphere-packing geometry to electron-proton-neutron interrelationships and atomic structure. He took note of the following four facts:

1. In the closest packing of unit radius spheres each spheric and interspheric space domain is equally and symmetrically embraced by allspace-filling rhombic dodecahedra. (Sec. 426.20.)
2. The concentrically embracing shells of the vector equilibrium have a successive population growth rate of \(10F^2 + 2\), resulting in 12 spheres in the first layer, in the second, 92 in the third, and 162 in the fourth. (See Chart 415.03.)
Fig. 419.30 Realized Nucleus Appears at Fifth Shell Layer: In concentric closest packing of successive shell layers potential nuclei appear at the third shell layer, but they are not realized until surrounded by two shells at the fifth layer.
3. In the concentric successive shells of closest-packed spheres a new nucleus does not appear until the fifth frequency— the fifth shell layer. (Secs. 414 and 415.30)

4. The ratio of the electron mass to the proton mass is 1:1836. (Sec. 433.02.)

Bearing those four facts in mind Blackmarr employed a symmetrical fourshell aggregate of 308 rhombic dodecahedra to represent the total allspacefilling domains of the 308 spheres of the maximum limit nuclear domain. He then intuitively divided the number 1836 by 6, the latter being the volume of the rhombic dodecahedron in respect to the volume of the tetrahedron as one. The number \(1836/6= 306\) becomes significant as it represents the total number of neutron spheric domains in the vector equilibrium concentric shell packingess the number two of their integral number to serve as poles of the axis of spin of the symmetrical system. The spheres in the successive shell layers— 12, 42, 92, 162—add up to 308; 308 - 2 = 306. (Compare Sec. 418.)

419.31 Blackmarr then hypothetically identified the electron as the volume of the unit-vector-edge tetrahedron as ratioed to the volume of the four-frequency vector equilibrium, representing a symmetrical and "solid" agglomeration of 308 rhombic dodecahedra (with two of the outer-layer rhombic dodecahedra assigned to serve as the symmetrically opposite poles of the system's axis of spin), or of 308 unit-radius spheres and their interspaces. This evidences that the space filled by the 308 rhombic dodecahedra is the maximum, cosmic-limit, unit-vector, symmetrical polyhedral space occupiable by a single nucleus.

419.32

The volume of the ELECTRON
(which is that of one regular vector-edged negative tetrahedron) = \(\frac{1}{1836}\)

The volume of the rhombic-dodecahedron - composed four - frequency VECTOR EQUILIBRIUM
The volume of the POSITRON
(which is that of one regular vector-edged negative tetrahedron)

\[
\frac{1}{1836} = \text{The volume of the rhombic-dodecahedron - composed four-frequency VECTOR EQUILIBRIUM}
\]

419.33 Here is an elegant realization that two spheres of the outer-layer spheres (or rhombic dodecahedra) of the symmetrical system have to serve as the polar axis of the system spin. (See Secs.223 and 1044.)

419.34 Thus by experimental evidence we may identify the electron with the volume of the regular, unit-vector-radius-edge tetrahedron, the simplest symmetrical structural system in Universe. We may further identify the electron tetrahedra with the maximum possible symmetrical aggregate of concentrically-packed, unit-radius spheres symmetrically surrounding a single nucleus— there being 12 new potential nuclei appearing in the three-frequency shell of 92 spheres, which three-frequency shell, when Surroundingly embraced by the four-frequency shell of 162 spheres, buries the 12 candidate new nuclei only one shell deep, whereas qualifying as full-fledged nuclei in their own right requires two shells all around each, which 12, newborn nuclei event calls for the fifth-frequency shell of 252 spheres.

419.35 Together with the closest-packed spheres of the outer layer of the icosahedron of frequencies 1 and 4 (and of the outer layers of the closestpacked spheres of the one—and only one—nucleus-embracing, symmetrically and closest-packed, unit-radius sphere aggregates in the form of the octahedron, rhombic dodecahedron, rhombic triacontahedron, and enenicontahedron) as well as the already identified four-frequency vector equilibrium, the rhombic dodecahedron is the maximum nuclear domain within which the pretime-size set of chemical-element-forming atoms' proton-neutron-and-electron interrelationship events can and may occur.
419.36  All of the foregoing is to say that the size of one spinnable proton consisting of 308 rhombic dodeca closest packed in the symmetrical form of the four-frequency vector equilibrium is 1836 times the size of one prime, pre-time-size, prefrequency, unit-vector-edge tetrahedron or of one electron. Multiplication only by division means that the time-size frequencies of the elements (other than hydrogen) occur as various concentric-shell symmetry phases of the single-nucleus-embracing, symmetrically closest-packed, single-nucleus aggregates in the multiconcentric-layered forms of the vector equilibrium, tetrahedron, octahedron, rhombic dodecahedron, rhombic triacontahedron, and cube.

419.37  Synergetics has long associated the electron with the icosahedron. Icosahedra cannot accommodate concentric shells; they occur as single-layer shells of closest-packed, unit-radius spheres. Since the proton has only the outer shell count, it may be identified with the icosa phase by having the total volume of the rhombic-dodecahedron-composed four-frequency vector equilibrium transformed from the 306 (non-axial) nucleon rhombic dodecahedron into each of the closest-packed, single-layer icosahedra shells as an emitted wave entity. The rhombic dodecahedron neutrons are packed into concentric layers of the vector equilibria to produce the various isotopes. For example:

\[
\begin{align*}
VE f^1 & = 12 \text{ neutrons} \\
VE f^2 & = 42 " \\
VE f^3 & = 92 " \\
& \text{-------------} \\
& 146 \text{ neutrons in Uranium} \\
Icosa f^3 & = 92 \text{ protons} \\
& \text{(238 nucleons in Uranium)} \\
92 \text{ Tetra} & = 92 \text{ electrons in Uranium}
\end{align*}
\]
420.01  When the centers of equiradius spheres in closest packing are joined by most economical lines, i.e., by geodesic vectorial lines, an isotropic vector matrix is disclosed—"isotropic" meaning "everywhere the same," "isotropic vector" meaning "everywhere the same energy conditions." This matrix constitutes an array of equilateral triangles that corresponds with the comprehensive coordination of nature's most economical, most comfortable, structural interrelationships employing 60-degree association and disassociation. Remove the spheres and leave the vectors, and you have the octahedron- tetrahedron complex, the octet truss, the isotropic vector matrix. (See Secs. 650 and 825.28.)

420.02  The isotropic vector matrix is four-dimensional and 60-degree coordinated. It provides an omnirational accounting system that, if arbitrarily accounted on a three-dimensional, 90-degree basis, becomes inherently irrational. The isotropic vector matrix demonstrates the ability of the symmetrically and asymmetrically terminated, high-frequency energy vectors to accommodate the structuring of any shape. (See Sec. 923.)

420.03  Our extension of the Avogadro hypothesis (Sec. 410) generalizes that all energy conditions are the same. Inasmuch as vectors describe energy conditions, this would mean a volumetric aggregation of vectors in a structural complex in which all of the interacting vectors would have to be of the same length and all of their intersecting angles would have to be the same. This state of omnisameness of vectors stipulates the "isotropic," meaning everywhere the same. This prescribes an everywhere state of equilibrium.

420.04  Equilibrium
Fig. 420.01 Octet Truss.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 420.02 When the centers of equiradius spheres in closest packing are joined with lines, an isotropic vector matrix is formed. This constitutes an array of equilateral triangles which is seen as the comprehensive coordination frame of reference of nature's most economical, most comfortable structural interrelationships employing 60-degree association and disassociation. This provides an omnirational accounting system which, if arbitrarily accounted on a 90-degree basis, becomes inherently irrational. The isotropic vector matrix demonstrates the capability of accommodating all symmetrically and asymmetrically terminaled, high-frequency energy vectors of any structural shaping.
Nature is said to abhor an equilibrium as much as she abhors a perfect vacuum or a perfect anything. Heisenberg's indeterminism and quasiprecision mechanics' recognition of inherent inaccuracy of observation or articulation seems to suggest that the asymmetric deviations and aberrations relative to equilibrium are inherent in the imperfection of a limited life of humans with a tightly limited range of perceptible differentiation of details of its experience. Nature demonstrates her abhorrence of equilibrium when an airplane in flight slows to a speed that reduces the airfoil "lift" and brings the airplane's horizontal flight forces into equilibrium with Earth gravity's vertically Earthward pull. The plane is said then to stall, at which moment the plane's indeterminate direction makes it unmanageable because the rudder and elevator surfaces lack enough passing air to provide steerability, and the plane goes swiftly through equilibrium and into an Earthward-spinning plunge. Despite the untenability of equilibrium, it seemed to me that we could approach or employ it referentially as we employed a crooked line—the deliberately nonstraight (see Sec. 522) line that approaches but never reaches the perfect or exact. A comprehensive energy system could employ the positive and negative pulsations and intertransformative tendencies of equilibrium. The vector equilibrium became the logical model of such omnidimensional, omniexperience-accommodation studies. Because we have learned that scientists have experimental evidence only of waves and wavilinearity and no evidence of straight lines, it became evident that the radial and circumferential vectors of the vector equilibrium must be wavilinear, which meant that as coil springs when compressioned will lessen in length and when tensed will be increased in length—ergo, the explosive disintegrative radial forces of Universe would compress and lessen in outward disintegrative length and would be well inside the closed-back-on-itself, hexagonally tensed, embracing vectors, indicating a higher effectiveness of tensile integrity of Universe over any locally disintegrative forces. The comprehensive vector-equilibrium system would also have to recognize all the topological interpatterning characteristics and components; also, as a quasi-equilibrious system, all of its structural component vectors would have to be approximately the same length; therefore, all the interangulation would have to be in aberration increments relative to 60 degrees as the equilibrious norm.

The closest-packing-of-spheres model coincides with the observed real world's atomic packing of like atoms with their own counterparts.
420.06  We find that the space compartmentation formed by the vectors connecting the sphere centers always consists only of tetrahedra and octahedra. The spheres in closest packing coincide with the Eulerian vertexes; the vectors between the sphere centers are the Eulerian edges; and the triangles so formed are the "faces."

420.07  All of the polygons formed by the interacting vectors of the isotropic vector matrix consist entirely of equilateral triangles and squares. The squares occur as equatorial cross sections of the octahedra. The triangles occur as the external facets of both the tetrahedra and the octahedra.

420.08  All the polygons are reducible to triangles and are not further reducible. All polyhedra are reducible to triangulation, i.e., to trusses and are not further reducible. Infinite polyhedra are infinitely faceted by basic trusses.

421.00  **Function of Nucleus in Isotropic Vector Matrix**

421.01  Because the spacing of absolutely compacted spheres is tangential and hexagonal in great-circle cross section around any one sphere, the contact points are always spaced equidistant from the centers of the spheres and from their immediately neighboring points, respectively; wherefore the dimensions of a system of lines joining each and all adjacent spherical centers are identical to the universal radii of the identical spheres and, therefore, to each other. Such a universal system of identically dimensioned lines, growing outwardly from any one nuclear vertex, constitutes a universal vector system in dynamic equilibrium, for all the force lines are of equal magnitude.

421.02  In the isotropic vector matrix, every vector leads from one nuclear center to another, and therefore represents the operational effect of a merging of any two or more force centers upon each other. Each vector is composed of two halves, each half belonging respectively to any two adjacent nuclear centers. Each half of the interconnecting vectors represents the radius of one of the two spheres tangent to one another at the vector midpoints.

421.03  Unity as represented by the internuclear vector modulus is of necessity always of the value of two, for it represents union of a minimum of two energy centers. (See Sec. 240.40.)

421.031  **Function of Nucleus in Isotropic Vector Matrix:** Every vector has two ends both of which join with other vectors to produce both structural systems and total cosmic integrity of regeneration. Every vector unites two ends.
421.04 Each nuclear ball can have a neutral function among the aggregates. It is a nuclear ball whether it is in a planar array or in an omnidirectional array. It has a unique function in each of the adjacent systems that it bonds.

421.05 The nucleus can accommodate wave passage without disrupting the fundamental resonance of the octaves. The tetrahedron is the minimum, ergo prime, non-nucleated structural system of Universe. The vector equilibrium is the minimum, ergo prime, nucleated structural system of Universe.

421.10 Corollary: Identically dimensioned nuclear systems and layer growths occur alike, relative to each and every absolutely compacted sphere of the isotropic vector matrix conglomerate, wherefore the integrity of the individual energy center is mathematically demonstrated to be universal both potentially and kinetically (Sec. 240.50).

421.20 Ideal Vectorial Geometry of Nucleated Systems

421.21 It is experientially suggested that the structural interpatterning principles apparently governing all atomic associability behaviors are characterized by triangular and tetrahedral accommodation, wherein the tetrahedron's six positive and six negative vectorial edge forces match a total of 12 universal degrees of freedom. The tetrahedron's exclusively edge-congruent-agglomeratability around any one nuclear point produces the vector equilibrium. These structural, pattern-governing, conceptualizable principles in turn govern all eternally regenerative design evolution, including the complex patterning of potential, symmetrically and asymmetrically limited, pulsative regenerations, only in respect to all of which are ideas conceivable. These patternings are experientially manifest in synergetics' closed-system topological hierarchy through which we can explore the ramifications of the idealistic vectorial geometry characteristics of inherently nucleated systems and their experientially demonstrable properties. (For possible relevance to the periodic table of the elements see Sec. 955.30.)

422.00 Octet Truss

422.01 In an isotropic vector matrix, there are only two clear-space polyhedra described internally by the configuration of interacting vectors: these are the regular tetrahedron and the regular octahedron operating as complementary space fillers. The single octahedron-tetrahedron deep truss system is known in synergetics as the octet truss.

422.02 The octet truss, or the isotropic vector matrix, is generated by the asymmetrical closest-packed sphere conglomerations. The nuclei are incidental.
422.03 When four tetrahedra of a given size are symmetrically intercombined by single bonding, each tetrahedron will have one of its four vertexes uncombined, and three combined with the six mutually combined vertexes symmetrically embracing to define an octahedron; while the four noncombined vertexes of the tetrahedra will define a tetrahedron twice the edge length of the four tetrahedra of given size; wherefore the resulting central space of the double-size tetrahedron is an octahedron. Together, these polyhedra comprise a common octahedron-tetrahedron system.

422.04 The tetrahedronated octahedron and all other regular symmetrical polyhedra known are described repetitiously by compounding two types of rational fraction asymmetric elements of the tetrahedron and octahedron. These elements are known in synergetics as the A and B Quanta Modules. (See Sec. 920.)

422.10 **Force Distribution:** In the three-way grid octet truss system, concentrated energy loads applied to any one point are distributed radially outward in nine directions and are immediately diffused into the finite hexagonally arranged six vectors entirely enclosing the six-way-distributed force. Each of the hexagon's six vertexes distribute the loads 18 ways to the next outwardly encircling vectors, which progressively diffusing system ultimately distributes the original concentrated energy force equally to all parts of the system as with a pneumatic tire. Thus the system joins together synergetically to distribute and inhibit the forces.

422.20 **Geometry of Structure:** Considered solely as geometry of structure, the final identification of the octet truss by the chemists and physicists as closest packing also identifies the octet truss and vector equilibria structuring as amongst the prime cosmic principles permeating and facilitating all physical experience.
60-Degree Coordination

In the octet truss system, all the vectors are of identical length and all the angles around any convergence are the same. The patterns repeat themselves consistently. At every internal convergence, there are always 12 vectors coming together, and they are always convergent at 60 degrees with respect to the next adjacent ones.

There are angles other than 60-degrees generated in the system, as for instance the square equatorial mid-section of the octahedron. These angles of other than 60-degrees occur between nonadjacently converging vectorial connectors of the system. The prime structural relationship is with the 60 degree angle.

Fundamental 60-degree coordination operates either circumferentially or radially. This characteristic is lacking in 90-degree coordination, where the hypotenuse of the 90-degree angles will not be congruent and logically integratable with the radials.

When we begin to integrate our arithmetical identities, as for instance $n^2$ or $n^3$, with a 60-degree coordination system, we find important coincidence with the topological inventories of systems, particularly with the isotropic vector matrix which makes possible fourth- and fifth-power modeling.

Hexagon as Average of Angular Stabilizations: The irrational radian and $\pi$ are not used by nature because angular accelerations are in finite package impellments which are chordal (not arcs) and produce hexagons because the average of all angular stabilizations from all triangular interactions average at 60 degrees—ergo, radii and 60-degree chords are equal and identical; ergo, six 60-degree chords equal one frequency cycle; ergo, one quantum. Closest packed circles or spheres do not occupy all area or space, but six-triangled, nucleated hexagons do constitute the shortest route cyclic enclosure of closest-packed nucleation and do uniformly occupy all planar area or volumetric space.

(Footnote 3: For a related concept see Secs. 1009.50, Acceleration, and 1009.60, Hammerthrower.)

Transformation by Complementary Symmetry
424.01  The octet truss complex is a precessionally nonredundant, isotropic vector- tensor evolutionary relationship whose energy transformation accountings are comprehensively rational—radially and circumferentially—to all chemical, biological, electromagnetic, thermodynamic, gravitational, and radiational behaviors of nature. It accommodates all transformations by systematic complementary symmetries of concentric, contractile, involutional, turbo-geared, rational, turbulence-accommodating, inside-outing, positive-tonegative-to-equilibrium, pulsative coordinate displacements.

424.02  Thus we see both the rational energy quantum of physics and the topological tetrahedron of the isotropic vector matrix rationally accounting all physical and metaphysical systems and their transformative transactions. (See Sec. 620.12.)

424.03  This indefinitely extending vector system in dynamic equilibrium provides a rational frame of reference in universal dimension for measurement of any energy conversion or any degree of developed energy factor disequilibrium or its predictable reaction developments—of impoundment or release—ergo, for atomic characteristics.

425.00  Potentiality of Vector Equilibrium

425.01  Where all the frequency modulations of the local vectors are approximately equal, we have a potentially local vector equilibrium, but the operative vector frequency complexity has the inherent qualities of accommodating both proximity and remoteness in respect to any locally initiated actions, ergo, a complex of relative frequencies and velocities of realization lags are accommodated (*Corollary at Sec. 240.37*).

426.00  Spherics

426.01  An isotropic vector matrix can be only omnisymmetrically, radiantly, and "broadcastingly" generated, that is, propagated and radiantly regenerated, from only one vector equilibrium origin, although it may be tuned in, or frequency received, at any point in Universe and thus regenerate local congruence with any of its radiantly broadcast vector structurings.
An isotropic vector matrix can be only radiantly generated at a "selectable" (tunable) propagation frequency and vector-size (length) modular spacing and broadcast omnidirectionally or focally beamed outward from any vector-center-fixed origin such that one of its symmetrically regenerated vector-convergent fixes will be congruent with any other identical wavelength and frequency attuned and radiantly reachable vector-center fixes in Universe.

In time-vectorable Universe, the maximal range of radiant-regenerative reachability in time is determined by the omnidirectional velocity of all radiation: $c^2$, i.e., $(186,000)^2$.\(^4\)

(Footnote 4: Within a week after this paragraph was drafted The New York Times of 22 November 1972 reported that the National Bureau of Standards laboratories at Boulder, Colorado, had determined the speed of light as "186,282.3960 miles per second with an estimated error margin no greater than 3.6 feet a second... Multiplying wavelength by frequency gives the speed of light.")

Spherics: Employing the rhombic dodecahedron as the hub at the vector crossings of the octet truss (the isotropic vector matrix) provides unique economic, technical, and geometric advantages: its 12 facets represent the six pairs of planes perpendicular to the six degrees of freedom. (See Sec. 537.10.) Its 12 diamond faces also provide the even-numbered means of allowing the vectors to skew-weave around the nucleus at critical-proximity distances without touching the nucleus or one another. Because two or more lines cannot go through the same point at the same time, this function of the rhombic dodecahedron's hub makes all the difference between regenerative success or failure of Universe. (See Figs. 955.52 and 426.04.)

Definition of a Spheric: A "spheric" is any one of the rhombic dodecahedra symmetrically recurrent throughout an isotropic-vector-matrix geometry wherein the centers of area of each of the rhombic dodecahedra's 12 diamond facets are exactly and symmetrically tangent at 12 omnisymmetrically interarrayed points lying on the surface of any one complete sphere, entirely contained within the spheric-identifying rhombic dodecahedra, with each of any such rhombic dodecahedra's tangentially contained spheres symmetrically radiant around every other, i.e., every omnidirectionally alternate vertex of every isotropic vector matrix, with the 12 points of spherical tangency of each of the rhombic dodecahedra exactly congruent also with the 12 vertexes of the vector equilibrium most immediately surrounding the vertex center of the sphere, each of whose 12 vector equilibrium radii are the special set of isotropic vector matrix
Fig. 426.04 Rhombic Dodecahedron as Hub at the Vector Crossings within the Isotropic Vector Matrix

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
vectors leading outwardly from the sphere's center vertex to the 12 most immediately surrounding vertexes.

426.11 These 12 vertexes, which are omni-equidistant from every other vertex of the isotropic vector matrix, also occur at the diamond-face centers of the "spheric" rhombic dodecahedra and are also the points of tangency of 12 uniradius spheres immediately and omni-intertangentially surrounding (i.e., closest-packing) the sphere first defined by the first rhombic dodecahedron. Each rhombic dodecahedron symmetrically surrounds every radiantly alternate vertex of the isotropic vector matrix with the other radiantly symmetrical unsurrounded set of vertexes always and only occurring at the diamond-face centers of the rhombic dodecahedra.

426.12 One radiantly alternate set of vertexes of the isotropic vector matrix always occurs at the spheric centers of omni-closest-packed, uniradius spheres; whereas the other radiantly alternate set of vertexes of the isotropic vector matrix always occurs at the spheric intertangency points of omniclosest-packed, uniradius spheres.

426.20 Allspace Filling: The rhombic dodecahedra symmetrically fill allspace in symmetric consort with the isotropic vector matrix. Each rhombic dodecahedron defines exactly the unique and omnisimilar domain of every radiantly alternate vertex of the isotropic vector matrix as well as the unique and omnisimilar domains of each and every interior-exterior vertex of any aggregate of closest-packed, uniradius spheres whose respective centers will always be congruent with every radiantly alternate vertex of the isotropic vector matrix, with the corresponding set of alternate vertexes always occurring at all the intertangency points of the closest-packed spheres.

426.21 The rhombic dodecahedron contains the most volume with the least surface of all the allspace-filling geometrical forms, ergo, rhombic dodecahedra are the most economical allspace subdividers of Universe. The rhombic dodecahedra fill and symmetrically subdivide allspace most economically, while simultaneously, symmetrically, and exactly defining the respective domains of each sphere as well as the spaces between the spheres, the respective shares of the inter-closest-packed-sphere-interstitial space. The rhombic dodecahedra are called "spherics," for their respective volumes are always the unique closest-packed, uniradius spheres' volumetric domains of reference within the electively generatable and selectively "sizable" or tunable of all isotropic vector matrixes of all metaphysical "considering" as regeneratively reoriginated by any thinker anywhere at any time; as well as of all the electively generatable and selectively
tunable (sizable) isotropic vector matrixes of physical electromagnetics, which are also reoriginatable physically by anyone anywhere in Universe.

426.22 The rhombic dodecahedron's 12 diamond faces are the 12 unique planes always occurring perpendicularly to the midpoints of all vector radii of all the closest-packed spheres whenever and wherever they may be metaphysically or physically regenerated, i.e., perpendicular to the midpoints of all vectors of all isotropic vector matrixing.

426.30 **Spheres and Modularity:** None of the rhombic dodecahedra's edges are congruent with the vectors of the isotropic vector matrix, and only six of the rhombic dodecahedra's 14 vertexes are congruent with the symmetrically co-reoccurring vertexes of the isotropic vector matrix. The other eight vertexes of the rhombic dodecahedra are congruent with the centers of volume of the eight edge-interconnected tetrahedra omnisymmetrically and radiantly arrayed around every vertex of the isotropic vector matrix, with all the edges of all the tetrahedra always congruent with all the vectors of the isotropic vector matrix, and all the vertexes of all the tetrahedra always congruent with the vertexes of the isotropic vector matrix, all of which vertexes are always most economically interconnected by three edges of the tetrahedra.

426.31 A spheric is any one of the rhombic dodecahedra, the center of each of whose 12 diamond facets is exactly tangent to the surface of each sphere formed equidistantly around each vertex of the isotropic vector matrix.

426.32 A spheric has 144 A and B modules, and there are 24 A Quanta Modules (see Sec. 920 and 940) in the tetrahedron, which equals 1/6th of a spheric. Each of the tetrahedron's 24 modules contains 1/144th of a sphere, plus 1/144th of the nonsphere space unique to the individual domain of the specific sphere of which it is a 1/144th part, and whose spheric center is congruent with the most acute-angle vertex of each and all of the A and B Quanta Modules. The four corners of the tetrahedron are centers of four embryonic (potential) spheres.

426.40 **Radiant Valvability of Isotropic-Vector-Matrix-Defined Wavelength:** We can resonate the vector equilibrium in many ways. An isotropic vector matrix may be both radiantly generated and regenerated from any vector-centered fixed origin in Universe such that one of its vertexes will be congruent with any other radiantly reachable center fix in Universe; i.e., it can communicate with any other noninterfered-with point in Universe. The combined reachability range is determined by the omnidirectional velocity of all radiation, \( c^2 \) within the availably investable time.
426.41 The rhombic dodecahedron's 144 modules may be reoriented within it to be either radiantly disposed from the contained sphere's center of volume or circumferentially arrayed to serve as the interconnective pattern of six 1/6th-spheres, with six of the dodecahedron's 14 vertexes congruent with the centers of the six individual 1/6th spheres that it interconnects. The six 1/6th spheres are completed when 12 additional rhombic dodecahedra are close-packed around it.

426.42 The fact that the rhombic dodecahedron can have its 144 modules oriented as either introvert-extrovert or as three-way circumferential provides its valvability between broadcasting-transceiving and noninterference relaying. The first radio tuning crystal must have been a rhombic dodecahedron.

426.43 Multiplying wavelength by frequency equals the speed of light. We have two experimentally demonstrable radiational variables. We have to do whatever we do against time. Whatever we may be, each we has only so much commonly experienceable time in scenario Universe within which to articulate thus and so. Therefore, the vector equilibrium's radiant or gravitational "realizations" are always inherently geared to or tuned in with the fundamental time-sizing of = 186,000 mps (approximately), which unique time-size-length increments of available time can be divided into any desirable frequency. One second is a desirable, commonly experienceable increment to use, and within each unit of it we can reach = 186,000 miles (approximately) in any non-frequency-interferedwith direction.

426.44 Wavelength times frequency is the speed of all radiation. If the frequency of the vector equilibrium is four, its vector radius, or basic wavelength = 186,000 / 4 miles reachable within one second = 46,500 reach-miles. Electromagnetically speaking, the unarticulated vector equilibrium's onesecond vector length is always 186,282.396 miles.

426.45 We multiply our frequency by the number of times we divide the vector of the vector equilibrium, and that gives \( c^2 \); our reachable points in Universe will multiply at a rate of \( F^2 \times 10^2 \).

426.46 All the relative volumetric interevaluations of all the symmetric polyhedra and of all uniradius, closest-packed spheres are inherently regenerated in omnirational respect to isotropic vector matrixes, whether the matrixes are inadvertantly—i.e., subjectively—activated by the size-selective, metaphysical-consideration initiatives, whether they are objectively and physically articulated in consciously tuned electromagnetic transmission, or whether they are selectively tuned to receive on that isotropic-vector-matrix-defined "wavelength."
Humans may be quite unconscious of their unavoidable employment of isotropic vector matrix fields of thought or of physical articulations; and they may oversimplify or be only subconsciously attuned to employ their many cosmically intertunable faculties and especially their conceptual and reasoning faculties. However, their physical brains, constituted of quadrillions times quadrillions of atoms, are always and only most economically interassociative, interactive, and intertransforming only in respect to the closestpacked isotropic vector matrix fields which altogether subconsciously accommodate the conceptual geometry picturing and memory storing of each individual's evolutionary accumulation of special-case experience happenings, which human inventories are accumulatively stored isotropic-vector-matrix wise in the brain and are conceptually retrievable by brain and are both subconsciously and consciously reconsidered reflexively or by reflex-shunning mind.
427.01 Though I have found an omnidirectional vector equilibrium matrix and the complex of momentarily positively and negatively asymmetrical intertransformabilities pulsating through the equilibrious state, I knew that nature would never allow temporal humans to omniarrest cosmic kinetics at the timeless, i.e., eternal equilibrium zero. But experimenting in cryogenics, taking energy-as-heat out of the insulatingly isolated liquefied gaseous element system approaching absolute zero, we learn that as the temperature gets lower and lower, an increasingly orderly and an increasingly symmetrical, microgeometrical patterning occurs—the Platonic solids appear to become more symmetrically uniform. Contrariwise, when energy-as-heat is progressively reintroduced, the kinetics increase and the complex of conceptual behavior becomes progressively asymmetric. At lowest cryogenic temperatures the omnigrametric interpatterning approaches isotropic vector matrix equilibrium.

427.02 The progressive energy-starving experimental strategy reveals that nature always transforms through, and relative centrally to, the omni-isotropic-vector-matrix equilibrium, while kinetically emphasizing the mildly off-center asymmetric aspects. Nature grows her crystals positively or negatively askew—she twists and spirals around the local, three-way great-circle grid systems in the alternate positive-negative geodesic complementations. Such kinetic considerations of closest packing are significant.

427.03 The isotropic vector matrix equilibrium multiplies omnidirectionally with increasing frequency of concentric, vector-equilibrium-conformed, closest-packed uniradius sphere shells, conceptually disclosing the cosmically prime unique sequence of developed interrelationships and behaviors immediately surrounding a prime nucleus. While the physicist processes his nuclear problems with nonconceptual mathematics, the conceptual isotropic vector matrix equilibria model provides a means of comprehending all the electromagnetic and nonelectromagnetic energy valving and angular shunting controls of the solid state transistors.
427.04 With one layer of spheres around the nuclear sphere we will get one set of angular interrelationships of the surrounding spheres with the nucleus and with one another. With two layers of spheres around the nuclear sphere a different angular relationship between the nuclear sphere and its intersurrounding spheres occurs (see Sec. 415). At the third layer of enclosure some of the angular interrelationship patternings begin to repeat themselves. Thus we are able to inventory what we are going to call a nuclear set of unique interrelationship patterns.

427.05 The isotropic vector matrix multiplies concentrically. But because vectors are discrete, the isotropic vector matrix's lines do not go to infinity. Their length must always represent sum-totally the total energy of eternally regenerative physical Universe. No matter how high the internal frequency of finite Universe, the overall vector equilibrium is of unit magnitude. This magnitude corresponds to that of the speed of radiation uninterfered with in vacuo. We find that the different frequencies in their phases of symmetry identify precisely with what we now call the Magic Numbers identifying the successively reoccurring five peaks in relative abundance of atomic isotopes. (See Sec. 995.)

427.06 I am confident that I have discovered and developed the conceptual insights governing the complete family of variables involved in realization by humanity of usable access to the ultimate computer . . . ultimate meaning here: the most comprehensive, incisive and swiftest possible information-storing, retrieving, and variably processing facility with the least possible physical involvement and the least possible investment of human initiative and cosmic energization.

427.07 Science evolved the name "solid state" physics when, immediately after World War II, the partial conductors and partial resistors—later termed "transistors"—were discovered. The phenomena were called "solid state" because, without human devising of the electronic circuitry, certain small metallic substances accidentally disclosed electromagnetic pattern-holding, shunting, routeselecting, and frequency-valving regularities, assumedly produced by the invisible-to-humans atomic complexes constituting those substances. Further experiment disclosed unique electromagnetic circuitry characteristics of various substances without any conceptual model of the "subvisible apparatus." Ergo, the whole development of the use of these invisible behaviors was conducted as an intelligently resourceful trial-and-error strategy in exploiting invisible and uncharted-by-humans natural behavior within the commonsensically "solid" substances. The addition of the word "state" to the word "solid" implied
"regularities" in an otherwise assumedly random conglomerate. What I have discovered goes incisively and conceptually deeper than the blindfolded assumptions and strategies of solid state physics—whose transistors' solid state regularities seemingly defied discrete conceptuality and scientific generalization and kinetic omnigramming.

427.10  **Invisible Circuitry of Nature**

427.11  We have here the disclosure of a new phase of geometry employing the invisible circuitry of nature. The computer based on such a design could be no bigger than the subvisibly dimensioned domain of a pinhead's glitter, with closures and pulsations which interconnect at the vector equilibrium stage and disconnect at the icosahedron stage in Milky-Way-like remoteness from one another of individual energy stars.

427.12  As we get into cryogenics—taking energy-as-heat out of the system—the geometries become more regular and less asymmetric, thus fortifying the assumptions of synergeticsr because the geometrically "twinkling" asymmetries of kinetics progressively subside and approach, but do not quite attain, absolute cessation at the isotropic vector equilibrium state.

427.13  The atomically furnished isotropic vector matrix can be described as an omnidirectional matrix of "lights," as the four-dimensional counterpart of the two-dimensional light-bulb-matrix of the Broadway-and-Forty-secondStreet, New York City billboards with their fields of powerful little light bulbs at each vertex which are controlled remotely off-and-on in intensity as well as in color. Our four-dimensional, isotropic vector matrix will display all the atom "stars" concentrically matrixed around each isotropic vector equilibrium's nuclear vertex. By "lighting" the atoms of which they consist, humans' innermost guts could be illustrated and illuminated. Automatically turning on all the right lights at the right time, atomically constituted, center-of-being light, "you," with all its organically arranged "body" of lights omnisurrounding "you," could move through space in a multidimensional way just by synchronously activating the same number of lights in the same you-surrounding pattern, with all the four-dimensional optical effect (as with two-dimensional, planar movies), by successively activating each of the lights from one isotropic vector vertex to the next, with small, local "movement" variations of "you" accomplished by special local matrix sequence programmings.
We could progressively and discretely activate each of the atoms of such a four-dimensional isotropic vector matrix to become "lights," and could move a multidimensional control "form" through the isotropic multidimensional circuitry activating field. The control form could be a "sphere," a "vector equilibrium," or any other system including complex you-and-me, et al. This multidimensional scanning group of points can be programmed multidimensionally on a computer in such a manner that a concentric spherical cluster of four-dimensional "light" points can be progressively "turned on" to comprise a "substance" which seemingly moves from here to there.

This indeed may be what Universe is doing! Employing a scanner of each of our atoms, this is one way humans could have been radio-transmitted and put aboard Earth from any place in Universe. The naked human eye cannot differentiate visually the separate dots of a matrix when their frequency of uniform-moduled spaced occurrence is greater than one hundred to the linear inch, or ten thousand to the square inch, or one million to the cubic inch. Let us radiantly activate isotropically and modularly grouped local atoms of a human's physical organism in such a manner that only one million per cubic inch out of all the multibillions of actual atoms per cubic inch of which humans consist, are radiationally, ergo visibly, activated. The human, thus omni-internally illumined by the local one-in-one-million atomic "street lamps," could be realistically scanned by discrete "depth-sounding" devices and programmed to move "visibly" through an omnidimensional, highfrequency, isotropic light matrix field "mass."

Employing as broadcastable channels the 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium all of which pass through all the "K" (kissing) points of intertangency of all uniform radius, closest-packed spheres of all isotropic vector matrixes; and employing as local holding patterns the 31 great circles of the icosahedron; and employing as a resonance field all the intertransforming spheres and between-sphere spaces; and employing the myriadly selectable, noninterfering frequencies of such propagatable intertransformation resonance; it is evidenced that the isotropic vector matrixes of various atomic elements may be programmed to receive, store, retrieve, and uniquely constellate to provide computer functioning of unprecedented capacity magnitude within approximately invisible atomic domains. The control mechanism for the operational programming of such microcosmic "computers" will be visible and dextrous and will be keyed by the Mite orientations of the primenumber-one-volumed"Couplers."
(Footnote 5: For an exposition of the behavior of Mites and Couplers see Sec. 953 and 954.

427.17 The ultra micro computer (UMC) employs step-up, step-down, transforming visible controls between the invisible circuitry of the atomic computer complex pinhead-size programmer and the popular outdoor, high-in-the-sky, "billboard" size, human readability.

430.00 **Vector Equilibrium**

430.01 **Definition**

430.011 The geometric form most compactly developed from the closest packing of spheres around one nuclear sphere is not that of a composite sphere, but is always a polyhedron of 14 faces composed of six squares and eight triangles, with 12 vertexes extending in tangential radius from the original 12 spheres surrounding the nucleus sphere. (See illustration 413.01.)

430.02 It is called the vector equilibrium because the radials and the circumferentials are all of the same dimension and the tendencies to both explode and implode are symmetrical. That the explosive and implosive forces are equal is shown by the four-dimensional hexagonal cross sections whose radial and circumferential vectors balance. The eight triangular faces reveal four opposite pairs of single-bonded tetrahedra in a positive and negative tetrahedral system array with a common central vertex and with coinciding radial edges. The four hexagonal planes that cross each other at the center of the vector-equilibrium system are parallel to the four faces of each of its eight tetrahedra. Six square faces occur where the six half-octahedra converge around the common vector-equilibrium nuclear vertex.
In terms of vectorial dynamics, the outward radial thrust of the vector equilibrium is exactly balanced by the circumferentially restraining chordal forces: hence the figure is an equilibrium of vectors. All the edges of the figure are of equal length, and this length is always the same as the distance of any of its vertexes from the center of the figure. The lines of force radiating from its center are restrainingly contained by those binding inward arrayed in finite closure circumferentially around its periphery—barrel-hooping. The vector equilibrium is an omnidirectional equilibrium of forces in which the magnitude of its explosive potentials is exactly matched by the strength of its external cohering bonds. If its forces are reversed, the magnitude of its contractive shrinkage is exactly matched by its external compressive archwork's refusal to shrink.

The vector equilibrium is a truncated cube made by bisecting the edges and truncating the eight corners of the cube to make the four axes of the four planes of the vector equilibrium. The vector equilibrium has been called the "cuboctahedron" or "cubo-octahedron" by crystallographers and geometers of the non-experimentally-informed and non-energy-concerned past. As such, it was one of the original 13 Archimedean "solids."

The vector equilibrium is the common denominator of the tetrahedron, octahedron, and cube. It is the decimal unit within the octave system. Double its radius for octave expansion.

The vector equilibrium is a system. It is not a structure. Nor is it a prime volume, because it has a nucleus. It is the prime nucleated system. The eight tetrahedra and the six half-octahedra into which the vector equilibrium may be vectorially subdivided are the volumes that are relevantly involved.

Volume

The vector equilibrium consists of six one-half octahedra, each with a volume of two (6 × 2 = 12), and eight tetrahedra each with a volume of one, so 8 + 12 = 20, which is its exact volume. (See illustration 222.30 222.30.)

The volume of a series of vector equilibria of progressively higher frequencies is always frequency to the third power times 20, or 20F³, where F=frequency. When the vector equilibrium's frequency is one (or radiationally inactive), its volume is 20 × 1³ = 20.
But *frequency*, as a word key to a functional concept, never relates to the word one because frequency obviously involves some plurality of events. As a one-frequency, ergo sub-frequency, system, the vector equilibrium is really subsize, or a size-independent, conceptual integrity. Therefore, frequency begins with two—where all the radials would have two increments. When the edge module of a cube is one, its volume is one; when the edge module of a cube is two, its volume is eight. But when the edge module of a vector equilibrium is one, its volume is 20. A nuclear system is subsize, subfrequency. Equilibrious unity is 20; its minimum frequency state is 160 = 2^5 × 5. This is one of the properties of 60-degree coordination.

Looking at a two-frequency vector equilibrium (with all the radials and edge units divided into two) and considering it as the domain of a point, we find that it has a volume of 480 A and B Modules. The formula of the third power of the frequency tells us the exact number of quanta in these symmetrical systems, in terms of quantum accounting and in terms of the A and B Modules (see Chapter 9, Modelability).

**Powering**

The vector equilibrium makes it possible to make conceptual models of fourth-, fifth-, and sixth-dimensional omninexpeAence accounting by using tetrahedroning. If we have a volume of 20 around a point, then two to the fourth power (16) plus two to the second power (4) equals 20. We can then accommodate these powerings around a single point.

Using frequency to the third power with a no-frequency nucleus, the vector equilibrium models all of the first four primes. For instance, the number 48 (in 480) is 16 × 3. Three is a prime number, and 16 is two to the fourth power: that is 48, and then times 10. Ten embraces the prime numbers five times the number two; so instead of having 16 times 2, we can call it 32, which is two to the fifth power. The whole 480-moduled vector equilibrium consists of the prime number one times two to the fifth power, times three, times five (1 × 2^5 × 3 × 5). These are the first four prime numbers.

Using frequency to the third power with a two-frequency nucleus, we have 2^3×2^5 = 2^8. If the frequency is two, we have two to the eighth power in the model times three times five (2^8 × 3 × 5).
In a three-frequency system, we would have three to the third power times three, which makes three to the fourth power, which we would rewrite as $2^5 \times 3^4 \times 5$. We get two kinds of four-dimensionality in here. There is a prime dimensionality of three to the fourth power ($3^4$). And there is another kind of four-dimensionality if the frequency is four, which would be written $2^5 \times 3 \times 5$. But since it is frequency to the third power, and since four is two times two ($2 \times 2$) or two to the second power ($2^2$), we would add two to make two to the seventh power ($2^7$), resulting in $2^7 \times 3 \times 5$. If the frequency is five, it would then be two to the fifth power ($2^5$) times three, because frequency is to the third power times five, which makes five to the fourth power. Quite obviously, multidimensionality beyond three dimensions is experienceably, i.e., conceptually, modelable in synergetics accounting.

**Outside Layer of Vector Equilibrium**

The unique and constantly remote but-always-and-only co-occurring geometrical "starry" surroundment "outsideness" of the nucleated vector equilibrium is always an icosahedron, but always occurring only as a single layer of vertexes of the same frequency as that of the nuclear vector equilibrium's outermost vertexial layer.

There may be multilayer vector equilibria—two-frequency, three-frequency, four-frequency, or whatever frequency. The circumferential vector frequency will always be identical to that of its radial vector frequency contraction of the vector equilibrium's outer layer of unit radius spheres by local surface rotation of that outer layer's six square arrays of non-closest-singlelayer packing of tangent spheres inter-rearranging into closest triangular packing as in the vector equilibrium's eight triangular facets, thus transforming the total outer layer into the icosahedron of equal outer edge length to that of the vector equilibrium, but of lesser interior radius than the vector equilibrium of the same outer edge length, and therefore of lesser interior volume than that of the vector equilibrium, ergo unable to accommodate the same number of interiorally-closest-packed, nuclear-sphere- centered unit radius spheres as that of the vector equilibrium. The icosahedron's multifrequenced outer layer surface arrays of unit radius, closest-planar-packed spheres cannot accommodate either concentric layers of unit radius closest-packed spheres nor— even at zero frequency—can the icosahedron's 12-ball, omni-intertangentially triangulated outer shell accommodate one nuclear sphere of the same radius as that of its shell spheres. Icosahedral outer shell arrays of identical frequency to that of the vector equilibria
of the same frequency, can therefore only occur as single-layer, symmetrical, enclosure arrays whose individual spheres cannot be tangent to one another but must be remotely equipositioned from one another, thus to form an omni-intertriangulated, icosahedrally conformed starry array, remotely and omnisurroundingly occupying the vector equilibrium's sky at an omnistar orbit-permitting equidistance remoteness around the vector equilibrium whose outer shell number of spheres exactly corresponds to the number of the icosahedron's "stars." This geometrical dynamically interpositioning integrity of relationship strongly suggests the plurality of unique electron shell behaviors of all the chemical elements' atoms, and the identical number relationships of the atoms' outer layer protons and its electrons; and the correspondence of the vector equilibrium's number of concentric closest-packed, nucleus-enclosing layers with the number of quantumjump- spaced electron orbit shells; and finally the relative volume relationship of equi-edged vector equilibria and icosahedra, which is, respectively, as 20 is to 18.51, which suggests the relative masses of the proton and the electron, which is as 1:1/1836.
440.00 **Vector Equilibrium as Zero Model**

440.01 Equilibrium between positive and negative is zero. The vector equilibrium is the true zero reference of the energetic mathematics. Zero pulsation in the vector equilibrium is the nearest approach we will ever know to eternity and god: the zerophase of conceptual integrity inherent in the positive and negative asymmetries that propagate the differentials of consciousness.

440.02 The vector equilibrium is of the greatest importance to all of us because all the nuclear tendencies to implosion and explosion are reversible and are always in exact balance. The radials and the circumferentials are in balance. But the important thing is that the radials, which would tend to explode since they are outwardly pushing, are always frustrated by the tensile finiteness of the circumferential vectors, which close together in an orderly manner to cohere the disorderly asundering. When the radial vectors are tensilely contractive and separately implosive, they are always prevented from doing so by the finitely closing pushers or compressors of the circumferential set of vectors. The integrity of Universe is implicit in the external finiteness of the circumferential set and its surface-layer, close-packig, radius-contracting proclivity which always encloses the otherwise divisive internal radial set of omnidirectional vectors.

440.03 All the internal, or nuclear, affairs of the atom occur internally to the vector equilibrium. All the external, or chemical, compoundings or associations occur externally to the vector equilibrium. All the phenomena external to—and more complex than—the five-frequency vector equilibria relate to chemical compounds. Anything internal to—or less complex than—the five-frequency vector equilibrium relates principally to single atoms. Single atoms maintain omnisymmetries; whereas chemical compounds may associate as polarized and asymmetrical chain systems.

440.04 The vector equilibrium is the anywhere, anywhen, eternally regenerative, event inceptioning and evolutionary accommodation and will never be seen by man in any physical experience. Yet it is the frame of evolvement. It is not in rotation. It is sizeless and timeless. We have its mathematics, which deals discretely with the chordal lengths. The radial vectors and circumferential vectors are the same size.
440.05 The vector equilibrium is a condition in which nature never allows herself to tarry. The vector equilibrium itself is never found exactly symmetrical in nature's crystallography. Ever pulsive and impulsive, nature never pauses her cycling at equilibrium: she refuses to get caught irrecoverably at the zero phase of energy. She always closes her transformative cycles at the maximum positive or negative asymmetry stages. See the delicate crystal asymmetry in nature. We have vector equilibriums mildly distorted to asymmetry limits as nature pulsates positively and negatively in respect to equilibrium. Everything that we know as reality has to be either a positive or a negative aspect of the omnipulsative physical Universe. Therefore, there will always be positive and negative sets that are ever interchangeably intertransformative with uniquely differentiable characteristics.

440.06 The vector equilibrium is at once the concentric push-pull interchange, vectorial phase or zone, of neutral resonance which occurs between outwardly pushing wave propagation and inwardly pulling gravitational coherence.

440.07 All the fundamental forms of the crystals are involved in the vector equilibrium. It is a starting-point—not anything in its own right—if it is a vector equilibrium.

440.08 As the circumferentially united and finite great-circle chord vectors of the vector equilibrium cohere the radial vectors, so also does the metaphysical cohere the physical.

440.09 **Zerophase:** Being the zerophase of energy the vector equilibrium is inherently invisible and non-empirically-discoverable, which accounts for its having been for so long unrecognized as the spontaneous equilibrious model. As specialists, scientists seek only the somethings. The vector equilibrium is the only model of nonbeing zero-inflection at the nonmoment of omniintertransformabilties, where anything can happen and must happen single-atomically within and multiatomically without. Specializing science, seeking only somethings, inherently overlooked the nonthing vector equilibrium. Vector equilibria in isotropic vector matrixes produce the discontinuity of particles, while the vector-weaving around the VE nuclei produce the continuity of wave phenomena.
The vector equilibrium is the most abstract of all the always-and-only abstract scientific generalizations, for it is the heart of all interrelationships existing between—and not in or of—all the empirically apprehended intertransforms of the ever-and-everywhere intertransforming Scenario Universe. The vector equilibrium is the zerophase—ergo, inexpressible—interrelationship of all Universe events.

The word vacuum relates specifically to gaseous phenomena. Nature's abhorrence of a vacuum induces physical relationships only in respect to the gaseous states. The vector equilibrium is the nothingness phase of all states of physical Universe: it is the generalization of nothingness, within which generalization the absolute vacuum is a special case event in the gaseous state. The vector equilibrium is such a physically abhorred nonstate as to be the eternal self-starter—ergo, the eternal re-self-starter, ever regenerating the off-zero perturbations, oscillations, and all the wave propagation of all humanly experienceable physical and metaphysical phenomena.

The sense-coordinating brain of each and every human, like sound or light, has a limit speed of apprehending. There is no instant cerebral cognition. These apprehension lags automatically impose off-center human cognition, which occasions the sense of time in a timeless eternity. The sense of time occasions the conception of life and serial experience. The inherently invisible vector equilibrium self-starters life and ever regenerates life.

Vector Equilibrium as Zero Tetrahedron

Emptiness at the Center: All four planes of all eight tetrahedra, i.e., 32 planes in all, are congruent in the four visible planes passing through their common vector equilibrium center. Yet you see only four planes. Both the positive and the negative phase of the tetrahedra are in congruence in the center. They are able to do this because they are synchronously discontinuous. Their common center provides the locale of an absolutely empty event.

Vector equilibrium accommodates all the intertransforms of any one tetrahedron by polar pumping, or turning itself inside out. Each vector equilibrium has four directions in which it could turn inside out. It uses all four of them through the vector equilibrium's common center and generates eight tetrahedra. The vector equilibrium is a tetrahedron exploding itself, turning itself inside out in four possible directions. So we get eight: inside and outside in four directions. The vector equilibrium is all eight of the potentials.
441.021 **Zerovolume Tetrahedron:** The zerovolume phenomenon altogether avoids the operationally prohibited concept of a plurality of lines going through the same point at the same time. In the zerovolume tetrahedron each of the four great circles is folded into a "bow tie" pair of double-bonded tetra, each of which is double-bonded to the three others. The eight vertexes of the eight tetrahedra at each of their four open corners only seemingly pass through each other, whereas each converges to the other and turns around divergently outward at 60 degrees, thus producing a nucleus with an energy potential of eight but presenting the topologically visual aspect and enumeration of only one. (See Secs. 623.20, 1033.020 and 1053.810.)

441.03 **Terminal Condition:** The formula for the number of balls in any one of the concentric layers of the vector equilibrium is always \(10F^2 + 2\). The center ball of a vector equilibrium is the zero layer. The layer frequency is zero just as in the first layer the frequency is one. So zero times 10 is zero; to the second power is zero; plus two is two. So the center ball has a value of two. The significance is that it has its concavity and its convexity. It has both insideness and outsideness. Its center is as far as you can go inward. You turn yourself inside out and come out in the outside direction. Its inbound shell and its outbound shell are equally valid, and though you see them as congruent and as one, they are two. This central sphere center is a cosmic terminal condition.

441.04 Let us consider a tetrahedron, which also always has an externality and an internality. At its internal center is its terminal turn-around-and-come-outward-again condition. This is exactly why in physics there is a cosmic limit point at which systems turn themselves inside out. They get to the outside and they turn themselves inside out and come the other way. This is why radiation does not go off into a higher velocity. Radiation gets to a maximum velocity unrestrained in vacuo and then turns itself inward again—it becomes gravity. Then gravity comes to its maximum concentration and turns itself around and goes outward—becomes radiation again.

441.05 This Boltzmann's import-export-import-export; entropy-syntropy-entropy-syntropy, cosmically complementary, human-heartlike, eternally pulsative, evolutionary regeneration system, also locally manifests itself in the terrestrial biosphere as the ever alternatively, omni-interpulsing, barometric *highs* and *lows* of the weather.
Coordinate Symmetry: In coordinate symmetry, as the faces of the tetrahedron move in toward the opposite vertex, the volume gets less at an exponential velocity of the third power, its surfaces diminish at a second-power rate of change, and its lines shorten at a covariation rate of the first power. When all four of the tetrahedral faces come to congruence with the same common nucleus of the vector equilibrium, all three of these different rates of size change come synchronously to common zero size. The constant tetrahedral fomness of vertexes and faces, sixness of edges, insideness and outsideness, convexity and concavity—these integrated constants of conceptuality never change.

Turbining: In looking at a tetrahedron, we see that there are around any one vertex three faces and three edges in beautiful synchronization; we say that it all looks simple and logical. We find, however, that the inventory of three faces around each vertex comes out of a total inventory of four that are always available in the tetrahedron. On the other hand, the inventory of three edges around each vertex comes out of a total inventory of six that are available. So the sixness and the fomness are from very different total quantity inventories. Somehow, around any one vertex of the same system nature has arranged to synchronize them in a neat three-to-three balance while using them all in a total symmetry despite their being supplied from their differing inventories.

Consider the case of the cheese tetrahedron (see Sec. 623.20), where we push one of the faces toward the opposite vertex. We can move that face in until it is congruent with the opposite vertex. There is now no volume, but we have agreed that the condition of symmetry is a constant of the abstractly conceptual system, the tetrahedron: the sixness and the fomness are still there, but they are empty. With one face congruent with the opposite vertex, we have all four planes of the tetrahedron going through the same exact point at the same time, or theoretically as close as we can ever get to exactly. We also have six edges of the tetrahedron going through the same point at the same time. We have agreed that this is a condition that can never happen in reality, but in the vector equilibrium, where there is no size, we have the only possible time when this would seem to occur.
441.22 So we have the total inventory of four faces and six edges going through the same theoretical point at the same moment. We have said that this is a vector equilibrium and in a zero condition and it is nonreality. Nature would not permit it. But a moment later, those six edges *turbine* around that point one way or another—and we have seen plenty of models of the lines turbining around—but we will have to say that there had to be a moment when this plane went from being a positive tetrahedron to being a negative tetrahedron, and it had theoretically to pass through that point.

441.23 Very clearly, vector equilibrium is a zero-size tetrahedron. We have already had tetrahedron as an indestructible phenomenon independent of size. And then we have it getting into its own true zero vector equilibrium. It is a condition that nature apparently does not permit in our life, but what we call physical reality is always a positive and negative pulsating aberration of the whole—a multifrequency-accommodating, vector equilibrium aberratability whole.
442.00  **Polarization of Vector Equilibrium**

442.01  In closest packing of spheres, there are always between the spheres alternate spaces that are not being used, and so triangular space and space-available groups can be alternated from their original positions 60 degrees to alternate nestable positions. We find that you can take two halves of the vector equilibrium and rotate one of the halves 60 degrees. Instead of having the vector-equilibrium condition of alternate faces in symmetrical array around it, you will get a polarized system around the equatorial zone of which you will get a square and a square side by side and a triangle and a triangle side by side. By rotating the system 60 degrees, you will get a top polar triangle and a bottom polar triangle in the same orientation. If you rotate the vector equilibrium to the next 60-degree nestable position, suddenly it is omnisymmetrical again.

442.02  It is in this polarized condition that a section through the vector equilibrium makes the famous chemical hex that the chemists have used for years. The chemists recognized it as a polarized system, but they did not recognize it as the vector equilibrium because chemists had not had any internal atomic experience like that. Apparently, then, all the chemical compounding in the organic chemistry relates to polarized systems.

443.00  **Vector Equilibrium as Equanimity Model**

443.01  In order to reduce the concept of vector equilibrium to a singlename identity, we employ the word *equanimity* as identifying the eternal metaphysical conceputality model that eternally tolerates and accommodates all the physically regenerative, intertransforming transactions of eternal, inexorable, and irreversible evolution's complex complementations, which are unitarily unthinkable, though finite.

443.02  The equanimity model permits metaphysically conceptual thinkability and permits man to employ the package-word *Universe*. Equanimity, the epistemological model, is the omni-intertransformative, angle- and frequency-modulatable, differential accommodator and identifies the direction toward the absolute, completely exquisite limit of zero-error, zero-time omnicomprehension toward which our oscillatory, pulsating reduction of tolerated cerebrally reflexed aberrations trends.
443.03  Humanity's physical brains' inherent subjective-to-objective time lag reflexing induces the relatively aberrated observation and asymmetrical articulation tolerated by ever more inclusively and incisively demanding mind's consciousness of the absolute exactitude of the eternally referential centrality at zero of the *equanimity model*. Thus mind induces human consciousness of evolutionary participation to seek cosmic zero. Cosmic zero is conceptually but sizelessly complex, though full-size-range accommodating.

443.04  In the equanimity model, the physical and the metaphysical share the same design. The whole of physical Universe experience is a consequence of our not seeing instantly, which introduces time. As a result of the gamut of relative recall time-lags, the physical is always the imperfect experience, but tantalizingly always ratio-equated with the innate eternal sense of perfection.

445.00  **Frequency of Vector Equilibrium**

445.01  As the most compact spherical agglomeration of unit radius spheres around a unit radius nuclear sphere, the vector equilibrium is indefinitely expandable, either by additional unit radius spheres, colonied, layerembracement multiplication, or by uniform time-size increase. If expanded by unit radius, sphere-colonized, omni-embracing, concentric layer multiplication, additional new locally operative nuclei are progressively born with every four successive concentric generations of symmetrical, omni-embracing layer multiplication. We use here the concept of multiplication only by division of the conceptual sizeless whole in a greater number of coordinate parts.

445.02  The eight-triangled, six-square, planar-faceted space volume of the vector equilibrium is always frequency to the third power times 20—-with frequency being of omnisymmetric, radial-circumferential, modular subdivisioning of the whole. The geometrical conceptioning of volume as used here is in contradistinction to the number of vari-frequenced, vectorequilibrium-forming, closest-packed spheres and their nonoccupied concave octahedra and concave vector equilibria-shaped intersphere interstices: these being the all and only shapes of inter-closest-packed unit radius sphere agglomeration interstices. (See illustration [1032.31].)

445.03  When the frequency of the vector equilibrium is one (or radiationally inactive), its initial volume is always $20 \times F^3 = 20$; wherefore, with $F = 1$, $1^3 = 1$, $1 \times 20 = 20$. When the frequency is, for instance, eight, the $8^3 = 512$; $512 \times 20 = 10,240$. 
The relative size of the vector equilibrium begins with the initial zerosize integrity of conceptuality and its omnidimensional modular subdivisibility for accounting any frequency of geometrical configuration transformative accounting. Vector equilibria, as with the tetrahedra and other polyhedra, are conceptually valid as vector equilibria or tetrahedra, independent of size. Size is where relativity becomes generated. The eternality of synergetics is the experienceable conceptuality whose imaginability is independent of individual human life's successive special-case experiences of time and size relativity.

Considering vector equilibrium as initial unity, 20 in respect to tetrahedral unity of one, it constitutes the total volumetric domain unique to any universal focus or point.

We find that the vector equilibrium has a volume of 480 in terms of the A and B Quanta Modules.

When the frequency of the vector equilibrium is 50 (that is, with 50 edge intervals and with radii at 50 intervals), the volume is frequency to the third power times unity of 480 A and B Quanta Modules: or \(50^3 \times 480 = 375,000\) A and B Quanta Modules. This will give us the exact number of quanta at any symmetrical stage growth. Here we witness experientially the quantum propagation of radiant wave after radiant wave identifiable with given wavelengths and frequencies of embracements.

Frequency inherently involves a plurality of events, which means that frequency begins with two or more event experiences. Where frequency is one, it means frequency is none=N-one=frequency-is-not-one, because frequency is two-or-more. (None is Latin for number nine, which is also numerologically a zero.) A frequency of one in the vector equilibrium is like the vector equilibrium itself, a zero state, i.e., energetically inactive. Frequency of experience inherently involves intervals between experience. Intervals that are nonexperiences are not nothingness: they are number integrities like zero state. This zero-state integrity is brought home to human cognition by numerological arithmetic disclosure (see Chapter 12, Numerology) that every nine experiences in arithmetical system integrity (integer) accounting always has a zero operational effect in all intersystem multiplying or dividing calculations, and that nature's number coordination coincides with its geometrical operational evolution, having only octave periodicity in which four positive entities accrue followed by the accrual of four negative entities and an interval zero state nine, which positive-negative accrual and intervalling accommodates rationally ar.d elegantly both the
wavilinear and discontinuity characteristics of all- experimentally acquired information to date regarding the electromagnetics and chemistry of both physical and metaphysical Universe. (See Sec. 1012 and Fig. 1012.14B.)

445.11 At eternal "outset," the vector equilibrium's frequency is none—non, which is inactive, which is different in meaning from nonexistent. Zero is the inside-out phase of conceptual integrity; it is the eternal complementation of system. Quite the contrary to "nonexistent," it means only "eternally existent" in contrast to "temporarily existent." Experience is all temporary. Between experiences is the forever eternal metaphysical, which cannot be converted into existent. Zerophase, i.e., the absolute integrity, is a metaphysical potential in pure principle but is inherently inactive. The inactivity of zerophase can be converted into activity only by pure principle of energetic geometrical propagation of successive positive-negative-positive-negative aberrational pulsations which intertransform locally initiated Universe through vector-equilibrium complex frequency accommodations in pure principle. The propagative pulsations are unopposed by the inherent but eternal, limitless, unoccupied outwardness of absolute metaphysical integrity. The unlimited metaphysical conceptual equilibrium integrity permits the limited special-case realizations. The limited cannot accommodate the unlimited. The unlimited metaphysical can and does accommodate the limited and principles-dependent physical; but the physical, which is always experienceable and special-case, cannot accommodate the metaphysical independence and unlimited capability.

445.12 The first layer of nuclear sphere embracement = 10F^2 + 2 = 12. Twelve balls of the first layer. The center ball has a value of two for the outwardness-inwardness, concave-convex terminal condition. But the center ball's frequency is zero.

445.13 The number of vertexes in the vector equilibrium is always the same as the number of spheres in omnidirectional closest packing: but frequency is identifiable only as the interval between the sphere centers. Two spheres have only one interval, ergo, F=1. Frequency to the second power times ten plus two—10F^2 + 2 = 12.
A. The 25 great-circle planes of the vector equilibrium shown as true circles on a sphere (enlarged points of intersection represent the vertexes of the vector equilibrium.)

B. The 31 great-circle planes of the icosahedron shown as true circles on a sphere. (Enlarged points of intersection represent the vertexes of the icosahedron.)
445.14 The vector equilibrium is the common denominator of the tetrahedron, octahedron, and cube. It is the modular domain of the nine-zero-punctuated octave system. Double the vector equilibrium's modules radius for octaval volume accommodation.

445.15 When we compare the two-frequency-edge moduled cube's volume as quantized exclusively with cubes, to the vector equilibrium's volume as quantized exclusively with tetrahedra, we find that the volume of the two-frequency cube equals eight—which is two to the third power, expressed as $2^3$. Whereas the volume of the two-frequency vector equilibrium equals 160, which is the integer two raised to the fifth power, $2^5 = 32$, and then multiplied by five, $5 \times 32 = 160$, expressed as $5 \cdot 2^5$. (See illustration 966.05.)

445.16 In 60-degree vector equilibrium accounting, when the edge module reads two, we have an energy potential ($20$) converted to an energy realized value of $20F^3$, $F$ being 2, ergo, $2^3 = 8$, ergo, $20 \times 8 = 160$, which is also expressible most economically in prime numbers as two to the fifth power times five.

445.17 We thus understand the misassumption of mid-19th century science that the fourth and fifth dimensions were inherently nonmodelable. The misassumption was occasioned by science's identification of dimensional uniqueness only with the rectilinearity of the cube, instead of with the vector equilibrium's omni-sixty-degreeness and the isotropic vector matrix's most economically mass-interattracted closest-self-packing unit radius sphere nucleation.

445.18 Generalized omni-intertransformable modelability now faithfully permits popular human comprehension of all experimentally derived scientific knowledge regarding physical phenomena heretofore translated only into exclusively abstract mathematical schemes of notationally formalized and formulated treatment, study, discovery; objective physical application now becomes modelable with energy-vectored tetrahedroning. This means that omniconceptuality of the geometrical intertransformations of eternally selfregenerative Universe now returns to science. This also means that the omnirational quantation we are discovering here means that children can conceptualize nuclear geometry even in their kindergarten years. This means in turn that nuclear physics will become lucidly explorable by humanity in its elementary spontaneously conceptioning and reasoning years.

[Next Section: 450.00]
450.00  Great Circles of the Vector Equilibrium and Icosahedron

450.10  Great Circles of the Vector Equilibrium

Fig. 450.10

450.11  Four Sets of Axes of Spin: The omni-equi-edged and radiused vector equilibrium is omnisymmetrical, having 12 vertexes, six square faces, eight triangular faces, and 24 edges for a total of 50 symmetrically positioned topological features. These four sets of unique topological aspects of the vector equilibrium provide four different sets of symmetrically positioned polar axes of spin to generate the 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium. The 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium are the equators of spin of the 25 axes of the 50 unique symmetrically positioned topological aspects of the vector equilibrium.

Fig. 450.11A

Fig. 450.11B
Fig. 450.10 The 12 Great Circles of the Vector Equilibrium Constructed from 12 Folded Units (Shown as Shaded).

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 450.11A Axes of Rotation of Vector Equilibrium:

A. Rotation of vector equilibrium on axes through centers of opposite triangular faces defines four equatorial great-circle planes.
B. Rotation of the vector equilibrium on axes through centers of opposite square faces defines three equatorial great-circle planes.
C. Rotation of vector equilibrium on axes through opposite vertexes defines six equatorial great-circle planes.
D. Rotation of the vector equilibrium on axes through centers of opposite edges defines twelve equatorial great-circle planes.
Fig. 450.11B Projection of 25 Great-Circle Planes in Vector Equilibrium Systems: The complete vector equilibrium system of 25 great-circle planes, shown as both a plane faced-figure and as the complete sphere \((3 + 4 + 6 + 12 = 25)\). The heavy lines show the edges of the original 14-faced vector equilibrium.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Six of the faces of the vector equilibrium are square, and they are only cornerjoined and symmetrically arrayed around the vector equilibrium in respect to one another. We can pair the six opposite square faces so that there are three pairs, and we can interconnect their opposite centers of area to provide three axes, corresponding to the XYZ coordinates of Cartesian geometry. We can spin the vector equilibrium on each of these three intersymmetrically positioned axes of square symmetry to produce three equators of spin. These axes generate the set of three intersymmetrical great-circle equators of the vector equilibrium. Together the three great circles subdivide the vector equilibrium into eight octants.

There are also eight symmetrically arrayed triangular faces of the vector equilibrium. We can pair the symmetrically opposite triangular faces so that there are four pairs, and we can interconnect their opposite centers of area to provide four intersymmetrically positioned axes. We can spin the vector equilibrium on each of these four axes of symmetry to produce four intersymmetrical equators of spin. These axes generate the set four intersymmetrical great-circle equators of the vector equilibrium.

When the 12 intersymmetrically positioned vertexes of the vector equilibrium are polarly interconnected, the lines of most economical interconnection provide six symmetrically interpositioned axes of spin. These six axes generate the set of six intersymmetrical great-circle equators of the vector equilibrium.

We may also most economically interconnect the 24 polarly opposed midpoints of the 24 intersymmetrically arrayed edges of the vector equilibrium to provide 12 sets of intersymmetrically positioned axes of spin. These axes generate the set of twelve intersymmetrical great-circle equators of the vector equilibrium.

As described, we now have sum-totally three square-face-centered axes, plus four triangular-face-centered axes, plus six vertex-centered axes, plus 12 edge-centered axes \((3 + 4 + 6 + 12 = 25)\). There are a total of 25 complexedly intersymmetrical great circles of the vector equilibrium.

Vector Equilibrium: Axes of Symmetry and Points of Tangency in Closest Packing of Spheres

It is a characteristic of all the 25 great circles that each one of them goes through two or more of the vector equilibrium's 12 vertexes. Four of the great circles go through six vertexes; three of them go through four vertexes; and 18 of them go through two vertexes.
451.02 We find that all the sets of the great circles that can be generated by all the axes of symmetry of the vector equilibrium go through the 12 vertexes, which coincidentally constitute the only points of tangency of closest packed, uniform-radius spheres. In omnidirectional closest packing, we always have 12 balls around one. The volumetric centers of the 12 uniform-radius balls closest packed around one nuclear ball are congruent with the 12 vertexes of the vector equilibrium of twice the radius of the closest-packed spheres.

451.03 The network of vectorial lines most economically interconnecting the volumetric centers of 12 spheres closest packed around one nuclear sphere of the same radius describes not only the 24 external chords and 12 radii of the vector equilibrium but further outward extensions of the system by closest packing of additional uniform-radius spheres omnisurrounding the 12 spheres already closest packed around one sphere and most economically interconnecting each sphere with its 12 closest-packed tangential neighbors, altogether providing an isotropic vector matrix, i.e., an omnidirectional complex of vectorial lines all of the same length and all interconnected at identically angled convergences. Such an isotropic vector matrix is comprised internally entirely of triangular-faced, congruent, equiedged, equiangled octahedra and tetrahedra. This isotropic matrix constitutes the omnidirectional grid.

451.04 The basic gridding employed by nature is the most economical agglomeration of the atoms of any one element. We find nature time and again using this closest packing for most economical energy coordinations.

452.00 **Vector Equilibrium: Great-Circle Railroad Tracks of Energy**

452.01 The 12 points of tangency of unit-radius spheres in closest packing, such as is employed by any given chemical element, are important because energies traveling over the surface of spheres must follow the most economical spherical surface routes, which are inherently great circle routes, and in order to travel over a series of spheres, they could pass from one sphere to another only at the 12 points of tangency of any one sphere with its closest-packed neighboring uniform-radius sphere.
452.02 The vector equilibrium's 25 great circles, all of which pass through the 12 vertexes, represent the only "most economical lines" of energy travel from one sphere to another. The 25 great circles constitute all the possible "most economical railroad tracks" of energy travel from one atom to another of the same chemical elements. Energy can and does travel from sphere to sphere of closest-packed sphere agglomerations only by following the 25 surface great circles of the vector equilibrium, always accomplishing the most economical travel distances through the only 12 points of closest-packed tangency.

452.03 If we stretch an initially flat rubber sheet around a sphere, the outer spherical surface is stretched further than the inside spherical surface of the same rubber sheet simply because circumference increases with radial increase, and the more tensed side of the sheet has its atoms pulled into close-radial proximity to one another. Electromagnetic energy follows the most highly tensioned, ergo the most atomically dense, metallic element regions, wherefore it always follows great-circle patterns on the convex surface of metallic spheres. Large copper-shelled spheres called Van De Graaff electrostatic generators are employed as electrical charge accumulators. As much as two million volts may be accumulated on one sphere's surface, ultimately to be discharged in a lightninglike leap across to a near neighbor copper sphere. While a small fraction of this voltage might electrocute humans, people may walk around inside such high-voltage-charged spheres with impunity because the electric energy will never follow the concave surface paths but only the outer convex great-circle paths for, by kinetic inherency, they will always follow the great-circle paths of greatest radius.

452.04 You could be the little man in Universe who always goes from sphere to sphere through the points of intersphere tangencies. If you lived inside the concave surface of one sphere, you could go through the point of tangency into the next sphere, and you could go right through Universe that way always inside spheres. Or you could be the little man who lives on the outside of the spheres, always living convexly, and when you came to the point of tangency with the next sphere, you could go on to that next sphere convexly, and you could go right through Universe that way. Concave is one way of looking at Universe, and convex is another. Both are equally valid and cosmically extensive. This is typical of how we should not be fooled when we look at spheres—or by just looking at the little local triangle on the surface of our big sphere and missing the big triangle always polarly complementing it and defined by the same three edges but consisting of all the unit spherical surface area on the outer side of the small triangle's three edges. These concave-convex, inside-out, and surface-area
complementations are beginning to give us new clues to conceptual comprehending.

(Footnote 6: See Sec. 810, "One Spherical Triangle Considered as Four.")

452.05 As was theoretically indicated in the foregoing energy-path discoveries, we confirm experimentally that electric charges never travel on the concave side of a sphere: they always stay on the convex surface. In the phenomenon of electroplating, the convex surfaces are readily treated while it is almost impossible to plate the concave side except by use of a close matrix of local spots. The convex side goes into higher tension, which means that it is stretched thinner and tauter and is not only less travel-resistant, but is more readily conductive because its atoms are closer to one another. This means that electromagnetic energy automatically follows around the outside of convex surfaces. It is experimentally disclosed and confirmed that energy always seeks the most economical, ergo shortest, routes of travel. And we have seen See Sec. 810, "One Spherical Triangle Considered as Four." that the shortest intersphere or interatom routes consist exclusively of the 25 great-circle geodesic-surface routes, which transit the 12 vertexes of the vector equilibrium, and which thus transit all the possible points of tangency of closest-packed spheres.

452.06 There always exists some gap between the closest-packed spheres due to the nuclear kinetics and absolute discontinuity of all particulate matter. When the 12 tangency gaps are widened beyond voltage jumpability, the eternally regenerative conservation of cosmic energy by pure generalized principles will reroute the energies on spherically closed great-circle "holding patterns" of the 25 great circles, which are those produced by the central-angle foldings of the four unique great-circle sets altogether comprising the vector equilibrium's 25 great circles.
High energy charges in energy networks refuse to take the longest of the two great-circle arc routes existing between any two spherical points. Energy always tends to "short-circuit," that is, to complete the circuit between any two spherical surface points by the shortest great-circle arc route. This means that energy automatically triangulates via the diagonal of a square or via the triangulating diagonals of any other polygons to which force is applied. Triangular systems represent the shortest, most economical energy networks. The triangle constitutes the self-stabilizing pattern of complex kinetic energy interference occasioned angular shunttings and three-fold or more circle interaction averaging of least-resistant directional resultants, which always trend toward equiangular configurations, whether occurring as free radiant energy events or as local self-structurings.
453.00  **Vector Equilibrium: Basic Equilibrium LCD Triangle**

453.01  The system of 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium defines its own lowest common multiple spherical triangle, whose surface is exactly 1/48th of the entire sphere's surface. Within each of these 1/48th-sphere triangles and their boundary arcs are contained and repeated each time all of the unique interpatterning relationships of the 25 great circles. Twenty-four of the 48 triangles' patternings are "positive" and 24 are "negative," i.e., mirrorimages of one another, which condition is more accurately defined as "inside out" of one another. This inside-outing of the big triangles and each of their contained triangles is experimentally demonstrable by opening any triangle at any one of its vertexes and holding one of its edges while sweeping the other two in a 360-degree circling around the fixed edge to rejoin the triangle with its previous outsideness now inside of it. This is the basic equilibrium LCD triangle; for a discussion of the basic disequilibrium LCD triangle, see Sec. 905.

453.02  **Inside-Outing of Triangle:** The inside-outing transformation of a triangle is usually misidentified as "left vs. right," or "positive and negative," or as "existence vs. annihilation" in physics.

453.03  The inside-outing is four-dimensional and often complex. It functions as complex intro-extroverting.

454.00  **Vector Equilibrium: Spherical Polyhedra Described by Great Circles**
Fig. 453.01 Great Circles of Vector Equilibrium Define Lowest Common Multiple Triangle: 1/48th of a Sphere: The shaded triangle is 1/48th of the entire sphere and is the lowest common denominator (in 24 rights and 24 lefts) of the total spherical surface. The 48 LCD triangles defined by the 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium are grouped together in whole increments to define exactly the spherical surface areas, edges, and vertexes of the spherical tetrahedron, spherical cube, spherical octahedron, and spherical rhombic dodecahedron. The heavy lines are the edges of the four great circles of the vector equilibrium. Included here is the spherical trigonometry data for this lowest-common-denominator triangle of 25-great-circle hierarchy of the vector equilibrium.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 453.02 Inside-Outing of Triangle: This illustrates the insid-outing of a triangle, which transformation is usually misidentified as "left vs. right" or "positive and negative" or as "existence vs. annihilation" in physics. The inside-outing is four-dimensional and often complex. The insid-outing of the rubber glove explains "annihilation" and demonstrates complex into-extroverting.
454.01  The 25 great circles of the spherical vector equilibrium provide all the spherical edges for five spherical polyhedra: the tetrahedron, octahedron, cube, rhombic dodecahedron, and vector equilibrium, whose corresponding planar-faceted polyhedra are all volumetrically rational, even multiples of the tetrahedron. For instance, if the tetrahedron's volume is taken as unity, the octahedron's volume is four, the cube's volume is three, the rhombic dodecahedron's is six, and the vector equilibrium's is 20 (see drawings section).

454.02  This is the hierarchy of rational energy quanta values in synergetics, which the author discovered in his youth when he first sought for an omnirational coordinate system of Universe in equilibrium against which to measure the relative degrees of orderly asymmetries consequent to the cosmic myriad of pulsatively propagated energetic transactions and transformations of eternally conserving evolutionary events. Though almost all the involved geometries were long well known, they had always been quantized in terms of the cube as volumetric unity and its edges as linear unity; when employed in evaluating the other polyhedra, this method produced such a disarray of irrational fraction values as to imply that the other polyhedra were only side-show geometric freaks or, at best, "interesting aesthetic objets d'art." That secondpowering exists today in academic brains only as "squaring" and thirddowering only as cubing is manifest in any scientific blackboard discourse, as the scientists always speak of the $x^2$ they have just used as "$x$ squared" and likewise always account $x^3$ as "$x$ cubed" (see drawings section).

454.03  The spherical tetrahedron is composed of four spherical triangles, each consisting of 12 basic, least-common-denominator spherical triangles of vector equilibrium.

454.04  The spherical octahedron is composed of eight spherical triangles, each consisting of six basic-vector-equilibrium, least-common-denominator triangles of the 25 great-circle, spherical-grid triangles.
Fig. 454.01A The six great circles of the vector equilibrium disclose the spherical tetrahedra and the spherical cube and their chordal, flat-faceted, polyhedral counterparts.
Fig. 454.01B The six great circles of the vector equilibrium disclose the six square faces of the spherical cube facets whose eight vertexes are centered in the areal centers of the vector equilibrium's eight spherical triangles.
Fig. 454.01C The six great circles of the vector equilibrium disclose the 12 rhombic diamond facets (cross-hatching) of the rhombic dodecahedron, whose centers are coincident the the 12 vertexes (dots) of the vector equilibrium.
454.05  The spherical cube is composed of six spherical squares with corners of 120 each, each consisting of eight basic-vector-equilibrium, least-common-denominator triangles of the 25 great-circle spherical-grid triangles.

454.06  The spherical rhombic dodecahedron is composed of 12 spherical diamond-rhombic faces, each composed of four basic-vector-equilibrium, least-common-denominator triangles of the 25 great-circle, spherical-grid triangles.

455.00  **Great-Circle Foldabilities of Vector Equilibrium**

455.01  **Foldability of Vector Equilibrium Four Great-Circle Bow Ties:** All of the set of four great circles uniquely and discretely describing the vector equilibrium can be folded out of four whole (non-incised), uniform-radius, circular discs of paper, each folded radially in 60-degree central angle increments, with two diametric folds, mid-circle, hinge-bent together and locked in radial congruence so that their six 60-degree arc edges form two equiangled spherical triangles, with one common radius-pairing fastened together at its external apex, that look like a *bow tie*. The pattern corresponds to the external arc trigonometry, with every third edgefold being brought into congruence to form great-circle-triangled openings at their top with their pointed lower ends all converging ice-cream-cone-like at the center of the whole uncut and only radially folded great circles. When the four bow ties produced by the folded circles are assembled together by radii congruence and locking of each of their four outer bow-tie corners to the outer bow-tie corners of one another, they will reestablish the original four great-circle edge lines of the vector equilibrium and will accurately define both its surface arcs and its central angles as well as locating the vector-equilibrium axes of symmetry of its three subsets of great-circle-arc-generating to produce, all told, 25 great circles of symmetry. When assembled with their counterpart foldings of a total number corresponding to the great-circle set involved, they will produce a whole sphere in which all of the original great circles are apparently restored to their completely continuing-around-the-sphere integrity.
Fig. 454.06 Definition of Spherical Polyhedra in 25-Great-Circle Vector Equilibrium System: The 25 great circles of the spherical vector equilibrium provide all the spherical edges for four spherical polyhedra in addition to the vector equilibrium whose edges are shown here as heavy lines. The shading indicates a typical face of each as follows:

A. The edges of one of the spherical tetrahedron's four spherical triangles consists of 12 VE basic LCD triangles.
B. The edges of one of the spherical octahedron's eight spherical triangles consists of six VE basic LCD triangles.
C. The edges of one of the spherical cube's six spherical squares consists of eight VE basic LCD triangles.
D. The edges of one of the spherical rhombic dodecahedron's 12 spherical rhombic faces consists of four VE basic LCD triangles.
E. The edges of one of the spherical octahedron's eight spherical triangles consists of a total area equal to six VE basic LCD triangles.
455.02  The sum of the areas of the four great-circle discs elegantly equals the surface area of the sphere they define. The area of one circle is \( \pi r^2 \). The area of the surface of a sphere is \( 4\pi r^2 \). The area of the combined four folded great-circle planes is also \( 4\pi r^2 \) and all four great-circle planes go through the exact center of the sphere and, between them, contain no volume at all. The sphere contains the most volume with the least surface enclosure of any geometrical form. This is a cosmic limit at maximum. Here we witness the same surface with no volume at all, which qualifies the vector equilibrium as the most economic nuclear "nothingness" whose coordinate conceptuality rationally accommodates all radiational and gravitational interperturbational transformation accounting. In the four great-circle planes we witness the same surface area as that of the sphere, but containing no volume at all. This too, is cosmic limit at zero minimumness.

455.03  It is to be noted that the four great-circle planes of the vector equilibrium passing exactly through its and one another's exact centers are parallel to the four planes of the eight tetrahedra, which they accommodate in the eight triangular bow-tie concavities of the vector equilibrium. The four planes of the tetrahedra have closed on one another to produce a tetrahedron of no volume and no size at all congruent with the sizeless center of the sphere defined by the vector equilibrium and its four hexagonally intersected planes. As four points are the minimum necessary to define the insideness and outsideness unique to all systems, four triangular facets are the minimum required to define and isolate a system from the rest of Universe.

455.04  Four is also the minimum number of great circles that may be folded into local bow ties and fastened corner-to-corner to make the whole sphere again and reestablish all the great circles without having any surfaces double or be congruent with others or without cutting into any of the circles.

455.05  These four great-circle sets of the vector equilibrium demonstrate all the shortest, most economical railroad "routes" between all the points in Universe, traveling either convexly or concavely. The physical-energy travel patterns can either follow the great-circle routes from sphere to sphere or go around in local holding patterns of figure eights on one sphere. Either is permitted and accommodated. The four great circles each go through six interspherical tangency points.
455.10  **Foldability of Vector Equilibrium Six Great-Circle Bow Ties:** The foldable bow ties of the six great circles of the vector equilibrium define a combination of the positive and negative spherical tetrahedrons within the spherical cube as well as of the rhombic dodecahedron.

455.11  In the vector equilibrium's six great-circle bow ties, all the internal, i.e., central angles of 70° 32' and 54° 44', are those of the surface angles of the vector equilibrium's four great-circle bow ties, and vice versa. This phenomenon of turning the inside central angles outwardly and the outside surface angles inwardly, with various fractionations and additions, characterizes the progressive transformations of the vector equilibrium from one greatcircle foldable group into another, into its successive stages of the spherical cube and octahedron with all of their central and surface angles being both 90 degrees even.

455.20  **Foldability of 12 Great Circles into Vector Equilibrium:** We can take a disc of paper, which is inherently of 360 degrees, and having calculated with spherical trigonometry all the surface and central angles of both the associated and separate groups of 3—4—6—12 great circles of the vector equilibrium's 25 great circles, we can lay out the spherical arcs which always subtend the central angles. The 25 great circles interfere with and in effect "bounce off" or penetrate one another in an omnitriangulated, nonredundant spherical triangle grid. Knowing the central angles, we can lay them out and describe foldable triangles in such a way that they make a plurality of tetrahedra that permit and accommodate fastening together edge-to-edge with no edge duplication or overlap. When each set, 312, of the vector equilibrium is completed, its components may be associated with one another to produce complete spheres with their respective great-circle, 360-degree integrity reestablished by their arc increment association.

455.21  The 25 folded great-circle sections join together to reestablish the 25 great circles. In doing so, they provide a plurality of 360-degree local and long-distance travel routes. Because each folded great circle starts off with a 360-degree disc, it maintains that 360-degree integrity when folded into the bow-tie complexes. It is characteristic of electromagnetic wave phenomena that a wave must return upon itself, completing a 360-degree circuit. The great-circle discs folded or flat provide unitary-wave-cycle circumferential circuits. Therefore, folded or not, they act like waves coming back upon themselves in a perfect wave control. We find their precessional cyclic sdf-interferences producing angular resultants that shunt themselves into little local 360-degree, bow-tie "holding patterns." The entire behavior is characteristic of generalized wave phenomena.
Fig. 455.11 Folding of Great Circles into Spherical Cube or Rhombic Dodecahedron and Vector Equilibrium: Bow-Tie Units:

A. This six-great-circle construction defines the positive-negative spherical tetrahedrons within the cube. This also reveals a spherical rhombic dodecahedron. The circles are folded into "bow-tie" units as shown. The shaded rectangles in the upper left indicates the typical plane represented by the six great circles.

B. The vector equilibrium is formed by four great circle folded into "bow-ties." The sum of the areas of the four great circles equals the surface area of the sphere. \(4 \pi r^2\).
Fig. 455.20 The 10 great circles of the Icosahedron Constructed from 10 folded units (5 positive units + 5 negative units).

Both positive and negative units can be folded from this circle. To fold negative unit, interchange \( \odot \) and \( \oplus \).

- \( \odot \): Fold away from yourself
- \( \oplus \): Fold toward yourself

\[
\begin{align*}
S &= 15.52248781^\circ \\
L &= 22.23875609^\circ \\
L + L + S &= 60^\circ
\end{align*}
\]

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
In the case of the 12 great circles of the vector equilibrium, various complex transformative, anticipatory accommodations are manifest, such as that of the 12 sets of two half-size pentagons appearing in the last, most complex great-circle set of the vector equilibrium, which anticipates the formation of 12 whole pentagons in the six great-circle set of the 31 great circles of the icosahedron into which the vector equilibrium first transforms contractively.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
456.00  **Transformation of Vector Equilibrium into Icosahedron**

456.01  While its vertical radii are uniformly contracted from the vector equilibrium's vertexial radii, the icosahedron's surface is simultaneously and symmetrically askewed from the vector equilibrium's surface symmetry. The vector equilibrium's eight triangles do not transform, but its six square faces transform into 12 additional triangles identical to the vector equilibrium's original eight, with five triangles cornered together at the same original 12 vertexes of the vector equilibrium.

456.02  The icosahedron's five-triangled vertexes have odd-number-imposed, inherent interangle bisectioning, that is, extensions of the 30 great circle edges of any of the icosahedron's 20 triangles automatically bisecting the apex angle of the adjacently intruded triangle into which it has passed. Thus extension of all the icosahedron's 20 triangles' 30 edges automatically bisects all of its original 60 vertexial-centered, equiangled 36-degree corners, with all the angle bisectors inherently impinging perpendicularly upon the opposite mid-edges of the icosahedron's 20 equilateral, equiangled 72-degree-cornered triangles. The bisecting great-circle extensions from each of all three of the original 20 triangles' apexes cross inherently (as proven elsewhere in Euclidian geometry) at the areal center of those 20 original icosahedral triangles. Those perpendicular bisectors subdivide each of the original 20 equiangled triangles into six right-angled triangles, which multiplies the total surface subdivisioning into 120 "similar" right-angled triangles, 60 of which are positive and 60 of which are negative, whose corners in the spherical great-circle patterning are 90°, 60°, and 36°, respectively, and their chordally composed corresponding planar polyhedral triangles are 90, 60, and 30 degrees, respectively. There is exactly 6 degrees of "spherical excess," as it is formally known, between the 120 spherical vs. 120 planar triangles.

456.03  This positive-negative subdivision of the whole system puts half the system into negative phase and the other half into positive phase, which discloses an exclusively external "surface" positive-negative relationship quite apart from that of the two surface polar hemispheres. This new aspect of complementarity is similar to the systematic omnicoexistence of the concave and convex non-mirror-imaged complementarity whose concavity and convexity make the 60 positive and 60 negative surface triangle subdivisions of spherical unity inherently noninterchangeable with one another when turned inside out, whereas they are interchangeable with one another by insideouting when in their planar-faceted polyhedral state.
We thus find the split-phase positive-and-negativeness of oddnumber-of-vertexial-angle systems to be inherently askewed and insideoutingly dichotomized omnisymmetries. This surface phase of dichotomization results in superficial, disorderly interpatterning complementation. This superficially disarrayed complementation is disclosed when the 15 great circles produced by extension of all 30 edges of the icosahedron's 20 triangles are folded radially in conformity to the central interangling of the 120 triangles' spherical arc edges.

The 15 great circles of the icosahedron interact to produce 15 "chains" of three varieties of four corner-to-corner, sausage-linked, right triangles, with four triangles in each chain. These 15 chains of 60 great-circle triangles are each interconnectible corner-to-corner to produce a total spherical surface subdivided into 120 similar spherical triangles. An experiment with 15 unique coloring differentiations of the 15 chains of three sequential varieties of four triangles each, will exactly complete the finite sphere and the 15 great-circle integrities of total spherical surface patterning, while utterly frustrating any systematically orderly surface patterning. The 15 chains' 60 triangles' inadvertent formation of an additional 60 similar spherical triangles occurring between them, which exactly subdivides the entire spherical surface into 120 symmetrically interpatterned triangles—despite the local surface disorder of interlinkage of the three differently colored sets of four triangles composing the 15 chains—dramatically manifests the half-positive, half-negative, always and only coexisting, universal non-mirror-imaged complementarity inherently permeating all systems, dynamic or static, despite superficial disorder, whether or not visibly discernible initially.

**Icosahedron as Contraction of Vector Equilibrium:** The icosahedron represents the 12-way, omniradially symmetrical, transformative, rotational contraction of the vector equilibrium. This can be seen very appropriately when we join the 12 spheres tangent to one another around a central nuclear sphere in closest packing: this gives the correspondence to the vector equilibrium with six square faces and eight triangular faces, all with 60degree internal angles. If we llad rubber bands between the points of tangency of those 12 spheres and then removed the center sphere, we would find the 12 tangent spheres contracting immediately and symmetrically into the icosahedral conformation.
The icosahedron is the vector equilibrium contracted in radius so that the vector equilibrium's six square faces become 12 ridge-pole diamonds. The ridge-pole lengths are the same as those of the 12 radii and the 24 outside edges. With each of the former six square faces of the vector equilibrium now turned into two equiangle triangles for a total of 12, and with such new additional equiangle and equiedged triangles added to the vector equilibrium's original eight, we now have 20 triangles and no other surface facets than the 20 triangles. Whereas the vector equilibrium had 24 edges, we now have added six more to the total polyhedral system as it transforms from the vector equilibrium into the icosahedron; the six additional ridge poles of the diamonds make a total of 30 edges of the icosahedron. This addition of six vector edge lengths is equivalent to one great circle and also to one quantum. (See Sec. 423.10.)

We picture the location of the vector equilibrium's triangular faces in relation to the icosahedron's triangular faces. The vector equilibrium could contract rotatively, in either positive or negative manner, with the equator going either clockwise or counterclockwise. Each contraction provides a different superposition of the vector equilibrium's triangular faces on the icosahedron's triangular faces. But the centers of area of the triangular faces remain coincidental and congruent. They retain their common centers of area as they rotate.

We find that the 25 great circles of the icosahedron each pass through the 12 vertexes corresponding to the 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium, which also went through the 12 vertexes, as the number of vertexes after the rotational contraction remains the same.

**Single-Layer Contraction:** The icosahedron, in order to contract, must be a single-layer affair. You could not have two adjacent layers of vector equilibria and then have them collapse to become the icosahedron. But take any single layer of a vector equilibrium with nothing inside it to push it outward, and it will collapse into becoming the icosahedron. If there are two layers, one inside the other, they will not roll on each other when the radius contracts. The gears block each other. So you can only have this contraction in a single layer of the vector equilibrium, and it has to be an outside layer remote from other layers.

The icosahedron has only the outer shell layer, but it may have as high a frequency as nature may require. The nuclear center is vacant.
The single-shell behavior of the icosahedron and its volume ratio of 18.63 arouses suspicions about its relation to the electron. We appear to have the electron kind of shells operating in the nucleus-free icosahedron and are therefore not frustrated from contracting in that condition.

**Great Circles of Icosahedron**

**Three Sets of Axes of Spin:** The icosahedron has three unique symmetric sets of axes of spin. It provides 20 triangular faces, 12 vertexes, and 30 edges. These three symmetrically interpatterned topological aspects—faces, vertexes, and mid-edges—provide three sets of axes of symmetric spin to generate the spherical icosahedron projection's grid of 31 great circles.

The icosahedron has the highest number of identical and symmetric exterior triangular facets of all the symmetrical polyhedra defined by great circles.

When we interconnect the centers of area of the 20 triangular faces of the icosahedron with the centers of area of their diametrically opposite faces, we are provided with 10 axes of spin. We can spin the icosahedron on any one of these 10 axes to produce 10 equators of spin. These axes generate the set of 10 great-circle equators of the icosahedron. We may also interconnect the midpoints of the 30 edges of the icosahedron in 15 sets of diametrically opposite pairs. These axes generate the 15 great-circle equators of the icosahedron. These two sets of 10 and 15 great circles correspond to the 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium.

**Six Great Circles of Icosahedron:** When we interconnect the 12 vertexes of the icosahedron in pairs of diametrical opposites, we are provided with six axes of spin. These axes generate the six great-circle equators of the icosahedron. The six great circles of the icosahedron go from mid-edge to mid-edge of the icosahedron's triangular faces, and they do not go through any of its vertexes.

The icosahedron's set of six great circles is unique among all the seven axes of symmetry (see Sec. 1040), which include both the 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium and the 31 great circles of the icosahedron. It is the only set that goes through none of the 12 vertexes of either the vector equilibrium or the icosahedron. In assiduously and most geometrically avoiding even remote contact with any of the vertexes, they represent a new behavior of great circles.
457.22 The 12 vertexes in their "in-phase" state in the vector equilibria or in their "out-of-phase" state in the icosahedra constitute all the 12 points of possible tangency of any one sphere of a closest-packed aggregate with another sphere, and therefore these 12 points are the only ones by which energy might pass to cross over into the next spheres of closest packing, thus to travel their distance from here to there. The six great circles of the icosahedron are the only ones not to go through the potential intertangency points of the closest-packed unit radius spheres, ergo energy shunted on to the six icosahedron great circles becomes locked into local holding patterns, which is not dissimilar to the electron charge behaviors.

457.30 Axes of Symmetry of Icosahedron: We have now described altogether the 10 great circles generated by the 10 axes of symmetry occurring between the centers of area of the triangular faces; plus 15 axes from the midpoints of the edges; plus six axes from the vertexes. $10 + 15 + 6 = 31$. There is a total of 31 great circles of the icosahedron.

457.40 Spherical Polyhedra in Icosahedral System: The 31 great circles of the spherical icosahedron provide spherical edges for three other polyhedra in addition to the icosahedron: the rhombic triacontrahedron, the octahedron, and the pentagonal dodecahedron. The edges of the spherical icosahedron are shown in heavy lines in the illustration.

457.41 The spherical rhombic triacontrahedron is composed of 30 spherical rhombic diamond faces.
A. The rotation of the icosahedron on axes through midpoints of opposite edges define 15 great-circle planes.
B. The rotation of the icosahedron on axes through opposite vertexes define six equatorial great-circle planes, none of which pass through any vertexes.
C. The rotation of the icosahedron on axes through the centers of opposite faces define ten equatorial great-circle planes, which do not pass through any vertexes.
Fig. 457.30B Projection of 31 Great-Circle Planes in Icosahedron System: The complete icosahedron system of 31 great-circle planes shown with the planar icosahedron as well as true circles on a sphere (6+10+15=31). The heavy lines show the edges of the original 20-faced icosahedron.
Fig. 457.40 Definition of Spherical Polyhedra in 31-Great-Circle Icosahedron System:
The 31 great circles of the spherical icosahedron provide spherical edges for three other polyhedra in addition to the icosahedron itself, whose edges are shown as heavy lines. The shading indicates a typical face, as follows:

A. The rhombic triacontahedron with 30 spherical rhombic faces, each consisting of four basic, least-common-denominator triangles.
B. The octahedron with 15 basic, least-common-denominator spherical triangles.
C. The pentagonal dodecahedron with ten basic, least-common-denominator spherical triangles.
D. Skewed spherical vector equilibrium.
The spherical octahedron is composed of eight spherical triangles.
The spherical pentagonal dodecahedron is composed of 12 spherical pentagons.

**Icosahedron: Great Circle Railroad Tracks of Energy**

Whereas each of the 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium and the icosahedron goes through the 12 vertexes at least twice; and whereas the 12 vertexes are the only points of intertangency of symmetric, unit-radius spheres, one with the other, in closest packing of spheres; and inasmuch as we find that energy charges always follow the convex surfaces of systems; and inasmuch as the great circles represent the most economical, the shortest distance between points on spheres; and inasmuch as we find that energy always takes the most economical route; therefore, it is perfectly clear that energy charges passing through an aggregate of closest-packed spheres, from one to another, could and would employ only the 25 great circles as the greatcircle railroad tracks between the points of tangency of the spheres, ergo, between points in Universe. We can say, then, that the 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium represent all the possible railroad tracks of shortest energy travel through closest-packed spheres or atoms.

When the nucleus of the vector equilibrium is collapsed, or contracted, permitting the 12 vertexes to take the icosahedral conformation, the 12 points of contact of the system go out of register so that the 12 vertexes that accommodate the 25 great circles of the icosahedron no longer constitute the shortest routes of travel of the energy.

The icosahedron could not occur with a nucleus. The icosahedron, in fact, can only occur as a single shell of 12 vertexes remote from the vector equilibrium's multi- unlimited-frequency, concentric-layer growth. Though it has the 25 great circles, the icosahedron no longer represents the travel of energy from any sphere to any tangent sphere, but it provides the most economical route between a chain of tangent icosahedra and a face-bonded icosahedral structuring of a "giant octahedron's" three great circles, as well as for energies locked up on its surface to continue to make orbits of their own in local travel around that single sphere's surface.
458.04 This unique behavior may relate to the fact that the volume of the icosahedron in respect to the vector equilibrium with the rational value of 20 is 18.51 and to the fact that the mass of the electron is approximately one over 18.51 in respect to the mass of the neutron. The icosahedron's shunting of energy into local spherical orbiting, disconnecting it from the closest-packed railroad tracks of energy travel from sphere to sphere, tends to identify the icosahedron very uniquely with the electron's unique behavior in respect to nuclei as operating in remote orbit shells.

458.05 The energy charge of the electron is easy to discharge from the surfaces of systems. Our 25 great circles could lock up a whole lot of energy to be discharged. The spark could jump over at this point. We recall the name electron coming from the Greeks rubbing of amber, which then discharged sparks. If we assume that the vertexes are points of discharge, then we see how the six great circles of the icosahedron—which never get near its own vertexes—may represent the way the residual charge will always remain bold on the surface of the icosahedron.

458.06 Maybe the 31 great circles of the icosahedron lock up the energy charges of the electron, while the six great circles release the sparks.

458.10 **Icosahedron as Local Shunting Circuit:** The icosahedron makes it possible to have individuality in Universe. The vector equilibrium never pauses at equilibrium, but our consciousness is caught in the icosahedron when mind closes the switch.

458.11 The icosahedron's function in Universe may be to throw the switch of cosmic energy into a local shunting circuit. In the icosahedron energy gets itself locked up even more by the six great circles—which may explain why electrons are borrowable and independent of the proton-neutron group.

458.12 The vector-equilibrium railroad tracks are trans- Universe, but the icosahedron is a locally operative system.

---

**Fig. 458.12**

459.00 **Great Circle Foldabilities of Icosahedron**
Fig. 458.12 Folding of Great Circles into the Icosahedron System:

A. The 15 great circles of the icosahedron folded into "multi-bow-ties" consisting of four tetrahedrons each. Four times 15 equals 60, which is 1/2 the number of triangles on the sphere. Sixty additional triangles inadvertently appear, revealing the 120 identical (although right- and left- handed) spherical triangles, which are the maximum number of like units that may be used to subdivide the sphere.

B. The six great-circle icosahedron system created from six pentagonal "bow-ties."

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
The great circles of the icosahedron can be folded out of circular discs of paper by three different methods: (a) 15 multi-bow ties of four tetrahedra each; (b) six pentagonal bow ties; and (c) 10 multi-bow ties. Each method defines certain of the surface arcs and central angles of the icosahedron's great circle system, but all three methods taken together do not define all of the surface arcs and central angles of the icosahedron's three sets of axis of spin.

The 15 great circles of the icosahedron can be folded into multibow ties of four tetrahedra each. Four times 15 equals 60, which is half the number of triangles on the sphere. Sixty additional triangles inadvertently appear, revealing the 120 identical spherical triangles which are the maximum number of like units which may be used to subdivide the sphere.

The six great circles of the icosahedron can be folded from central angles of 36 degrees each to form six pentagonal bow ties. (See illustration 458.12.)
Fig. 459.01 Great Circle Foldabilities of Icosahedron.

\[ a = 31.71747441^\circ \]
\[ b = 20.90515745^\circ \]
\[ c = 37.37736814^\circ \]

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
460.01 **Definition**

460.011 The "jitterbug" is the finitely closed, external vector structuring of a vector-equilibrium model constructed with 24 struts, each representing the push-pull, action-and-reaction, local compression vectors, all of them cohered tensionally to one another's ends by flexible joints that carry only tension across themselves, so that the whole system of only-locally-effective compression vectors is comprehensively cohered by omniembracing continuous four closed hexagonal cycles' tension.

460.02 When the vector-equilibrium "jitterbug" assembly of eight triangles and six squares is opened, it may be hand-held in the omnisymmetry conformation of the vector equilibrium "idealized nothingness of absolute middleness." If one of the vector equilibrium's triangles is held by both hands in the following manner—with that triangle horizontal and parallel to and above a tabletop; with one of its apexes pointed away from the holder and the balance of the jitterbug system dangling symmetrically; with the opposite and lowest triangle, opposite to the one held, just parallel to and contacting the tabletop, with one of its apexes pointed toward the individual who is handholding the jitterbug—and then the top triangle is deliberately lowered toward the triangle resting on the table without allowing either the triangle on the table or the triangle in the operator's hands to rotate (keeping hands clear of the rest of the system), the whole vector equilibrium array will be seen to be both rotating equatorially, parallel to the table but not rotating its polar-axis triangles, the top one of which the operating individual is hand-lowering, while carefully avoiding any horizontal rotation of, the top triangle in respect to which its opposite triangle, resting frictionally on the table, is also neither rotating horizontally nor moving in any direction at all.
While the equatorial rotating results from the top triangle's rotationless lowering, it will also be seen that the whole vector-equilibrium array is contracting symmetrically, that is, all of its 12 symmetrically radiated vertexes move synchronously and symmetrically toward the common volumetric center of the spherically chorded vector equilibrium. As it contracts comprehensively and always symmetrically, it goes through a series of geometrical transformation stages. It becomes first an icosahedron and then an octahedron, with all of its vertexes approaching one another symmetrically and without twisting its axis.

At the octahedron stage of omnisymmetrical contraction, all the vectors (strut edges) are doubled together in tight parallel, with the vector equilibrium's 24 struts now producing two 12-strut-edged octahedra congruent with one another. If the top triangle of the composite octahedron (which is the triangle hand-held from the start, which had never been rotated, but only lowered with each of its three vertexes approaching exactly perpendicularly toward the table) is now rotated 60 degrees and lowered further, the whole structural system will transform swiftly into a tetrahedron with its original 24 edges now quadrupled together in the six-edge pattern of the tetrahedron, with four tetrahedra now congruent with one another. Organic chemists would describe it as a quadrivalent tetrahedral structure.

Finally, the model of the tetrahedron turns itself inside out and oscillates between inside and outside phases. It does this as three of its four triangular faces hinge open around its base triangle like a flower bud's petals opening and hinging beyond the horizontal plane closing the tetrahedron bud below the base triangle.

As the tetrahedron is opened again to the horizontal four-triangle condition, the central top triangle may again be lifted, and the whole contractive sequence of events from vector equilibrium to tetrahedron is reversed; the system expands after attaining the octahedral stage. When lifting of the topheld, nonhorizontally rotated triangle has resulted in the whole system expanding to the vector equilibrium, the equatorial rotational momentum will be seen to carry the rotation beyond dead-center, and the system starts to contract itself again. If the operating individual accommodates this momentum trend and again lowers the top triangle without rotating it horizontally, the rotation will reverse its original direction and the system will contract through its previous stages but with a new mix of doubled-up struts. As the lowering and raising of the top triangle is continuously in synchronization with the rotatingcontracting-expanding, the rotation changes at the vector equilibrium's "zero"—this occasions the name jitterbug. The vector equilibrium has four axial pairs of its eight triangular faces,
and at each pair, there are different mixes of the same struts.

460.07  The jitterbug employs only the external vectors of the vector equilibrium and not its 12 internal radii. They were removed as a consequence of observing the structural stability of 12 spheres closest packed around a nuclear sphere. When the nuclear sphere is removed or mildly contracted, the 12 balls rearrange themselves (always retaining their symmetry) in the form of the icosahedron. Removal of the radial vectors permitted contraction of the model—and its own omnisymmetrical pulsation when the lowering and raising patterns are swiftly repeated. It will be seen that the squares accommodate the jitterbug contractions by transforming first into two equiangular triangles and then disappearing altogether. The triangles do not change through the transformation in size or angularity. The original eight triangles of the vector equilibrium are those of the octahedron stage, and they double together to form the four faces of the tetrahedron.

460.08  In the jitterbug, we have a sizeless, nuclear, omnidirectionally pulsing model. The vector-equilibrium jitterbug is a conceptual system independent of size, ergo cosmically generalizable. (See Secs. 515.10 and 515.11.)

461.00  Recapitulation: Polyhedral Progression in Jitterbug

461.01  If the vector equilibrium is constructed with circumferential vectors only and joined with flexible connectors, it will contract symmetrically, due to the instability of the square faces. This contraction is identical to the contraction of the concentric sphere packing when the nuclear sphere is removed. The squares behave as any four balls will do in a plane. They would like to rest and become a diamond, to get into two triangles. They took up more room as a square, and closer packing calls for a diamond. The 12 vertexes of the vector equilibrium simply rotate and compact a little. The center ball was keeping them from closer packing, so there is a little more compactibility when the center ball goes out.
Fig. 460.08 Symmetrical Contraction of Vector Equilibrium: Jitterbug System: If the vector equilibrium is constructed with circumferential vectors only and joined with flexible connections, it will contract symmetrically due to the instability of the square faces. This contraction is identical to the contraction of the concentric sphere packing when its nuclear sphere is removed. This system of transformation has been referred to as the "jitterbug." Its various phases are shown in both left- and right-hand contraction:

A. Vector equilibrium phase: the beginning of the transformation.
B. Icosahedron phase: When the short diagonal dimension of the quadrilateral face is equal to the vector equilibrium edge length, 20 equilateral triangular faces are formed.
C. Further contraction toward the octahedron phase.
D. Octahedron phase: Note the doubling of the edges.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
**461.02 Icosahedron:** The icosahedron occurs when the square faces are no longer squares but have become diamonds. The diagonal of the square is considerably longer than its edges. But as we rotate the ridge pole, the diamonds become the same length as the edge of the square (or, the same length as the edge of the tetrahedron or the edge of the octahedron). It becomes the octahedron when all 30 edges are the same length. There are no more squares. We have a condition of omnitriangulation.

**461.03** We discover that an icosahedron is the first degree of contraction of the vector equilibrium. We never catch the vector equilibrium in its true existence in reality: it is always going one way or the other. When we go to the icosahedron, we get to great realities. In the icosahedron, we get to a very prominent fiveness: around every vertex you can always count five.

**461.04** The icosahedron contracts to a radius less than the radii of the vector equilibrium from which it derived. There is a sphere that is tangent to the other 12 spheres at the center of an icosahedron, but that sphere is inherently smaller. Its radius is less than the spheres in tangency which generate the 12 vertexes of the vector equilibrium or icosahedron. Since it is no longer the same-size sphere, it is not in the same frequency or in the same energetic dimensioning. The two structures are so intimate, but they do not have the same amount of energy. For instance, in relation to the tetrahedron as unity, the volume of the icosahedron is 18.51 in respect to the vector equilibrium's volume of 20. The ratio is tantalizing because the mass of the electron in respect to the mass of the neutron is one over 18.51. That there should be such an important kind of seemingly irrational number provides a strong contrast to all the other rational data of the tetrahedron as unity, the octahedron as four, the vector equilibrium as 20, and the rhombic dodecahedron as six: beautiful whole rational numbers.

**461.05** The icosahedron goes out of rational tunability due to its radius being too little to permit it having the same-size nuclear sphere, therefore putting it in a different frequency system. So when we get into atoms, we are dealing in each atom having its unique frequencies.

**461.06** In the symmetrical jitterbug contraction, the top triangle does not rotate. Its vertex always points toward the mid-edge of the opposite triangle directly below it. As the sequence progresses, the top triangle approaches the lower as a result of the system's contraction. The equator of the system twists and transforms, while the opposite triangles always approach each other rotationlessly. They are the polar group.
461.07 **Octahedron:** When the jitterbug progresses to the point where the vector edges have doubled up, we arrive at the octahedron. At this stage, the top triangle can be pumped up and down with the equatorial vectors being rotated first one way and then the other. There is a momentum of spin that throws a twist into the system—positive and negative. The right-hand octahedron and the left-hand octahedron are not the same: if we were to color the vectors to identify them, you would see that there are really two different octahedra.

461.08 **Tetrahedron:** As the top triangle still plunges toward the opposite triangle, the two corners, by inertia, simply fold up. It has become the tetrahedron. In the octahedron stage, the vectors were doubled up, but now they have all become fourfold, or quadrivalent. The eight tetrahedra of the original vector equilibrium are now all composited as one. They could not escape from each other. We started off with one energy action in the system, but we have gone from a volume of 20 to a volume of one. The finite closure of the four-great-circle, six-hexagon-vector "necklaces" were never "opened" or unfastened.

(Footnote 7: In vectorial geometry, you have to watch for the times when things double up. The vectors represent a mass and a velocity. Sometimes they double up so they represent twice the value—when they become congruent.)

461.09 We have arrived at the tetrahedron as a straight precessional result. The quadrivalent tetrahedron is the limit case of contraction that unfolds and expands again symmetrically only to contract once more to become the other tetrahedron (like the pumping of the positive and negative octahedron). All of the jitterbug sequence was accomplished within the original domain of the vector equilibrium. The tensional integrity survives within the internal affairs domain of atoms.

461.10 **Deceptiveness of Topology:** *Quanta Loss By Congruence:* (See poster, color plate 4.) The vector equilibrium jitterbug provides the articulative model for demonstrating the always omnisymmetrical, divergently expanding or convergently contracting intertransformability of the entire primitive polyhedral hierarchy, *structuring-as-you-go,* in an omnitriangularly oriented evolution.
Fig. 461.08 Jitterbug System Collapses into Tetrahedron: Polarization: The "jitterbug" system, after reaching the octahedron phase, may be collapsed and folded into the regular tetrahedron. Notice that because the vector equilibrium has 24 edges the tetrahedra have accumulated four edges at each of their six normal edges. The "jitterbug" can also be folded into a larger but incomplete tetrahedron. Note that in this case the two sets of double edges suggest polarization.
As we explore the interbonding (valencing) of the evolving structural components, we soon discover that the universal interjoining of systems—and their foldability—permit their angularly hinged convergence into congruence of vertexes (single-bonding), or congruence of vectors (double-bonding), or congruence of faces (triple-bonding), or volumetric congruence (quadrivalent), but each of the multicongruences appears as only one vertex or one edge or one face aspect. The Eulerean topological accounting as presently practiced—innocent of the inherent synergetical hierarchy of intertransformability—accounts each of these multicongruent topological aspects as consisting of only one such aspect. This misaccounting has prevented the physicists and chemists from conceptual identification of their data with synergetics' disclosure of nature's comprehensively rational intercoordinate mathematical system.

Only the topological analysis of synergetics can account for all the multicongruent—two-, three-, fourfold—topological aspects by accounting for the initial tetravolume inventories of the comprehensive rhombic dodecahedron and the vector equilibrium. The rhombic dodecahedron has an initial tetravolume of 48, and the vector equilibrium has an inherent tetravolume of 20. Their respective initial or primitive inventories of vertexes, vectors, and faces are always present (though often imperceptibly so) at all stages in nature's comprehensive convergence transformation.

Although superficially the tetrahedron seems to have only six vectors, we witness in the jitterbug transformation that it has in fact 24. (See poster 4 and Fig. 461.08) The sizeless, primitive tetrahedron—conceptual independent of size—is quadrivalent, inherently having eight potential alternate ways of turning itself inside out: four passive and four active, meaning that four positive and four negative tetrahedra are congruent.

Only by recognizing the deceptiveness of Eulerean topology can synergetics account for the primitive total inventories of all aspects and thus conceptually demonstrate and prove the validity of Boltzmann's concepts as well as those of all quantum phenomena. Synergetics mathematical accounting conceptually interlinks the operational data of physics and chemistry and their complex associabilities manifest in such disciplines as geology, biology, and others.

Next Section: 462.00
Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
462.00  **Rotation of Triangle in Cube**

462.01  To comprehend the complex of transformings demonstrated by the jitterbug we may identify each of the eight triangles of the vector equilibrium with the eight small cubes which comprise a two-frequency large cube's eight corners. When the jitterbug transforms into an octahedron, the jitterbug vector equilibrium's six square faces disappear leaving only the eight triangles of the vector equilibrium, each of which has moved inwardly at a symmetrical rate toward the common center of the vector equilibrium as the squares disappear and the triangles approach one another until their respective three edges each become congruent with one another, thus doubling their vector edges together in paralleled congruence. Since each of the eight triangles behaved the same way as the others we can now study how one behaved and we find that each triangle "did its thing" entirely within the domain of one of the eight cubes of the two-frequency big cube. Thus we learn that a triangle can rotate within the topological lines of a cube with the triangle's three corners being guided by the cube's edges.

462.02  Wave-propagating action is cyclically generated by a cube with a triangle rotating in it.

463.00  **Diagonal of Cube as Wave-Propagation Model**

463.01  There are no straight lines, only waves resembling them. In the diagram, any zigzag path from A to C equals the sum of the sides AB and BC. If the zigzag is of high frequency, it may look like a diagonal that should be shorter than ABC. It is not.
The triangle formed by connecting diagonals of three adjacent faces of the cube is the face of the tetrahedron within the cube. If the triangle is rotated so that its vertexes move along the edges of the cube, its position changes from the positive to the negative tetrahedron. Two equal tetrahedra (positive and negative) joined at their common centers define the cube. The total available energy of a system is related to its surface area, involving the second power (square) of the radius. $E=Mc^2$: The conjunction of any two similar systems results in a synergetic relationship: the second power of individual totals of cohesiveness of the systems.
Fig. 463.01 There are no straight lines, only waves resembling them. In this diagram, any zigzag path from A to C equals the sum of the sides AB and BC. If zigzag is infinitely small, it looks like a diagonal that should be shorter than ABC. It is not.
As the triangle rotates in the cube, it goes from being congruent with the positive tetrahedron to being congruent with the negative tetrahedron. It is an oscillating system in which, as the triangles rotate, their corners describe arcs (see Sec. 464.02) which convert the cube's 12 edges from quasistraight lines to 12 arcs which altogether produce a dynamically described sphere (a spherical cube) which makes each cube to appear to be swelling locally. But there is a pulsation arc-motion lag in it exactly like our dropping a stone in the water and getting a planar pattern for a wave (see Sec. 505.30), but in this model we get an omnidirectional wave pulsation. This is the first time man has been able to have a conceptual picture of a local electromagnetic wave disturbance.

The cube oscillates from the static condition to the dynamic, from the potential to the radiant. As it becomes a wave, the linear becomes the second-power rate of gc wth. The sum of the squares of the two legs = the square of the hypotenuse—the wave. The 12 edges of the cube become the six diagonals of the tetrahedron by virtue of the hypotenuse: the tetrahedron is the normal condition of the real (electromagnetic) world. (See Sec. 982.21.)

There is an extraordinary synergetic realization as a consequence of correlating (a) the arc-describing, edge-pulsing of cubes generated by the eight triangles rotating in the spheres whose arcs describe the spherical cube (which is a sphere whose volume is 2.714—approximately three—times that of the cube) and (b) the deliberately nonstraight line transformation model (see Sec. 522), in which the edges of the cube become the six wavilinear diagonals of the cube, which means the cube transforming into a tetrahedron. Synergetically, we have the tetrahedron of volume one and the cube of volume three—as considered separately—in no way predicting that the cube would be transformed into an electromagnetic-wave-propagating tetrahedron. This is an energy compacting of \( 3 \rightarrow 1 \); but sum-totally this means an energetic-volumetric contraction from the spherical cube's volume of 8.142 to the tetrahedron's one, which energetic compacting serves re-exp—nsively to power the electromagnetic-wave-propagating behavior of the wavilinearedged tetrahedron. (See Sec. 982.30.)
463.05 We really find, learning synergetically, from the combined behaviors of the tetrahedron, the cube, and the deliberately-nonstraight-line cubical transformation into a tetrahedron, how the eight cubical corners are self-truncated to produce the vector equilibrium within the allspace-filling cubical isotropic-vector-matrix reference frame; in so doing, the local vacatings of the myriad complex of closest-packing cube truncations produce a "fallout" of all the "exterior octahedra" as a consequence of the simultaneous truncation of the eight corners of the eight cubes surrounding any one point. As we learn elsewhere (see Sec. 1032.10), the exterior octahedron is the contracted vector equilibrium and is one of the spaces between spheres; the octahedron thus becomes available as the potential alternate new sphere when the old spheres become spaces. The octahedra thus serve in the allspace-filling exchange of spheres and spaces (see Sec. 970.20).

464.00 Triangle in Cube as Energetic Model

464.01 The triangle CDE formed by connecting the diagonals of the three adjacent square faces surrounding one corner, A, of the cube defines the base triangular face of one of the two tetrahedra always coexisting within, and structurally permitting the stability of, the otherwise unstable cubic form. The triangle GHF formed by connecting the three adjacent faces surrounding the B corner of the same cube diametrically, i.e. polarly, opposite the first triangulated corner, defines the triangular face GHF of the other of the two tetrahedra always coexisting within that and all other cubes. The plane of the green triangle CDE remains always parallel to the plane of the red triangle GHF even though it is rotated along and around the shaft AB (see drawings section).
Fig. 464.01 Triangle in Cube as Energetic Model: The rotating shaft is labeled AB. The model demonstrates that there are six vector moves per cycle.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
464.02 If the first triangle CDE defined by the three diagonals surrounding the A corner of the cube is rotated on the axis formed by the diagonal leading from that corner of the cube inwardly to its polarly opposite and oppositely triangled B corner, the rotated triangle maintains its attitude at right angles to its axis, and its three vertexes move along the three edges of the cube until the green triangle reaches and become congruent with the red base triangle of the axially opposite corner. Thereafter, if the rotation continues in the same circular direction, the same traveling triangle will continue to travel pulsatingly, back and forth, becoming alternately the base triangle of the positive and then of the negative tetrahedron. As the triangle returns from its first trip away, its corners follow three additional edges of the cube. As the vertexes of the shuttling triangle follow the six cube edges, their apexes protrude and describe spherical arcs outwardly along the cubes' edges running from cube corner to cube corner. Swift rotation of the triangle's shaft not only causes the triangle to shuttle back and forth, but also to describe six of the 12 edges of the spherical cube producing an equatorially spheroid pulsation. The two equal tetrahedra are not only oppositely oriented, but their respective volumetric centers (positive and negative) are congruent, being joined at their common centers of volume, which coincide with that of the containing cube. Because each cube in the eight-cube, two-frequency big cube has both a positive and a negative tetrahedron in it, and because each tetrahedron has four triangular faces, each cube has eight equilateral triangular edges corresponding to the 12 diagonal hypoteneses of each cube's six faces.

464.03 Each cube has four pairs of polarly opposite corners. There are four co-occurring, synchronously operative, triangularly shuttleable systems within each cube; with all of them synchronously operative, the cube's 12 edges will be synchronously accommodating—4 × 6 = 24—edge-arcing traveling 12 positively and 12 negatively, to produce the profile of two spherical cubes, one positive and one negative.

464.04 Each vector equilibrium, when complemented by its coexistent share of one-eighth of its (concave) external octahedra, embraces eight cubes, each of which has four activable, axially shuttleable, electromagnetic-energy-generating potentials.
Eight of these triangular shuttle cubes may be completed on each of the vector equilibrium's eight triangular faces by adding one 1/8th-Octa corner to each of them. Each 1/8th-Octa corner consists of six A and six B modules. As one such 1/8th-Octa, 6A-6B moduled, 90°-apexed, equiangle-based, isosceles tetrahedron is added to any of the vector equilibrium's eight triangular faces, which contain the potential new nucleus— which thus becomes a newborn active nucleus—when so double-layer covered by the 12 A's and 12 B's energy modules, which altogether produce a total of 24 energy modules whenever the rotating triangle alternates its position, which combined 24 modules correspond to the 24 energy modules of one whole regular tetrahedral event, which is the quantum in nuclear physics.

The vector equilibrium's jitterbugging conceptually manifests that any action (and its inherent reaction force) applied to any system always articulates a complex of vector-equilibria, macro-micro jitterbugging, involving all the vector equilibria's ever cosmically replete complementations by their always co-occurring internal and external octahedra—all of which respond to the action by intertransforming in concert from "space nothingnesses" into closest-packed spherical "somethings," and vice versa, in a complex threeway shuttle while propagating a total omniradiant wave pulsation operating in unique frequencies that in no-wise interfere with the always omni-co-occurring cosmic gamut of otherly frequenced cosmic vector-equilibria accommodations.

In contradistinction to the sphere, the tetrahedron has the most surface with the least volume of any symmetrical form. The total available energy of a system is related to its surface area, involving the second power of the radius. \( E = Mc^2 \). The mass congruence of any two similar systems results in a synergetic relationship with a second-powering of cohesiveness of the joined systems. This releases the fourfolded energy, which no longer has the two tetrahedra's mass-interattraction work to do, and this in turn releases the energies outward to the tetrahedra's highest-capacity surfaces. And since surface functions as the electromagnetic-energy carrier, and since the energy relayed to their surfaces alternates from the positive to the negative tetrahedron, and since the distance between their surface centers is only two A Module altitude wavelengths (each of which two A Module altitudes constitute and serve as one generalized electromagnetic wavelength with generatable frequency beginning at two), the rotation of the triangle within the cube passes through the common energy centers of the two tetrahedra and delivers its content to the other base surface, after which it pulses through center delivery of the opposite charge to the other surface, which altogether propagates potentially exportable, frequency-determinate,
electromagnetic energy. The six cube-edge travelings of the triangles' vertexes accomplished with each cycle of the triangle-in-cube shuttle coincides in number and is akin to the six vector edges comprising one tetrahedral quantum; the sixness of wavilinear and sometimes reangularly redirected traveling employs also the six basic degrees of freedom articulated by each and every one cosmic event.

Thus we realize conceptually the ever-self-regenerative, omniidealized, eternal integrity of the utterly metaphysical, timeless, weightless, zerophase geometric frame of transformations referencing function, which is served by the vector equilibrium in respect to which all the aberrational dimensioning of all realization of the variety of relative durations, sensorial lags, recalls, and imaginings are formulatively referenced to differentiate out into the special-case local experiences of the eternal scenario Universe, which each of us identifies to ourselves as the "Shape of Things" and which each individual sees differently yet ever intuits to be rigorously referenced to an invisibly perfect prototype in pure principle, in respect to which only approachable but never realizable "understanding" of one of us by others occurs: "And it Came to Pass."
Rotation of Four Axes of Vector Equilibrium: Triangles, Wheels, and Cams

465.01  We can have a vector equilibrium model made out of a tubular steel frame with each of the eight triangular faces connected by four axes with a journal to slide on the shafts and with each of the rods being perpendicular to two of the eight triangular faces. This is a four-dimensional, four-axis system. Just as a regular tetrahedron has four unique faces, so there are four unique perpendiculars to them, making a four-dimensional system.

465.02  We can put a little rivet through the centers of area of the eight triangles, and we can let the brass rod run through the journals and slide on a wire. We can tie the corners of the triangles together with nylon threads. If we spin the model rapidly on one of the axes, all the triangles slide outwardly to form the vector equilibrium. If next we touch a finger or a pencil to any midface of one triangle in the spinning system, the whole system will contract symmetrically until it becomes an octahedron. But when we take the finger or pencil off again, centrifugal force will automatically open up the system to the vector-equilibrium condition again. The oscillating motion makes this an expanding and contracting system.

465.03  We see that every one of the triangles in the vector equilibrium can shuttle back and forth, so that all the edges of the cube would be arced outwardly with pairs of arcing triangle corners shuttling in opposite directions by each other. With a swiftly oscillating system and a pulsating spherical expansion-contraction going on everywhere locally, the whole system becomes an optically pulsating sphere. We find that each one of the little triangles rotates as if it were swelling locally. Each one of their vertexes brings about a further spherical condition, so that in the whole system, all the wires locally bend outwardly temporarily to accommodate the whole motion. We may now put together a large omnidirectional complex of the sets of four-axis and eight vertex-interconnected transparent plastic triangles with alternate sets of red transparent and uncolored transparent plastic triangles. We can interconnect the triangles from set to set. We then find experimentally that if one force, such as a pencil, is applied to one triangle of one open vector equilibrium, that vector equilibrium closes to become
Fig. 465.00 Note that the eight triangular faces of the vector equilibrium are disposed about four-sided openings, i.e. square faces. It is possible to arrange 20 triangles in similar fashion around five-sided openings, i.e. pentagons. The shape is the icosadodecahedron. When a model is constructed with 20 spokes, i.e. ten axes, meeting at its center, which pass through the centers of each triangle, an unexpected behavior results. In the vector equilibrium model the triangles will rotate and contract towards its center, however, with the icosadodecahedron the entire structure remains fixed. It is not capable of contraction due to the fact that there is an odd number of triangles surrounding each opening. The diagrams show clearly why this is so. Any odd-numbered array of interlocked gears will not be free to rotate.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 465.01 Four Axes of Vector Equilibrium with Rotating Wheels or Triangular Cams:

A. The four axes of the vector equilibrium suggesting a four-dimensional system. In the contraction of the "jitterbug" from vector equilibrium to the octahedron, the triangles rotate about these axes.

B. Each triangle rotates in its own cube.

C. The four axes of the vector equilibrium shown with wheels replacing the triangular faces. The wheels are tangent to one another at the vertexes of the triangles, and when one wheel is turned, the others also rotate. If one wheel is immobilized and the system is rotated on the axes of this wheel, the opposite wheel remains stationary, demonstrating the polarity of the system.

D. Each wheel can be visualized as rotating inwardly on itself thereby causing all other wheels to rotate in a similar fashion.

E. If each wheel is conceived as a triangular cam shape, when they are rotated a continuous "pumping" or reciprocating action is introduced.
Fig. 465.03 Rotation of Four Axes of Vector Equilibrium: Articulation of Eight Triangular Faces.
an octahedron, and vice versa, throughout the whole system. Every vector equilibrium will become an octahedron and every octahedron will become a vector equilibrium. (Which is to say that every space becomes a sphere and every sphere becomes a space.)

465.04 Since there is a force distribution lag in the system, it is exactly like dropping a stone into water and getting a planar pattern for a wave, but in this one, we get an omnidirectional wave. We can see the electromagnetic wave pattern as clearly demonstrated by one energy action in the system. This may be the first time man has been provided with omnidirectional conceptual comprehension of the separate and combining transformation events of local electromagnetic-wave-propagation events.

465.05 We must remember that in the local water where we drop the stone, the molecules run inwardly and outwardly toward the center of Earth gravitationally. The water does not move; it accommodates a wave moving through it. A wave inherently goes outward in a pattern without any of the locally accommodating molecules or atoms migrating elsewhere. It is not simultaneous; we are using our memory and afterimage. We make a single energy action at one point and a complete omnidirectional wave occurs. This is similar to the steel-frame cube with all the many triangles rotating in it. (See Sec. 462 et seq.)

465.10 **Wheels: Rubber Tires:** If, instead of the eight triangular faces of the vector equilibrium, we substitute on the same shaft a little automobile tire on a wheel, we can bring tires in until each of the tires is frictionally touching the other tires at three points. If we have a train of gears, as one wheel goes one way, the next wheel can go the other way very comfortably. Around any hole there are four gears, and since there are four—an even number—we find that the trains reciprocate. There is no blocking anywhere. When we rotate one wheel in the light-wheel system, the other wheels rotate responsively. They are in friction with one another. Or we can hold on to the bottom of one of the wheels and turn the rest of the system around it. If we do so, we find that the top wheel polarly opposite the one we are holding also remains motionless while all the other six rotate.
Fig. 465.10 The vector equilibrium with wheels showing that when one wheel is immobilized (the lower wheel in photos) and the system is rotated about the axis shared by the fixed wheel and its opposite wheel, the opposite wheel remains stationary but the other six wheels rotate in concert. The polarity of the system is thus demonstrated.
465.20 **Torus:** If one of the mounted tires were just a rubber doughnut, it could be rotated inwardly like a torus; or it could be rotated outwardly like a big atomic-bomb mushroom cloud, opening in the center and coming in at the bottom. This is what we call an evoluting and involuting torus (see illustration 505.41, Pattern). These rubber tires of the eight-wheel assembly could not only rotate around on each other, but it is quite possible to make one wheel in such a way that it has little roller bearings along its rim that allow the rubber tires to rotate in the rim so that the tire could be involuting and evoluting. Therefore, if any one tire started to evolute, all the other tires would reciprocate.

465.21 If we hold only an axis in our hand, we can rotate the system around it. But as we rotate it around, all the wheels are rolling. As we saw in the pumping vector equilibrium, the opposite triangles never torque in relation to each other. The opposite wheel of the one we are holding does the same. With the bottom wheel stationary on the ground and another wheel immobilized by one holding it, we can rotate the system so that one wheel rolls around the other. But we find that no matter how much we move it equatorially, if we immobilize one wheel in our fingers, the one opposite it becomes immobilized, too. If we not only hold a wheel immobilized while another is turning, but also squeeze and evolute it, all of the wheels will also involute and evolute.

465.22 It is quite possible to make an automobile tire and mount it in such a way that it looks triangular; that is, it will have a very small radius in its corners. I can take the same rubber and stretch it onto a triangular frame and also have the same little roller bearings so that it can involute and evolute. We will have a set of triangular tires that will pump from being the vector equilibrium into being the octahedron and back again. If we were then to immobilize one part of it, i.e., not let it involute and evolute, the rest of the system, due to rotation, would contract to become an octahedron so that it makes all the others reciprocate involuting and evoluting. We are able then to immobilize one axis, and the rest of the system except our opposite pole will both rotate and involute-evolute pulsatively.
**Four-Dimensional Mobility:** We are now discovering that in omnimotional Universe, it is possible to make two moving systems that move four-dimensionally, comfortably, the way we see four sets of wheels (eight wheels altogether) moving quite comfortably. But if we fasten one vector equilibrium to another by a pair of wheels—immobilizing one of them and having an axis immobilized—the rest of the system can keep right on rolling around it. By fastening together two parts of the Universe, we do not stop the rest of the four-dimensional motion of Universe. In all other non-four-dimensional mechanical systems we run into a "three-dimensional" blockage: if anything is blocked, then everything is blocked. But in a four-dimensional system, this is not at all the case. We can have two atoms join one another perfectly well and the rest of Universe can go right on in its motion. Nothing is frustrated, although the atoms themselves may do certain polarized things in relation to one another, which begins to explain a lot of the basic experiences.

**Triangular-cammed, In-out-and-around Jitterbug Model (Short Title)**

The four axes of the vector equilibrium provide the four-dimensionally articulatable model of motion freedoms unimpeded by other motions of either contiguous or remote systems of Universe while copermitting the concurrently articulating both omnidirectional wave propagation and gravitationally convergent embracement. We can also call it by the short title: triangular-cammed, in-out-and-around jitterbug model. (See Fig. 465.01.)

The "opposite" of the engineers' equal-and-opposite action and reaction is a strictly 180-degree linear conceptioning, conceived on a planar drawing. Macro is not opposite to micro: these are opposed, inward-and-outward, explosive-contractive, intertransformative accommodations such as those displayed by the eight-triangular-cammed, perimeter-tangent, contact-driven, involuting-evoluting, rubber doughnut jitterbug. In such a model macro and micro are not planarly opposed: they are the poles of inward-outward, omnidirectional, locally vertexing considerations of experience. (See Fig. 465.10.)
An earlier version of Fig. 466.01 was first published by the author in 1944: it illustrates the energy-valving aspects of the closest-packed spheres interfunctionings as they occur within the three-frequency, 92-ball outer layer of the vector equilibrium as it "jitterbuggingly" skew-transforms into the icosahedral state, then returns to the vector equilibrium state, passes through, and again transforms to the alternately skewed icosahedral state—repeat and repeat.

The 90-degree interalignment of the 16 balls of any one of the six square faces of the vector equilibrium (Fig. B) is inherently unstable. The 16 balls resolve their instability by forming any one of two alternate types of most closely packed diamonds (Figs. D and E) with either a short cross axis or a long diagonal axis. Both types are equiedged, equiarea, and most densely packed, and they occupy less area than their equiedged square counterparts. This is quickly evidenced geometrically because both the square (Fig. B) and the diamond (Fig. D) have the same-length base edge XY, but the altitude WZ of the square is greater than the altitude Z of the diamond.

As displayed in a planar array, Fig. A, there is an apex sphere K surrounding the innermost corners (vertexes) of two square-faced, 16-ball grids, M and N, as well as by the two diamonds— the short-axis diamond E and the long-axis diamond D.

The apex sphere K's neighboring spheres are uncomfortable because K is surrounded by seven spheres and not six. Only six can closest pack around one in any given plane. One of the two adjacent spheres M or N from the two square-faced grids will get pushed in, and the other one will be pushed out, depending upon which way the vector-equilibrium-to-icosahedron jitterbug transformation is rotating around apex sphere K. The "in-and-out" pumping of spheres M and N acts as an energy-propagating valve.
Fig 466.00 Energy-valve Functions of Closest Sphere Packing: This series illustrates the skew- transformation of the 92-ball icosahedral aggregate to a vector equilibrium conformation and its return to the icosahedral state.

Figs. 466A-G illustrate closest-sphere-packing transformation.
Figs 466a-g illustrate polyhedral resultants.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 466.01 Reciprocal Motion of Nine Internal Spheres Propagates Wave by Diagonal Elongation: (The original version of this drawing was copyrighted by R. Buckminster Fuller in 1944.) This is a planar representation of the closest-packed spheres in the outer layer as they skew-transform between the icosahedral and the vector equilibrium phases.

A. Apex sphere K surrounded by two 16-ball grids M and N, and by short-axis diamond E and long-axis diamond D.
B. The 90-degree alignment of the 16 balls of any one of the six square faces of the vector equilibrium.
C. Plan view of the closest-packing aspects of any one of the vector equilibrium’s four pairs of nuclear tetrahedra as they begin to torque in the jitterbug process.
D. Short-axis diamond.
E. Long-axis diamond.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. C is a plan view of the closest-sphere-packing manifestation of any one of the vector equilibrium's four pairs of nuclear tetrahedra as they commence to torque in the jitterbug process. An isometric sketch of this net 39-ball aggregation is given at Fig. 466.31 Note that this torqued pair of nuclear tetrahedra employs three of the vector equilibrium's six axes. The two unengaged axes of the equator are starved and inoperative.

**High-frequency Sphericity Approaches Flatness**

Where we have six balls in a planar array closest packed around one nucleus, we produce six top and six bottom concave tetrahedral valleys surrounding the nucleus ball. We will call the top set of valleys the northern set and the bottom set the southern set. Despite there being six northern valleys we find that we can nest only three close-packed (triangulated) balls in the valleys. This is because we find that the balls nesting on top of the valleys occupy twice as much planar area as that afforded by the six tetrahedral valleys. Three balls can rest together on the top in omni-close-packed tangency with one another and with the seven balls below them; and three balls can similarly rest omniintertangentially in the bottom valleys as their top and bottom points of tangency bridge exactly across the unoccupied valleys, allowing room for no other spheres. This produces the symmetrical nuclear vector equilibrium of 12 closest-packed spheres around one. (See Fig. 466.13A.)

The three balls on the top can be lifted as a triangular group and rotated 60 degrees in a plane parallel to the seven balls of the hexagonal equatorial set below them; this triangular group can be then set into the three previously vacant and bridged-over valleys. As this occurs, we have the same 12 spheres closest packed around one with an overall arrangement with the two triangular sets of three on the top, three on the bottom, and six around the equator. The top and the bottom triangular sets act as poles of the system, which—as with all systems—has inherent free spinnability. In both of the two alternate valley occupations the northern polar triangle is surrounded alternately by three squares and three triangles, reading alternately—triangle, square, triangle, square, triangle, square. (See Fig. 466.13B.)
466.13 In one polar triangular valley occupation the squares of the northern hemisphere will be adjacent to the triangles of the southern hemisphere. This is the vector-equilibrium condition. In the alternate valley nesting position at the equator the equatorial edges of the squares of the northern hemisphere will abut the squares of the southern hemisphere, and the triangles of the northern hemisphere will abut those of the southern, producing a polarized symmetry condition. In the vector-equilibrium condition we have always and everywhere the triangle-and-square abutments, which produces a four-dimensional symmetry system. (See Sec. 442 and Fig. 466.13C.)

466.14 There is then a duality of conditions of the same 12 nucleus-surrounding first omni-inter-closest-packed layer: we have both a polarized symmetry phase and an equilibrious symmetry phase. Under these alternate conditions we have one of those opportunities of physical Universe to develop a pulsative alternation of interpatterning realizations, whereby the alternations in its equilibrium phase do not activate energy, while its polarized phase does activate energetic proclivities. The equilibrious phase has no associative proclivities, while the polarized phase has associative proclivities. In the polarized phase we have repulsion at one end and attraction at the other: potential switchings on and off of energetic physical Universe. (See Figure 466.13D.)

466.15 When modular frequency enters into the alternately vector equilibrium-polarized conformations, the vertexes of the multifrequenced nuclear system are occupied by uniradius spheres, whereat it is evidenced that the equatorial continuity set of spheres can be claimed either by the northern or southern set of triangles and squares, but they cannot serve both simultaneously. Here again we have alternating conditions—starving or fulfilling—of northern and southern hemispheres matching or nonmatching triangles and squares, with the central equilibrium condition having a large plurality of alternately realizable behaviors under variously modified conditions affected further as frequency increases the numbers of edge-vertex-occupying spheres.
Fig. 466.13

A. Twelve Closest-packed Spheres around One: Symmetrical nuclear vector equilibrium.
B. Twelve Closest-packed Spheres around One: Rotation of top triangular group.
C. Twelve Closest-packed Spheres around One: Alternate nestability in polar triangular valley.
D. Twelve Closest-packed Spheres around One: Alternate polarized symmetry of vector equilibrium.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
As the frequencies of vector equilibria or icosahedra increase, the relative size of the occupied arcs of the great circles involved become of ever lesser magnitude. At a high frequency of larger spheres— for example, planet Earth— the conditions of patterning around the 12 external vertexes of the vector equilibria or icosahedra appear to be approximately flat, in contrast to the sharp concavity/convexity of the nonfrequenced convergence of the four planes around the corners of the vector equilibrium and the convergence of the five planes around the corners of the icosahedron.

In very-high-frequency nuclear systems the approach to flatness from the four planes to five planes tends to induce a 360-degree-ness of the sums of the angles around the critical 12 vertexes— in contrast to the 300-degree condition existing in both the unfrequenced vector equilibrium and icosahedron. That is what Fig. 466.01 is all about.

In Figs. 466.01 and 466.41 there is introduced an additional 60 degree equilateral triangle, in surroundment of every directly-nuclear-emanating vertex K. The 12 vector-equilibrium K vertexes are always in direct linear relationship with the system nucleus (see Sec. 414). The additional degrees of angle produced by the high-frequency local flattening around K vertexes introduces a disturbance-full exterior shell condition that occasions energetic consequences of a centrifugal character.

Centrifugal Forces

As we get into ultra-ultra-high-frequency, and as we get to greater and greater sphericity, by virtue of the inherent spin, we can account for the vector equilibrium becoming the sphere of lesser radius, becoming the sphere of approximately tetravolume 5, while the relative flatness around the critical K vertexes relates to the centrifugal forces involved.

People think of centrifugal force as picturable by arrows expelled radially (perpendicularly) outward. But in fact centrifugal force operates as a hammer-thrower's hammer does: it departs from the system tangentially, not radially. Since the outward tangent ends reach ever farther away, there is a net only-indirectly-radial force realized. This common misapprehension of the assumed 180-degreelessness of centrifugal forces has greatly misled human thinking and has obscured comprehensions of precession.
At certain high frequencies the energy displacements tend to occur that do not tend to occur at low- or no-frequency conditions, which brings us into the realm of possibly comprehending the photon-emitting radiation limits of operation within the 92 regenerative chemical elements and the split-second articulatability of transuranium nuclear systems when bombarded with ultraltra-high-frequency energy missiles. The lower the frequency, the higher the required bombardment energies.

Nuclear Tetrahedra Pairs: Closest-sphere-packing Functions

In Fig. 466.01-C is a plan view of the closest-sphere-packing manifestation of any one of the vector equilibrium's four pairs of nuclear tetrahedra as they commence to torque in the jitterbug process. An isometric sketch of this net 39-ball aggregation is given in Fig. 466.31. Note that this torqued, north-south-pole, axial pair of tetrahedra employs three of the vector equilibrium's six axes. The other three unengaged axes lying in the equator are starved and inoperative—angularly acceleratable independently of the north-south axial motion.

In Fig. 466.01-C we see the internal picture from the nucleus to the vertexes displaying the hexagonal pattern emerging at F^3.

There can be only one pair of tetrahedra operative at any one time. The other three pairs of tetrahedra function as standby auxiliaries, as in the triangular-cammed, in-out-and-around, rubber cam model described in Secs. 465.01 and 465.10.

The active triangular face has to share its vertexes with those of the adjacent square-face grids. This transformation relates to the transformation of the octahedron and the rhombic dodecahedron.

In the outer layer of 92 balls—two of which are extracted for the axis of spin—there are eight triangular faces. There are four balls in the center of each of the six square faces.

\[ 6 \times 4 = 24. \quad 92 - 24 = 68. \quad 68/8 = 8 \frac{1}{2}. \]

We need 20 balls for a pair of complete polar triangles.
Fig. 466.31 Nuclear Tetrahedra Pairs: An isometric view of 39-ball aggregate of torqued, north-south pole, axial pair of tetrahedra at nucleus of vector equilibrium.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
68 - 20 = 48. 48/8 = 6; a pair of 6s = 12.

Thus there are only 12 available where 20 are required for a polar pair. In any one hemisphere the vertex balls A, B, C used by a polar triangle make it impossible to form any additional polar units.

466.40  **Universal Section of Compound Molecular Matrix**

466.41  The illustration at the back-end paper was first published by the author in 1944. It displays the surface shell matrix of an ultra-high-frequency sphere in which a local planar flatness is approached. The vertexes are energy centers, just as in the isotropic vector matrix where 12 exterior corner vertexes of the vector equilibria are always connected in 180-degree tangential direct radial alignment with the nuclear sphere.

466.42  This compound molecular matrix grid provides a model for molecular compounding because it accommodates more than one tetrahedron.

466.43  This matrix is not isotropic. It is anisotropic. It accommodates the domain of a nucleus.

---

Next Section: 470.00

---

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
470.01 In the closest packing of spheres, there are only two symmetric shapes occurring in the spaces between the spheres. They are what we call the concave octahedron and the concave vector equilibrium. One is an open condition of the vector equilibrium and the other is a contracted one of the octahedron. If we take vector equilibria and compact them, we find that the triangular faces are occupying a position in closest packing of a space and that the square faces are occupying the position in closest packing of a sphere. (For a further exposition of the interchange between spheres and spaces, see illustrations at Sec. 1032, "Convex and Concave Sphere Packing Voids.")

470.02 When we compact vector equilibria with one another, we find that two of their square faces match together. Within a square face, we have a half octahedron; so bringing two square faces together produces an internal octahedron between the two of them. At the same time, a set of external octahedra occurs between the triangular faces of the adjacent vector equilibria.
Fig. 470.02A Role of Tetrahedra and Octahedra in Vector Equilibrium:

A. Positive-negative tetrahedron system.
B. Vector equilibrium formed by four positive-negative tetrahedron systems with common central vertex and coinciding radial edges. Equilibrium of system results from positive-negative action of double radial vectors.
C. The relationship of space-filling tetrahedra and octahedra to the vector equilibrium defined by eight radially disposed tetrahedra.
Fig. 470.02B. Relationship of Vector Equilibrium to Cube and Octahedron:

A. Joining and interconnecting the midpoints of tetrahedron edges results in the octahedron. Joining and interconnecting the midpoints of the octahedron edges results in the vector equilibrium.

B. Relationship of the vector equilibrium to cube.

C. Relationship of vector equilibrium to octahedron.
Fig. 470.02C Transformation of Vector Equilibrium and Octahedron as Space-Filling Jitterbug: Because the vector equilibrium and the octahedron will fill space, it is possible to envision a space-filling "jitterbug" transformation. If we combine vector equilibrium on their square faces in a space-filling "jitterbug" arrangement, the triangular faces form octahedral voids (1). As the vector equilibria contract, just as in the single "jitterbug," they transform through the icosahedron phase (3) and end at the octahedron phase (5).

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 470.02D Reciprocity of Vector Equilibrium and Octahedra in Space-Filling Jitterbug: In the space-filling "jitterbug" transformation, the vector equilibria contract to become octahedra, and, because in space filling array there are equal numbers of octahedra and vector equilibria, the original octahedra expand and ultimately become vector equilibria. There is a complete change of the two figures.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
480.00  **Tetrahedron Discovers Itself and Universe**

481.00  The initial self-and-other spherical associability (see Sec. 401 and illustration 401 produced first, associability; next, triangulation as structure; and then, tetrahedron as system. The inherent self-stretch-apartness reaction identified as mass attraction, and the inherent otherness of awareness, and the discovery of the self through the otherness, as a consequence of which awareness of relatedness, and curiosity about the interrelatedness of further unprecedented self-and-otherness discoveries, all initiate the tetrahedron's self-discovering that it can turn itself inside out by employing the masscoherent integrity of any three spheres's intergeared frictionality to swallow involutingly the fourth sphere through the three's central passage and to extrude it evolutingly outward again on the other side.

482.00  Thus tetrahedron discovers that each of its four vertexes can be plunge-passaged through its innards to be extended on the opposite side of its four triangular faces. This automatically develops eight tetrahedral, self-transformation awarenesses and produces eight common nuclear-vertex tetrahedra of the vector equilibrium.
Further self-examination of the tetrahedron discovrs that the geometry of its insideness proves to be a concave octahedron, with four of the octahedron's triangular faces represented by the four triangular windows at the face centers of the tetrahedron and the other triangular faces hidden from the view of outsiders, but clearly viewable from inside the tetrahedron's system as the spherical triangular areas of the interior surfaces of the tetrahedron's four corner balls; the edges of the triangles are defined as the great circle arcs leading most economically between each ball's three interior tangent contact points with each of the other three balls, respectively.

And now we have the octahedron self-examinatingly discovered and more sharply defined by the 12 chords of the great-circle arcs being realized as shorter distances than arcs, as lines of sight, between their six common vertexes. Thereafter, awareness of the fourfold equatorial square symmetry of four of those octahedral, equidistanted six vertexes of the octahedron, and discovery of the three XYZ axes crossing one another at the octahedron's center within the shortest distance centrally apart from the three sets of opposite vertexes or poles, thus establishing the one-quarter full circle as well as the one-sixth full circle angular self-fractionating as the octa-andtetra interpump through the phases of the icosa into full extension of the vector equilibrium: "equanimity" of all potential systems and the extreme local domain of its local self-realization.

Thereafter, self-recognition of its six half-octahedra aspects of its own six polar potentials, and thence the self-discovery of its integral four great-circle symmetry, and its vector equanimity of effectively opposed disintegrative propensities by its mass- attractive, full-circle closingness at highleverage advantage of radius of lever arm self- wrapping around itself, as being more powerfully effective than its self-disintegratively employed equipotential disintegrativeness; whereby the ever self-multiplications at the second-power arithmetical rate of its associative propensities are realized by their initiation, in contradistinction to the immediate second-root rate of diminution of the energy potential whenever it even starts to disintegrate.

Thus the self-discovery of the tetrahedral structural system and subsequent evolutionary realization of its inherent octahedral symmetry goes on further to discover its tetrahedron-octahedron complementarity of allspacefilling, and its development thereby of the universal isotropic vector matrix as a self-referring frame comprehensive of its relative aberrations of realizable exactitude which only approaches its ideal equanimity.
Whereafter the self-discovery process goes on to identify all the hierarchy of geometrical intertransformings that are the subject of this book, and proceeds inherently, by synergetic strategy of commencing with totality of Universe self-realization, to its progressive omnirational differentiation of its ever symmetrically equated potentials. And all other geometrical proofs of the Greeks and their academic successors aboard our self-realizing planet are herewith usably embraced; and all the rules of geometrical self-development proofs in terms of a priori self-realization proofs are discovered to be germane but always holistically embraced in omnirational identity. Self is not a priori evident. Thus we have avoided mathematical axioms that hold certain recognized a priori self-recognized conditions to be self-evidently irreducible by further analysis.

Instead of starting with parts—points, straight lines, and planes and then attempting to develop these inadequately definable parts into omnidirectional experience identities, we start with the whole system in which the initial "point" turned out to be self, which inherently embraced all of its parameters wrapped tightly in that initial underdeveloped, self-focused aspect of self and went on to self-develop through successively discovered relative awarenesses whereby the proof of totality and omni-integrity is not only always inherent, but all the rules of operational procedure are always totally observed.
# Table of Contents

- **500.00 CONCEPTUALITY**
- **501.00 Definition: Conceptuality**
  - 501.10 Omnidirectional Halo
    - 501.131 Omnidirectional Halo
  - 501.20 Cosmic Timetable of Cyclic Events
- **502.00 Experience**
  - 502.03 Complexity
    - 502.30 Experimentally Demonstrable vs. Axiomatic
    - 502.40 The "Purely Imaginary Straight Line"
    - 502.50 Experiment
    - 502.60 Happening
- **503.00 Happenings**
  - 503.031 Starting Point
- **504.00 Special Case**
  - 504.011 Events
  - 504.10 Truth as Special Case Realizations
- **505.00 Pattern**
  - 505.10 Euler: Minimum Aspects of Pattern
  - 505.20 Pattern Integrity
  - 505.30 Waves
  - 505.40 Wave or Particle
  - 505.50 Abstract vs Energetic
505.60 Minimum-Limit Case
505.70 Topology of Minimum Awareness
505.80 Background Nothingness
506.00 Knot
506.40 Yin-Yang
507.00 Parity
508.00 Number
509.00 Considerable Set
510.00 Star Events
511.00 Energy Event
512.00 Locality
513.00 Vectorial Orientation and Observation
513.08 Articulation
514.00 Axis if Reference
515.00 Frequency
515.01 Definition
515.10 Angles
515.15 Complementary Angles
515.20 Energy
516.00 Frequency Modulation
517.00 Interference
517.10 Six Interference Resultants
517.11 Summary of Interference Phenomena
517.20 Tetrahedron of Interferences
518.00 Critical proximity
519.00 Point
520.00 Wavilinearity: Fixes
520.10 Spiralinearity
521.00 Vectors: Trajectories
521.10 Tensors
521.20 Lines
521.30 Omnidirectional Force Vectors
522.00 Deliberately Nonstraight Line
522.30 Reduction by Bits
● 523.00 Vertexes: Crossings

● 524.00 Novent
  ○ 524.10 In and Out
  ○ 524.20 Areas: Faces
  ○ 524.30 Openings

● 525.00 Solids: Matter
  ○ 525.10 Frequency and Interval

● 526.00 Space
  ○ 526.10 Systematic Inclusion and Exclusion of Space
  ○ 526.20 Visual Aspects of Space
  ○ 526.30 Systematic Communication of Space

● 527.00 Dimension
  ■ 527.08 Convergence and Divergence
  ■ 527.09 Series vs Parallel Circuitry
  ○ 527.10 Three Unique Dimensional Abundances
  ○ 527.20 Nonpolar Points
    ■ 527.25 Nonpolar Points
  ○ 527.30 Areas
  ○ 527.40 Lines
  ○ 527.50 Fiveness: Five-Dimensionality
  ○ 527.60 Dimensionality and Constant Relative Abundance
  ○ 527.70 Primitive Dimensionality
  ○ 527.71 Substance Is Systemic

● 528.00 Size

● 529.00 Time
  ○ 529.10 No-Time-at-All
  ○ 529.30 Eternal Instantaneity
  ○ 529.40 Now Hourglass

● 530.00 Nonsimultaneity
  ○ 530.10 Nonsimultaneity of Scenario Universe

● 531.00 Life
  ■ 531.04 Organisms
  ○ 531.10 Life and Death

● 532.00 Symmetry
- 532.01 Definition
- 532.10 Oscillation of Symmetry and Asymmetry
  - 532.17 Oscillation of Symmetry and Asymmetry
- 532.20 Dynamic Symmetry
- 532.30 Symmetrical and Omnisymmetrical
- 532.40 Three Basic Omnisymmetrical Systems
- 533.00 Precession
  - 533.07 Intereffects
- 533.20 Precession and Degrees of Freedom
- 534.00 Doppler Effect
  - 534.01 Definition
- 535.00 Halo Concept
  - 535.10 Spherical Structures
  - 535.20 Building
- 536.00 Interference Domains of Structural Systems
  - 536.10 Domains of Volumes
  - 536.20 Domain of an Area
  - 536.30 Domain of a Line
  - 536.40 Domain of a Point
  - 536.50 Domain of Actions
- 537.00 Twelve Universal Degrees of Freedom
  - 537.06 Four Sets of Actions, Reactions, and Resultants
  - 537.08 Universe Divisible by Two
  - 537.10 Six Vectors for every Point
    - 537.131 Six Vectors for Every Point
  - 537.14 Basic Event
  - 537.20 High Tide Aspects
  - 537.30 General Systems Applications
  - 537.40 Game of Universe: Individuality and Degrees of Freedom
  - 537.50 Freedom and Will
- 538.00 Probability
  - 538.10 Probability Model of Three Cars on a Highway
- 539.00 Quantum Wave Phenomena
- 540.00 Frame of Reference
- 540.10 Prime Vector
- 540.30 Four-frequency Hyperbolic Parabaloid
- 540.40 Multidimensional Accommodation

• 541.00 Radiation and Gravity
  - 541.15 Local Conservation and Cosmic Regeneration
  - 541.20 Solution of Four-Color Theorem
  - 541.30 Photon as Tetrahedral Package
  - 541.40 Islanded Radiation and Tensional Constancy

• 542.00 Quality
• 543.00 Reality and Inexactitude
  - 543.10 Local and Cosmic Exactitude
  - 543.20 Gravity and Love

Copyright © 1997 Estate of Buckminster Fuller
500 CONCEPTUALITY

501.00  Definition: Conceptuality

501.01  The greatest of all the faculties is the ability of the imagination to formulate conceptually. Conceptuality is subjective; realization is objective. Conceptuality is metaphysical and weightless; reality is physical.

501.02  Definition requires conceptuality. All local systems are conceptual. Conceptual totality is inherently prohibited. There is systematic conceptuality within the totality, but it is always cosmically partial.

501.03  The artist was right all the time. Nature is conceptual. This is the difference between visibility and invisibility. The invisible does not mean nonconceptual. Conceptuality is independent of visibility or invisibility. You can have conceptuality, or an understanding of the principles, independent of size, which makes it possible to conceive of events as they occur at magnitudes that would be subvisible or supravisible. Conceptuality operates experimentally, independent of size. Size alone can come to zero, not conceptuality.

501.04  Conceptuality requires the generalization of patterns gleaned from special-case experiences and thus defines the basic event experiences that constitute structure.

501.05  We may think conceptually of assemblies of triangles or basic, generalized, structural arrangements that will hold true at either an atomic-nucleus size or a super-galaxy size, because all angularly defined systems are conceptually independent of the relative sizes of special-case experiences.

501.06  There is no half-profile of you. All conceptuality is systemic; it has to be finitely closed. Conceptuality has to have both frequency and angle. The angle part has to do with the circuitry design.
Momentarily conceptual means standing dynamically together like star groups. (See Sec. 324.00, Scenario Universe, and Sec. 510, Star Events.) Aggregate means nonunitarily conceptual as of any one moment.

We may hypothesize that information as it increases exponentially—explodes. Conceptuality implodes, becoming increasingly more simplified.

Omnidirectional Halo

Any conceptual thought is a system and is structured tetrahedrally. This is because all conceptuality is polyhedral. The sums of all the angles around all the vertexes—even crocodile, or a 10,000-frequency geodesic (which is what the Earth really is)—will always be 720 degrees less than the number of vertexes times 360 degrees.

The difference between nonconceptual, nonsimultaneous Universe and thinkability is always two tetrahedra: one as macro, to complete the convex localness outside the system, and one as micro, to complete the concave localness inside the system, to add up to finite but nonconceptual Universe. Thus the thinkable system takeout from Universe has a "left-out" outside irrelevancy tetrahedron and a "left-in" inside irrelevancy tetrahedron.

You have to have the starkly nonvisible to provide the complementary tetrahedron to account for the visibility, since concave and convex are not the same. That stark invisible reality of the nonconceptual macro- and micro-tetrahedra also have to have this 720-degree elegance. But the invisible outside tetrahedron was equally stark. The finite but nonconceptual inness and outness: that is the Omnidirectional Halo.

Complementarity requires that where there is conceptuality, there must be nonconceptuality. The explicable requires the inexplicable. Experience requires the nonexperienceable. The obvious requires the mystical. This is a powerful group of paired concepts generated by the complementarity of conceptuality. Ergo, we can have annihilation and yet have no energy lost; it is only locally lost.

Omnidirectional Halo: Every time we have annihilation into eternity, it is not lost in principle; it is only locally lost in the relative inaccuracy that we must have to differentiate and to have awareness.
501.14  The invisibility of negative Universe may seem a discrepancy, but only because the conceptual is such a fantastically limited part of the total, not just in the electromagnetic spectrum range, but in metaphysical, cosmic thinkability itself.

501.20  **Cosmic Timetable of Cyclic Events**

501.21  An angle is a convergent-divergent pattern: in terms of human experience it is a directionally focused happening—an event—an eVe-nt—a conVening—interference eVent whose V-angle of conVergence is a linear crossing fiX and, as such, is mentally conceptual and finitely think-about-able independent of the outwardly extendable length of the two lines. Even though the lines diverge outwardly—inferentially toward infinity—the angle formed by their inwardly converging lines is finite.

501.22  By the same logic a triangle or three-angled polygon is not only thinkably conceptual independent of size, but all its lines also terminate in angular convergences. Ergo, the triangle has no loose ends; the triangle is integrally and comprehensively finite. The triangle demonstrates finite conceptuality independent of time-sizing.

501.23  Conceptuality is always referenced to previous experience. The triangle is conceptually independent of time-sizing because it is a generalization of many triangular experiences. All of Euler's generalized topological trio of vertexes, races, and edge—his irreducible family of three unique geometrical aspects and their respectively unique constancies of always-and-only-co-occurring relative abundance V + F = E + 2—are all conceptually finite and considerable independent of special-case geometric shaping and sizing.

501.24  The relative size of any phenomenon is measurable only in time, for it takes time to measure. The relative magnitudes or microtudes of phenomena are measurable in equal, elapsed-time-per-whole-cycle increments relative to a specified cyclic system. (See Secs. 265.08 through 265.13, 526.23, and 1033.601.)

The prime time increments and their respective frequency of recurrence within specific cyclic periods as employed by science are those of the only-gravitationally-intercohered galactic and nuclear systems. The celestial galaxies and the atomic nuclei alike are axially and orbitally unrestrained angular momentums of independently operative energy substances. The relative frequencies of the macrocelestial and microatomic systems and their local, individual, integral, inwardly-outwardly-pulsative, intertransforming characteristics have been reliably and informedly measured and interreferenced to
constitute the cosmic timetable of cyclic events.

502.00 **Experience**

502.01 Experience is the raw material of science.

502.02 It is the nature of all our experiences that they begin and end. They are packaged. Our experiences, both physical and metaphysical, are all finite because they all begin and end. Experience is always special-case. Special cases are all biterminal, i.e., having both beginning and ending.

502.03 **Complexity:** Experiences are never elementary; ergo, they are always complex. The concept *one* as unity is available only in respect to one-half of twoness. There is no experience without the finite furniture of twoness.

502.04 Thinking is inherently exclusive. Experience, which comes before thinking, is inherently inclusive.

502.05 Experience is always special case but always governed by generalized laws. Among the generalized laws governing experience is the law that there are three directional aspects of all experience: in, out, and around. These directions manifest an inward-outward pulsing and a surface-articulated patterning. The pulsing patterning has six consequences:

1. the change in size wave frequency;
2. the plurality of precessionally induced surface vertex-vortex rotations of the expansive-contractive pulsations acting as omninonpolar vertex, alternately winding and unwinding, alternately and symmetrically to take in the slack of the contracting system or unwinding locally to permit symmetrical expansion;
3. the inherent axial rotation of the whole system;
4. the inherent orbitally occasioned surface changings occasioned by external forces operating precessionally upon the conceptual system considered;
5. the precessionally induced inside-outing transformations; and
6. the local-surface spiral wrinklings caused by axial torque; i.e., when opposite poles rotate in opposite directions (as with the Earth's clockwise rotation of high-pressure, clear-weather atmospheric motions and the counterclockwise, spirally wrinkled, cloud-cover pattern of the low-
pressure stormy weather in the Northern Hemisphere and the oppositely spiraling behaviors in the Southern Hemisphere in respect to the same fair and stormy weather conditions).

502.10 Many years ago, I developed a system of question-asking in which I ruled that I must always answer the questions from experience. My answers must not be based on hearsay, beliefs, axioms, or seeming self-evidence.

502.11 It has been part of my experience that there are others who, while experiencing what I was experiencing, were able to describe what we mutually were experiencing as well as, or better than, I could. Therefore, my experience taught me that I could trust the reporting of some others as reliable data to be included in my "answering" resources. For instance, I could include the experimentally derived data of scientists.

502.12 I am willing to accredit the experiences of other men when I am convinced by my experiences that they communicate to me faithfully; that is, I am able to enlarge my experience by the experience of others.

502.13 Certainly, my experience and your experience includes the fact that we dream. This doesn't have to be realized reality. There may be people who lie to you, but manipulation of the data doesn't alter your determination to rely upon experience, for it now becomes a part of your experience that some people lie, and you learn which ones are reliable as suppliers of your experience inventorying. Our experience includes the becoming. It includes the multiplication of experiences. It includes dichotomy.

502.20 All experiences are finitely furnished with differentiated cognitions, recognitions, and comprehensions. The finite furniture consists of widely ranging degrees of comprehensive constellar complexities.

502.21 Experience is inherently discontinuous and islanded. Each special experience represents a complex of generalized principles operative in local-angle and frequency-modulated realizations.

502.22 Among the irreversible succession of self-regenerative human events are experiences, intuitions, speculations, experiments, discoveries, and productions. Because experience always alters previous experience, the process is both irreversible and nonidentically repetitive.
502.23 Since experience is finite, it can be stored, studied, directed, and turned with conscious effort to human advantage. This means that evolution pivots on the conscious, selective use of cumulative human experience and not on Darwin's hypothesis of chance adaptation to survival nor on his assumption of evolution independent of individual will and design.

502.24 Consciousness is experience. Experience is complex consciousness of being, of self coexisting with all the nonself. Experience is plural and nonsimultaneous. Experience is recurrent consciousness of sequences of self reexperiencing similar events. Reexperienced consciousness is recognition. Recognitions generate identifications. Recognition of within-self rhythms of heartbeat or other identities generates a matrix continuum of time consciousness upon which, as on blank music lines, are superimposed all the observances by self of the nonself occurrences.

502.25 Experience is inherently omnidirectional; ergo, there is not just one "other." There are always at least twelve "others." The connection between the six degrees of freedom and omnidirectionality is, of course, the vector equilibrium. Pulsation in the vector equilibrium is the nearest thing we will ever know to eternity and god: the zerophase of conceptual integrity inherent in the positive and negative asymmetries that propagate the problems of consciousness evolution. Our inherently limited perceptivity requires these definitions of the asymmetric emphasis of experience. Experience is inherently terminal, partial, and differentiable: the antithesis of eternal integrity.

502.30 Experimentally Demonstrable vs. Axiomatic

502.31 The difference between synergetics and conventional mathematics is that it is derived from experience and is always considerate of experience, whereas conventional mathematics is based upon "axioms" that were imaginatively conceived and that were inconsiderate of information progressively harvested through microscopes, telescopes, and electronic probings into the nonsensorially tunable ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum. Whereas solids, straight lines, continuous surfaces, and infinity seemed imaginatively obvious, i.e., axiomatic; physics has discovered none of the foregoing to be experimentally demonstrable. The imaginary "abstraction" was so logical, valid, and obviously nonsolid, nonsubstantial in the preinstrumentally-informed history of the musings of man that the mathematician assumed abstraction to be systemic conceptuality, i.e., metaphysical absolutely devoid of experience: He began with oversight.

502.40 The "Purely Imaginary Straight Line"
In speaking of his "purely imaginary straight line," the mathematician uses four words, all of which were invented by man to accommodate his need to communicate his experience to self or others:

a. **Purely:** This word comes from the relativity of man's experiences in relation to impurities or "undesirable presences."

b. **Imaginary:** "Image-inary" means man's communication of what he thinks it is that he thinks his brain is doing with the objects of his experience. His discovery of general conceptual principles characterizing all of his several experiences—as the rock having insideness and outsideness, the many pebbles having their corners knocked off and developing roundness—means that there could be pure "roundness" and thus he imagined a perfect sphere.

c. **Straight:** Man's experiences with curvilinear paths suggested that the waviness could be reduced to straightness, but there was naught in his experience to validate that nonexperienced assumption. Physics finds only waves. Some are of exquisitely high frequency, but inherently discontinuous because consisting of separate event packages. They are oscillating to and from negative Universe, that is to say, in pulsation.

d. **Line:** Line is a *leading*, the description of man's continual discovery of the angularly observable directional sequences of events. Lines are trajectories or traceries of event happenings in respect to the environmental events of the event happening.

**502.50 Experiment**

A voluntary experience is an *experiment*. To be experimental, we must have an observer and the observed, the articulator and the articulated. Experiences include experiments: there are experimentally demonstrable cyclic regularities, such as frequencies of the occurrence of radiation emissions of various atomic isotopes, which become the fundamental time increment references of relative size measurement of elemental phenomena.

**502.60 Happening**

An involuntary experience is a happening. To be experiential, to have a happening, we must have an observer and the observed.

**503.00 Happenings**
503.01 A happening is an involuntary experience. You cannot program "happen."

503.02 Happenings contradict probability. That's why they are happenings. Probability is not a reliable anticipatory tool; it is stronger than "possibility" but crude in comparison to "navigation" and "astronomy." If probability were reliable, there would not be a stock market or a horse race.

503.03 The vector equilibrium is the minimum operational model of happenings.

503.031 **Starting Point:** The vector equilibrium nucleus of the isotropic vector matrix is the zero starting point for happenings or nonhappenings: it is the empty theater and empty Universe intercoordinatingly ready to accommodate any act and any audience.

503.04 Evolution is the scenario of happenings permitted by nature's precise external laws governing angular degrees and frequencies of event freedoms.
504.01 Experience is always special case.

504.011 **Events:** Energy events and structures are always special case (see Sec. 1075).

504.02 The human brain apprehends and stores each sense-reported bit of information regarding each special-case experience. Only special-case experiences are recallable from the memory bank.

504.03 There is in Universe a vast order. It never forsakes. I throw a coin in the air, and it returns and hits the floor *every time*. Nature is never at a loss about what to do about anything. Nature never vacillates in her decisions. The rolling oceans cover three-quarters of Earth. Along the beaches, the surf is continually pounding on the shore. No two successive local surf poundings have ever been the same nor will they ever be the same. They typify the infinitude of individualism of every special-case event in the Universe.

504.04 Weightless, abstract human mind reviews and from time to time discovers mathematically reliable and abstractly statable interrelationships existing between and amongst, but not "in" or "of," any of the special-case experience components of the relationship. When a long-term record of testing proves the relationship to persist without exception, it is rated as a scientifically generalized principle. Whenever human mind discovers a generalized principle to exist amongst the special-case experience sets, the *discovery event* itself becomes a *new* special-case experience to be stored in the brain bank and recalled when appropriate. Amongst a plurality of brain-stored, *newly understood experiences*, mind has, from time to time, discovered greater and more significant understandings, which in their turn as discoveries, which are "experiences," constitute further *very* special-case experiences to be stored in the recallable and reconsiderable brain bank's wealth of special-case experiences.

504.10 **Truth as Special Case Realizations**
504.11 We may say that thinking about the truth alters truth, but only to the extent of defining it. We may always clarify and redefine the truth by making it more comprehensively considerate and more incisively exquisite. Truth alters truth only by refining the definition. The substance of the sensing and instrumental control of the physical means of communication is always refinable and tends toward the ephemeralization of doing ever more with ever less, but you can never get to the exact, most economical statement of the truth, for the very communication will have ephemeralized to pure metaphysics. Truths are like generalized principles: interaccommodative and nonintercontradictory. Truths are special case realizations of the generalized principles; by these very aspects are they discovered to be truths.

504.12 The experience of life inevitably brings inspirational glimpsing of the cosmic orderly vectors, all of which point convergingly to the absolute. The synergetic integral of all truths—being absolute—is incomprehensible to temporality.

504.13 Truth is special case. Truths tend to articulate generalized principles. All the cosmic generalized principles are omniembracing. Truth, like gravity, is nonlinear; it is omniembracing. Of all the creatures on our planet only humans have demonstrated the ability to discover progressive truths.

504.14 As humans are physically situate halfway between the largest and smallest known bio-organisms, they are also halfway between the astro-largest and nuclear-smallest physical phenomena; humans thus find themselves between an absolute, omnidirectional, equilibrious, dimensionless, metaphysical core contained within a spheric twilight zone of macro-almost-true and themselves containing a spheric twilight zone of micro-almost-true. As humans are in the middle of the cosmic scheme metaphysically, truth itself is an unreachable, omnidirectional, cosmic center. The truth is zero eternal. Temporality=temporeal-reality=time-reality. In temporality you cannot reach the truth. You cannot be exact because truth is zero. Absolute truth is an omnizerophase condition. The metaphysical comprehension passes through, expandingly and contractively, but fails ever to remain at the zero core of equilibrious truth.
504.15 As we reduce the tolerance for error, we begin to get near the eternal, which is what we call the truth. But we will never quite get there. The inexhaustibly attractive and truthfully inspired thoughts of human minds ever approach an evolutionary refinement while constantly intertransforming as a precessional consequence of progressively experienced complexes of omniinteraccommodative, intercomplementary transactional events; the process results in ever-closer proximity to perfect equilibrium of all intertransformative forces, but it never attains such equilibrium.

504.16 Truth may be dealt with only as relative relationships of interactions of dynamic principles. Degrees of accuracy are refinements that in no way affect the fundamental reliability of the directional or angular sense toward centralized truths. Truth is a relationship; it is a direction rather than an attainment. The search for truth is a yielding to the integrity of the intellect, revealing information and nuances that are ever more impressive, more delicate, and more exciting.

504.17 Truth is the progressive diminution of residual error. The generalizations are eternal. The more accurately we state the truth, the less frequently it becomes necessary to modify our statement of it. We have to change what we say less and less. Eventually it works back to the eternality of No Change.

505.00 Pattern

505.01 When we speak of pattern integrities, we refer to generalized patterns of conceptuality gleaned sensorially from a plurality of special-case pattern experiences that have been proven experimentally to be existent always, without exception, in every special case within the required class of experiences.

505.02 Special-case events may appear to be both continuous and "linear"—but only as locally and momentarily experienced. For all experimental observations of at first seemingly "continuous" and "straight-line" experiences (subjective) or of experimental experiences (objective), when projected or prolonged, are always discovered to have been short increments of larger multidirectionally peregrinating, curvilinear, wave actions of discontinuous events (stars) in Milky Way—like, stepping-stone, "linear" arrays.
505.03 All experiences are omnidirectionally oriented. Omnidirectional experiences resolve themselves scientifically into discrete angle and frequency patterns. That is life! Relationships are local to pattern. Patterns are comprehensive to relationships.

505.04 In a comprehensive view of nature, the physical world is seen as a patterning of patternings whose constituent functions are fields of force, each of which compenetrates and influences other localized fields of force.

505.05 Action and interaction of events are accompanied by relative omnidirectional displacements and accommodations of other events. In considering a total inventory of the relative abundance of different patterns, it becomes apparent that patterns are reciprocal.

505.06 The artist frequently conceives of a unique pattern in his imagination before the scientist finds it objectively in nature.

505.10 Euler: Minimum Aspects of Pattern

505.101 Euler said that we are dealing in pattern. Mathematics is pattern, and there are irreducible aspects of pattern. That is, the patterns represent events. A line is a unique kind of pattern. If I have two lines, where the two lines cross is distinctly different from where the two lines do not cross. Euler called this the vertex, the convergence. He saw this as absolute pattern uniqueness. (See Sec. 523.)

505.11 Euler showed that all optical experiences that we can pattern or form are composed exclusively of three patterning elements: lines, vertexes, and areas—or trajectories, crossings, and openings, as they are known in synergetics. These incontrovertible minimum aspects of pattern are all that is necessary to analyze and inventory all parts of all optically apprehended patterns as well as of all whole patterns. And Euler disclosed three algebraic formulae characterizing the constant relative-abundance relationships of these three fundamental topological elements in all patterns.

505.12 All happening patterns consist of experience recalls. The recallable ingredients of experiences consist inherently of paired-event quanta of six-vectored positive and negative actions, reactions, and resultants.

505.20 Pattern Integrity
505.201 A pattern has an integrity independent of the medium by virtue of which you have received the information that it exists. Each of the chemical elements is a pattern integrity. Each individual is a pattern integrity. The pattern integrity of the human individual is evolutionary and not static.

505.21 Each of the chemical elements is a uniquely complex pattern of energy event interrelatednesses which interact inter-interferingly to continually relocalize the involved quantity of energy. These self-interference patterns of atomic element components are in many ways similar to the family of knots that are tied with rope by sailors to produce various local behaviors, all of which, however, result in further contraction of the knot as the two ends of the rope immediately outside the knot are pulled away from one another by forces external to the knot—and thus all the attractive forces of Universe operating upon the atoms may result precessionally in keeping the atomic knots pulled together. (See Sec. 506.14.)

505.30 Waves

505.301 When we drop a stone into water, we see a wave emanate outwardly in a plane. We agree that it is not water but that we are seeing a wave in pure principle. It is not simultaneous: therefore to conceptualize we are using our memory and afterimage. We can never have static waves; they have nothing to do with statics. We see a wave operative in time and in pure principle. If we initiate wave-propagating energy action at one point, a complete omnidirectional wave develops.

505.31 When a stone is dropped into a tank of water, the stone does not penetrate the water molecules. The molecules are jostled; they "accommodate" the stone and in the process jostle their neighboring molecules, which, in turn, jostle their own outwardly surrounding water molecule neighbors. Thus waves of relayed jostling are propagated. Each relayed wave, although a composite of locally forwarded actions, provides a synergetic continuity scenario of those actions. The consequence is a pattern of events that has an integrity of its own, independent of the local displacement accommodations (which are innocent with respect to the overall synergetic pattern).
505.32 The same stone dropped successively in pools of water, milk, or gasoline will generate the same wave patterns. Yet the waves are essences neither of milk nor of water nor of gasoline. The waves are distinct and measurable pattern integrities in their own right, visibly growing and traveling outwardly as each locally involved molecule of the liquids develops a narrow vertical ellipse circuitry returning to where it started, unless a powerful wind operating parallel to and above the liquid blows the top molecules free as bubbles to tumble down the wave side like water on a hillside. (See Sec. 1005.14.)

505.33 Individuals regenerate their own sound and air displacement waves and ripples in the physical environment just as stones create waves and ripples in the different liquids into which they are thrown. They also propagate metaphysical wave patterns that develop local pattern displacements in the human affairs cosmos. They also propagate both conscious and unconscious electromagnetic waves. The wave is as abstract as the concept of an angle. Waves are weightless patterns.

505.34 The room we sit in is permeated by thousands of weightless waves, each of unique character. You can tune in hundreds of wide-frequency-range radios within your room, and each can bring in a different program from a different part of the world because the individual, weightless waves flow through trees and house walls. That extraordinary world of weightless, invisible waves is governed by mathematical laws, not by the opinions of men. The magnificent orderliness of that ever individually and uniquely patterning weightless wave Universe is not of man's contriving. The infinite variety of evolutionary complexities, inherent to the orderliness of complementary principles operative in Universe, is of unending synergetic uniqueness.

505.40 **Wave or Particle**

505.41 One of the things we have to make clear for society is the intellectual dilemma of the Max Planck-descended scientists: the way they do their problems, they can have either a wave or a particle but not both simultaneously. Heisenberg has the same dilemma. They make the error of thinking of a wave as a physical continuity rather than as a metaphysical, weightless pattern integrity, experimentally detectable only by virtue of the medium of the locally displaced, frequency tuned, physical phenomenon—a principle operating utterly independent of any physical medium. (See Secs. 973.30 and 1009.36.)

505.50 **Abstract vs Energetic**
Fig. 505.41 Involution and Evolution.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
505.51 The science of pattern is mathematical. As the fundamental communications system of all the sciences mathematics is both the most comprehensive and the most abstract of the sciences. Experimentally discovered mathematical relationships permit generalized statements of such laws as are found to be governing all science, and all sciences must use mathematics. Nonexperimentally disclosed mathematical relationships can be imaginatively evolved, however, but they may or may not have identity with physical Universe behavior. It is for instance mathematically feasible to explore a hypothetical Universe theoretically devoid of any one of the family of mathematical operations, such as, for instance, a Universe in which there is only multiplication and no division, or an exclusively two-dimensional Universe.

505.52 Employing only mathematics in the analysis of physically verifiable data (which always includes all the known physically relevant variables) can provide information to humans within minutes regarding cosmic events that in themselves take years to transpire, even though they occur at the speed of light.

505.53 Synergetics conceptualizes in generalized principles, in contradistinction to special-case empirics. We may logically hypothesize either (a) that mathematics is entirely physical, or (b) that the physical is in reality pure abstract principle. You can play the game either way: both are valid, but not simultaneously. There are certainly not two absolutely separate and independently operating Universes: the abstract Universe of the mathematician and the energetic Universe of the physiochemist.

505.60 Minimum-Limit Case

505.61 You cannot have a line that is less than a line, or a fix that is less than a fix, or a virgin that is less than a virgin. Nature comes to minimum-limit case with all her points in order to feel very comfortable. But the resolution is not linear or planar: it is omnidirectional; it is hierarchical in ascending or descending hierarchies.
505.62 You grow or decrease. You get better or worse. In parallelism things do not converge. Science is not getting the right answers because scientists do not think divergently and convergently. If you are in parallel, you can never get to any conclusion whatsoever. Waves require hierarchies. (See Sec. 260.20.)

505.63 Only means are parallel: means are the averages of the limits. Dealing in probability calculus scientists can deal only with averages of limits; wherefore they explore and speculate only in terms of parallels. Min-max limits are inherently omidirectional- inherently divergently expansive toward max-limits and convergently contractive toward min-limits. There are no experimentally demonstrable, absolute-maximum limits. Only the minimum limit is demonstrably absolute—even when it looks like a point.

505.64 All the characteristics of a system are absolute because each of its components is the minimum-limit case of its conceptual category, for all conceptuality-as Euler discovered and proved-consists at minimum of points, areas, and lines.

505.65 An area is a nothingness. A plurality of areas are views of nothingness through separate frames. A point is a somethingness. A line is a relationship between two somethingnesses. An enlarged, apparently single somethingness may prove to be resolvable into a plurality of somethingnesses between which the lines of interrelationship fence off the nothingness into a plurality of separately viewable nothingnesses. Points are unresolvable, untunable somethingnesses occurring in the twilight zone between visible and supravisible experience. (See Secs. 262.02 and 264.01)

505.70 **Topology of Minimum Awareness**

505.71 Awareness seems to be the one minimal word best expressing the experience of life. Awareness is inherently plural, for it consists of the individual system that becomes aware and the first minimum otherness of which it is aware: such otherness may be integrally internal or externally separate of the observing system. We say, "No otherness: no awareness" (Sec. 905.02). A philosopher may question that statement, saying, "No, you are wrong because awareness can be exclusively of self." But we reply by recapitulating the inherent minimum topology of awareness: — minimum self and minimum otherness are both systems, each having both insideness and outsideness;

— one part of a system cannot exist without the other;
an experienceable point is substantial; all substance has insideness and outsideness;
all substances are divisible into minimum substances;
each minimum substance is always a whole system; and
each system always has insideness and outsideness and four minimum-system-defining events, all of which events are inherently nonsimultaneous and only overlappedly co-occurring.

505.72 Ergo, the minimum cognition employs the information-sensing, remembering, and recognizing circuitry of the organic substance's minimum self-sensing awareness, which could only be at a minimum one as a system of four minimum-event components, being aware of its own integral system's otherness-defining components. Ergo, experientially, no otherness: no awareness. Q.E.D.

505.73 All minimum otherness or all minimum-observer self are both plural unity with mutual interawareness. Interawareness means one system aware of another system or the outsideness of a system aware of its system's insideness.

505.74 The observer and the observed constitute two points differentiated against an area of nothingness with an inherent interrelationship line of awareness running between the two points. (See Sec. 264.01.) Thus there is a minimum set of four awareness aspects of life:

1. the observer;
2. the observed;
3. the line of interrelationship; and
4. the background nothingness against which the somethingness is observed.

505.80 **Background Nothingness**

505.81 When we draw a spherical triangle on the Earth's surface (Fig. 812.03), it demonstrates an aspect of geometry apparently not recognized by Euler. The spherical triangle also demonstrates self and otherness. The spherical triangle is the first awareness: there is an inherent twoness in the triangle's insideness and outsideness; and the axis of the two poles constitutes the two points of self and otherness. The *background nothingness* of these two points represents an area not contained by a line. Euler apparently did not realize that there could be an area not contained by a line.
505.82 From Euler we know that the number of locally identified minimum entities called *points* plus the number of separate *areas* equals the number of *lines* plus the number two. In minimum awareness we have two identified entities which, being local points, must have directional fixedness against a background of nothingness. Ergo, in minimum awareness two points plus one area of nothingness have one inherent line of most economical interrelationship between the two points. These two points plus one area equal the number of lines-in this case "one" plus Euler's abstractly accommodative two. (The line of interrelationship is another aspect of the prime vector. See Sec. 540.10.)

505.83 The Euler "plus one" abstractly accommodates two in the minimum awareness model:

\[
\text{points + area} = \text{lines + 2} \\
2 + 1 = 1 + 2 \\
3 = 3
\]

*Three of two kinds* = three of two other kinds = six of four kinds = the six vector-edge relationships existing between the four different event-point fixes. *Points* are subdifferentiable systems-i.e., microsystems of events too close to be resolved from one another. *Areas* are supradifferentiable systems-i.e., macrosystems of event points too far apart to resolve. The *nothingness* area is unbounded by any visible closed line. Nothingness is the part of the system unencompassed by the observer. (See Sec. 1052.350.)
506.01 A knot in a spliced rope consisting successively of manila, cotton, wool, or nylon may be progressively slipped along the spliced-together rope with all the latter's material changes of thickness, color, and texture along its length. We agree that the "knot" is not really any of these locally traversed substances. They were just so many colors and tactile experiences whose pattern displacement reported something moving through as a locally recurring pattern configuration. The knot is not the rope; it is a weightless, mathematical, geometric, metaphysically conceptual, pattern integrity tied momentarily into the rope by the knot-conceiving, weightless mind of the human conceiver—knot-former.

506.02 What we call the rope itself turns out to be wave phenomena. The fibers themselves were humanly twisted into a spiral wave phenomenon. We are beginning to discover that there is not too much difference between the tactile superficiality of apprehension and the real frequency phenomena that we cannot see in the intervals between the waves. The actual fact is that the water wave and the manila wave are frequencies nontunable within the electromagnetic frequency range of the human organism’s optical faculties, wherefore human cognition of the water waves is provided exclusively by the human brain's afterimage lag and the brain's successive recall apprehending of static picture frames of successively different pattern states as moving pictures.

506.10 I'll bet a monkey can't invent a knot. If they could, they would tie the whole jungle up in knots. What would the behaviorists say? Mind saw the knot; monkey did not. The monkeys hold hands, but they have not yet discovered that the handshake is two circles knotted through one another.

506.11 You cannot have a knot with less than two circles (two finite unities). The mind tells the brain to control the muscles in a knot-tying event scenario as follows: one hand grasps the rope end and describes the first circle. When the first circle is complete, the second hand holds the completed circle as the first hand continues to lead the rope end through the center of the first circle in an orbital plane different from that of the first circle. (If they were both in the same plane, they would generate a coil or a spiral and fail to knot.) The perimeter of the second circle should go through the center of the first circle. One has to capture the other in an interference pattern.
506.12 The rope with the knot in it is a physical memory pattern tracery of where your hands have led its end. The hand-led rope end and its pulled-through rope section form a visibly sustained trajectory of the conceptual patterning employed by mind in negotiating its visual realization by the brain-coordinated sensing of self or others. Like the contrails of jet planes, in the sky, the smoke trails of skywriting airplanes, or the extruded plastic threads of spiders, the roped knot represents a long-lasting memorandum of the abstract, weightless mind's weightless conceptioning in pure principle.

506.13 Each circle has 360 degrees; the two interference circles that comprise the minimum knot always involve 720 degrees of angular change in the hand-led pattern, just as the total angles of the four triangles of a tetrahedron add up to 720 degrees. The hands describe circles nonsimultaneously; the result is a progression. The knot is the same 720-degree angular value of a minimum structural system in Universe, as is the tetrahedron.

506.14 Pulling on the two ends of the knotted rope causes the knot to contract. This is a form of interference wave where the wave comes back on itself, and as a consequence of any tension in it, the knot gets tighter. This is one of the ways in which the energy-mass patterns begin to tighten up. It is self-tightening. This is the essence of "matter" as a consequence of two circles of 720 degrees tending to annihilate or lose one's self. Tetrahedron creates an insideness. Knot attempts to annihilate it. The knot is a tetrahedron or a complex of tetrahedra. Yin-Yang is a picture of a minimum tetrahedron knot interference tying. (See Sec. 505.21.)

506.15 At the end of the piece of rope, we make a metaphysical disconnect and a new set of observations is inaugurated, each consisting of finite-quanta integral ingredients such as the time quality of all finite-energy quanta.

506.20 The metabolic flow that passes through a man is not the man. He is an abstract pattern integrity that is sustained through all his physical changes and processing, a knot through which pass the swift strands of concurrent ecological cycles—recycling transformations of solar energy.

506.30 As curves—lines—cannot reenter or "join back into themselves," the circling line can only wrap around or pass over or under another "part" of its continuity self, as the knot-making sailors says it. Because of a line's inability to reenter itself, when circles are followed around and around upon themselves, the result is a coil—which is a mildly asymmetric spiral wave accumulation that may be piled upon its micro-diameter self only as long as intellect wishes to pursue such an experiential investigation.
506.40 **Yin-Yang**

506.41 Each lobe of a baseball is simply a precessed triangle of a tetrahedron. The baseball is yin-yang, not in a plane but in Universe: it is telling us that complementarities interprecess omnidirectionally and not just in a plane, as the planar yin-yang suggests.

506.42 The spherical tetrahedron can be demonstrated by placing a light inside a translucent plastic sphere. The light at the system center casts the shadow lines of the tetrahedron's four vertexes and their six interconnecting edges outwardly and symmetrically onto the plastic sphere to produce the outlines of a spherical tetrahedron. We may then inscribe four circles around each of the four vertexes of the spherical tetrahedron of such a unit radius so that each of the four circles is tangent to each of the three others. We can take a sharp-edged cutting tool and severingly trace around the perimeter of one circle to its point of tangency with the next adjacent circle, and there we can inflect the cutting tool to cut around the next tangent circle to its next point of tangency, where once more we can inflect the cutting tool's severance trace to follow around the next circle to reach the next tangent point, repeating the procedure until we finally return to the point of original cutting. Upon completion of the severance tracing we find we have cut apart the surface of the spherical tetrahedron into two similar, equiarea sections, each of which corresponds to the two similar, dumbbell-profiled, skin sections of a baseball. With these two similar half-sphere surface sections precessingly aimed toward one another in such a manner that the bulge of one section registers symmetrically with the half-circle opening on the other, we find that we can sew the edges of the sections together around a core to produce a baseball.

506.43 When you look at the baseball with the inflection point of its S-pattern stitching, located at the center of the visible hemisphere's circular profile, aimed directly at you, you will see that the baseball's surface pattern is the same inflection pattern as that of the most profound symbol of the orient: yin-yang. Long ago human minds of the orient must have discovered precession, tetrahedra, and symmetry. (See Sec. 1056.12.)

507.00 **Parity**
The rubber glove, with its red exterior and green interior, when stripped inside-outingly from off the left hand as red, now fits the right hand as green. First the left hand was conceptual and the right hand was nonconceptual—then the process of stripping off inside-outingly created the right hand. And then vice versa as the next strip-off occurs. Strip it off the right hand and there it is left again.

That is the way our Universe is. There are the visibles and the invisibles of the inside-outing nonsimultaneity. What we call thinkable is always outside out. What we call space is just exactly as real, but it is inside out. There is no such thing as right and left.

The always and only coexisting convex and concave demonstrates that unity is plural and at minimum two, in which only one is spontaneously accounted as obvious.

The positive (right) spiral and negative (left) spiral make one tetrahedron: 1+1=4: therefore no parity. But there is parity in the internal complementary macrocosmic tetrahedron of the sum of the angles around all the convex vertexes of the system, and an internal complementary microcosmic tetrahedron of the sum of the angles around all the concave vertexes of the system.

When physics finds experimentally that a unique energy patterning—erroneously referred to in archaic terms as a particle—is annihilated, that annihilation is only of the inside-outing rubber-glove kind. The positive becomes the negative and the positive only seems to have been annihilated. We begin to realize conceptually the finite, yet nonsensorial, outness continuum integrity that can be converted into sensorial inness by the inside-outing process, but only at the expense of losing afterimage of the previous sense-experienced conceptual fixation.

The complementary of parity is disparity and not a reflective image.
508.01 Numbers are experiences. You have one experience and another experience, which, when reviewed, are composit. Numbers have unique experiential meaning. The minimum structural systems of Universe, the tetrahedron and the thinkable set, both consist of four points and their six unique interrelatednesses. Even the development of sets derives from experience. Mathematics is generalization, a third-degree generalization that is a generalization of generalizations. But generalization itself is sequitur to experience where intuition and mind discover the synergetic interbehavior that is not implicit in any single item of the empirical data of the past.

508.02 Intuition and mind apprehend that which is comprehensively between, and not of, the parts.

508.03 The mathematician talks of "pure imaginary numbers" on the false assumption that mathematics could cerebrate a priori to experience. "Lines" are definitions of experiences—of graven traceries, or of erosively deposited tracks, or of gaseous fallout along a trajectory—and the symbols for number extractions, such as X and Y, are always and only experientially conceived devices.

508.04 All number awareness is discovered through experiences, which are all special cases. Every time you write a number—every time you say, write, or read a number—you see resolvable clusters of light differentiation. And clusters are an experience. Conscious thoughts of numbers, either subjective or objective, are always special-case.

508.10 Before topology, mathematicians erroneously thought that they had attained utter abstraction or utter nonconceptuality—ergo, "pure" nonsensoriality—by employing a series of algebraic symbols substituted for calculus symbols and substituted for again by "empty-set" symbols. They overlooked the fact that even their symbols themselves were conceptual patterns and only recognizable that way. For instance, numbers or phonetic letters consist of physical ingredients and physical-experience recalls, else they would not have become employable by the deluding, experience-immersed "purists."
508.20  \( \frac{(N^2 - N)}{2} \) is always a triangular number as, for instance, the number of balls in the rack on a pool table. A telephone connection is a circuit; a circuit is a circle; two people need one circuit and three people need three circles, which make a triangle. Four people need six circuits, and six circuits cluster most economically and symmetrically in a triangle. Five people need 10 private circuits, six people need 15, and seven people need 21, and so on: all are triangular numbers. (See Sec. 227, Order Underlying Randomness, and illustration 227.01.)

508.30  Successive stackings of the number of relationships of our experiences are a stacking of triangles. The number of balls in the longest row of any triangular cluster will always be the same number as the number of rows of balls in the triangle, each row always having one more than the preceding row. The number of balls in any triangle will always be
\[
\frac{(R + 1)^2 - (R + 1)}{2}
\]
(where \( R \) = the number of rows (or the number of balls in the longest row). (See Sec. 230, Tetrahedral Number.)

509.00  **Considerable Set**

509.01  The conceptual process is never static. Thinking does not consist of the insertion of invented images into an otherwise empty vacuum-tube chamber called brain. Thinking is the self-disciplined process of preoccupied consideration of special-case sets of feedback answers selected out of the multitude of high-frequency alternating transceiver brain traffic. This traffic consists of omniexperienced and processed answers to present or past questions, formulated either by the conscious or subconscious coordinating initiative of the individual or possibly the individual's overlapping generation of group memory.

509.02  A considerable set is a locally definitive system within Universe that returns upon its considerability in all circumferential directions and therefore has an inherent withoutness and withinness; the latter two differentiable functions inherently subdivide all Universe into the two unique extremes of macro- and micro-frequencies.
Fig. 509.01 A, B, C. Patterns of Thought.
For instance, we find that all irrelevancies fall into two main categories, or *bits*. One set embraces all the events that are irrelevant because they are too large in magnitude and too delayed in rate of reoccurrence to have any effect on the set of relationships we are considering. The other set of irrelevancies embraces all the events that are too small and too frequent to be differentially resolved at the wavelength to which we are tuned, ergo, in any discernible way to alter the interrelationship values of the set of experience relationships we are considering. Having dismissed the two classes of irrelevancies, there remains the *lucidly relevant* set to be studied.

Because of the varying depths of storage of past experiences, some answers come back swiftly, some slowly. The recollectibility rates are unpredictable. Ergo, the returning-answers traffic is heterogeneous. Many answers come to questions we have forgotten that we asked ourselves. Conceptually systematic tuning of questions and feedback answers, comparatively considered in the brain, results in temporary, tunably valved exclusion of all other incoming signals. Discrete tuning admits consideration of only those recollections that are *clearly relevant* to the omnidirectional rounding out of systematic comprehension of the special-case set of events intuitively selected for momentary focal consideration. Thinking consists, then, of a self-disciplined deferment of conscious consideration of any incoming information traffic other than that which is lucidly relevant to the experience-intuited quest for comprehension of the significance of the vividly emergent pattern under immediate priority of consideration.

Neither the set of all experiences, nor the set of all words that describe them, nor the set of all the generalized conceptual principles harvested from the total of experiences is either instantly or simultaneously reviewable. "What was that man's name?" Our answering service may take five seconds, five hours, five days, or five generations to reply. Our conscious, orderly reconsideration of our variable-lag experiences discloses subconsciously coordinated regularities of feedback rates governing the recall phenomena.
509.06 What we do when we think is to dismiss momentarily all the irrelevant thoughts as we would part the grass to right and left in order to find a path. Thinking is high-frequency interception and very temporary diversion to a local holding pattern outside our consideration of all the irrelevant inbound feedback—just as inbound airplanes are "stacked up" in the sky near airports by the ground control when too many come in at about the same time and may interfere with each discretely safe landing operation. Landing is a slowing operation and an exact timing operation. Having isolated a finite set of experiences—spontaneously grouped for comprehensive consideration—by dismissing the irrelevancies, we may proceed to comprehend or "land" the isolated system by applying the theory of bits, which breaks up finite wholes into finite parts.

509.07 We may now say that what we do in thinking, after deliberately excluding the irrelevancies and thereby inadvertently isolating the considered set, is to further subdivide Universe into four parts:

1. All of the parts of Universe that are externally irrelevant because too large and too infrequent;
2. all the events of Universe that are internally irrelevant because too small and too frequent to be resolvable and discretely differentiated out for inclusion in our interrelationship considerations;
3. all of the lucidly relevant remainder of Universe, which constitutes the considered and reconsidered set of experiences as viewed from outside the set; and
4. the lucidly relevant set as viewed from inside the set.

Part 1 is the untuned, macrocosmic, long-wavelength, low-frequency, high-energy set. Part 2 is the untuned, microcosmic, short-wavelength, high-frequency, low-energy set. Parts 3 and 4 are the tuned, plus (+) and minus (-), interface sets.
The thinking process results in varying degrees of lucidity of the arrayed residue of focal-event patterns uniquely consequent to the disciplined deferment of irrelevancies. Thinking is a putting-aside, rather than a putting-in, discipline. Thinking is FM—frequency modulation—for it results in the tuning out of irrelevancies (static) as a result of definitive resolution of the exclusively tuned-in or accepted feedback messages' pattern differentiability. And as the exploring navigator picks his channel between the look-out-detected rocks, the intellect picks its way between irrelevancies of feedback messages. Static and irrelevancies are the same.

There are two inherent twilight zones of "tantalizingly almost-relevant recollections" spontaneously fed back in contiguous frequency bands: the macro-twilight and the micro-twilight. They inherently subdivide all Universe into the two unique extremes of macro- and micro-frequencies.

So I find that you and I and the lamppost and its lamp are basic subdivisions of Universe. You and I and complex it are either all of the Universe that is inside, all of the Universe that is outside, or all the remaining Universe, which comprises a given recognizable system or set. The residual constellation to be reconsidered constitutes a local conceptual system.

You cannot program the unknowns you are looking for because they are the relationship connections and not the things. The only thing you can program is the dismissal of irrelevancies.

When we say "we think," our feedback has variable lags that may take overnight or months of time, for all we know. Because we want to understand—that is, to know the interrelationships of clusters of experiences—our first great discovery is dismissing irrelevancies, the macro-micro characteristics. Add: forgotten questions; different rates of feedback; persons' names; random questionings; the challenging set you would like to understand; our friend intuition.
510.00 **Star Events**

510.01 A star is an exquisitely concentrated coordination of events that your optical tuning facilities are unable to resolve differentially into separately identifiable events. We may call a star a point. Playing Euler's game, "stars," or "points," are "crossings," or "fixes" as navigators would say it. As so considered, a "star-point-crossing" does not have an outsideness and an insideness. It is the point of superimposed crossing of trajectories or of their interferences. A point fix is a potential embryo consideration, a potential thought, a potential system.

510.02 Thinking is the consideration of different experiences and of inherently separate sets of events, and trying to find out what their relatedness is. Each one is a star. How many stars does it take to develop a geometry of outwardness and inwardness? What is the minimum number of stars needed to divide the Universe into outwardness and inwardness? I find it takes a minimum of four; you can't do it with three. Four very clearly has an outsideness and an insideness. This is what we call the tetrahedron, which has these four stars and six sets of interrelatedness. This comes in very interestingly in mathematics with the generalization that you don't have to worry too much about the shape, but the four stars are the minimum we can have for a thought. If I can at first discover only three stars in a thought challenge, there must be at least a fourth star lurking somewhere in the critical neighborhood. In fact, I discover that the total number of stars that could possibly be related is always subdivisible by four. The mathematics shows this up very clearly as complexes of tetrahedra. Tetrahedron becomes the minimum thinkable set, the minimum reconsiderable set, and it turns out to be the fundamental increment out of which all thoughts are constructed.

510.03 The minimum set that may form a system to divide Universe into macro- and micro-cosmos is a set of four items of consideration. Four nonsimultaneously bursting rockets in a unitarily considerable set of overlapping visibility durations.
Fig. 510.03 Four Rocket Bursts.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
510.04 The stars of the four rocket bursts constitute the four vertexes of a tetrahedron—the fundamental quantum of Universe's structuring. There is a tetrahedral structuring interrelationship between (a) the day before yesterday, (b) yesterday, (c) today, and (d) tomorrow. Though we speak of them as "the four balls in the air"—maintained there successively by a juggler using five balls to do his trick—they are not the same balls, and the four are never in the same positions; nonetheless, there are always and only six fundamental interrelationships between "the four balls in the air"—i.e., ab, ac, ad, bc, bd, and cd, although a, b, c, and d are nonsimultaneous events. Universe structures most frequently consist of the physical interrelationship of nonsimultaneous events.

510.05 A star is the focal point of an as yet undifferentiated concentration of events, ergo, considerable or constellar patterning: an exploratory grouping of stars or complex-idea entities that seem to man's limited tunability to stand out together. The word consideration comes from con, together, and sidus, the Latin "star." When we have found all the relationships between the number of items of our consideration, we have what we speak of as "understanding." When we understand, we have all the fundamental connections between the star events of our consideration. They then become a constellation. They stand clearly together.

510.06 When n stands for the number of stars or items of consideration, the number of connections necessary to understanding is always

\[
\frac{n^2 - n}{2}
\]

510.07 Four is the minimum number of stars having an inherent arrangement of withoutness and withness. The minimum conceptually considerable, generalized-experiences-set affording macro-micro separation of Universe is a set of four local-event foci. Between the four stars that form the vertexes of the tetrahedron, there are six edges that constitute all the possible relationships between those four stars. The four stars have an inherent sixness of interrelationship. The four-foci, six-relationship set is definable as the tetrahedron. This minimum fourness of relevant frequency—ergo, thinkable—"stars" coincides with quantum mechanics' requirement of four unique quanta numbers per each uniquely considerable "particle."
510.08 The regenerative patterns of structural events may be described as constellar because their component events interinterfere tensively in high-frequency, dynamic, self-regenerative patternings which only superficially seem to stand together as "static" structures. Star groupings "fly" in celestial formation, though seeming to hang motionless in the celestial theater. Any event patternings that become locally regenerative are constellar patterns. They are momentarily conceptual.

510.09 Until the present age, people thought that all of their faculties were simultaneously and instantly coordinate and operating at equal velocities. Einstein showed that neither simultaneous nor instant are valid, i.e., experimentally demonstrable. Observe that when we send up four rockets one-half second apart, their afterimages are approximately simultaneous. So we say that we see four rockets "at the same time." The illusion of simultaneity is one of the most important illusions for us to consider. Musicians may be able to comprehend nonsimultaneity better than do others. Einstein emphasized the importance of attempted spontaneous comprehension of the nonsimultaneity of all the events of Universe—a concept akin to our discovery that in our Universe, none of the lines can ever go simultaneously through the same points (See Sec. 517 et seq.). What Einstein is telling us is that there is no conceptual validity to the notion that everything in Universe is actually in simultaneous static array.

510.10 All words in the dictionary do not make one sentence; all the words cannot be simultaneously considered, yet each of the words is valid as a tool of communication; and some words combine in a structure of meaning. All the words are memoranda of all of humanity's attempts to communicate to self or to others their understanding of the unique evolvement of their separately viewed experiences. The dictionary is the inventory of unique aspects of the totally composited experiences known as Universe.

511.00 Energy Event
511.01 A single event is integrally complex. As angles are conceptual, independent of size, events are conceptual, independent of frequency of occurrence. An "original" or "prime" energy event is conceptual. An energy event is inherently complex. It is a nuclear component, but it is not the nucleus. Nuclei—complexedly composed of prime or original energy events—are themselves "prime" and "original," originality being inherently complex integrals. Energy transactions occur between nuclei as an extramural complex of events—as a "chemical compound."

511.02 All energy-event experimentation discloses omnioptimally economic, behavioral patterning of physical events. Every physical event in nonsimultaneous scenario Universe is characterized by three multidimensionally interlinked vectors that interact precessionally, i.e., at angles other than 180 degrees to one another, as in the multidimensional, helically zig-zagging pattern of lightning.

511.03 There are six positive and six negative degrees of fundamental transformation freedoms, which provide 12 alternate ways in which nature can behave most economically upon each and every energy-event occurrence. You have six vectors or none for every energy event.

511.04 One set of three-vector groups corresponds to the proton (with its electron and anti-neutrino), and the other set of three-vector groups corresponds to the neutron (with its positron and neutrino). Each of these three vector teams is identified by nuclear physics as

    one-half Planck's constant; or
    one-half spin; or
    one-half quantum.

When we bring together these two sets of three vectors each, they integrate as six vectors and coincidentally also make one tetrahedron (of six vector edges). The tetrahedron is the veritably conceptualizable unit of one energy quantum.
511.10  The open-ended tripartite spiral can be considered as one energy event consisting of an action, reaction, and resultant. Two such tripartite-vectored "spirals," one negative and one positive, combine to form the tetrahedron. (See illustration 108.01.) The tripartite vector set looks like an "erected cobra" Z, that is, with two of its interlinked vector lines on the ground and one erected. One erected Z cobra erects its third vector member clockwise, and the other Z cobra erects its third vector in a counter-clockwise direction in respect to its base. (See Sec. 620.)

511.11  We find that the triangular Z cobra, is not operating in a plane because there is no such thing as a plane. Therefore, one of the legs sticks up a bit. We have a positive Z cobra and a negative Z cobra, and one cannot nest in the other. They will never be congruent with one another, but they can complement one another to become the tetrahedron. An event is a triangle. A triangle is an event. Two of them together make the tetrahedron.

511.12  Each of the three-vector, action, reaction, and resultant, minimum event Z cobras has two open ends and two internal angles. The two Z cobras have together four ends and four internal angles. We will call the open ends male and the internal angles female. We can marry the two Z cobra, half quantum events in an always consistent, orderly manner, by always having a male end interconnected with an internal female angle. When all four such marriage ceremonies have been consummated, we have produced one tetrahedron, i.e., one quantum, i.e., one prime minimum structural system of Universe. When the end of one energy action comes over the middle of another energy vector, there is a precessional effect, a tensional effect. One energy event gets angularly precessed, the next energy event goes by the center of another mass, and each one of them interaffects the other. It is a basketry interweaving, where each one precesses the other angularly so that they hold together very much as a cotton ball.

511.13  The energy event of an action, a reaction, and a resultant is inherently precessional.
Fig. 511.10 Two Triangular Energy Events Make Tetrahedron: The open-ended triangular spiral can be considered one "energy event" consisting of an action, reaction and resultant. Two such events (one positive and one negative) combine to form the tetrahedron.
511.20  An energy event is illustrated by a diagram of a man jumping from one boat to another. At the top of the picture, a man standing in one boat jumps. He does not glide horizontally: he jumps. That is, he goes outwardly from the center of Earth, and that is a vector. That is an energy action in itself. He jumps. He is the action. The action was not just horizontal, it was also vertical. It was mildly vertical in that he went outwardly. As he jumps, the boat goes into reaction and shoots off the other way. A moment later, he lands, and the second boat moves in a complex that is both horizontal and vertical. There is a reaction and a result, so there really is a four-foldedness going on. It may appear as threefolded because the man does not jump very high. We should consider it as a tetrahedron of very low altitude.

(Footnote 1: In this way, we begin to discover that force diagrams in engineering result from over-simplification.

511.21  At the outset, the boats are more or less parallel to one another. As the man jumps from the stern of the boat, it turns and whirls around, so that the reaction is following the resultant. They are not going in opposite directions. The reaction and resultant run into each other. Notice that it begins to look like a triangle, but with a vertical component, so it ends up as our friend, tetrahedron.

511.22  Engineers have been proud of pointing out that the difference between engineers and lay society is that engineers know that every action has its reaction and that lay society thinks only of the actions. Before the speed of light was measured, light seemed, to all humanity, to be instantaneous. Since we now know experientially that neither light nor any other phenomenon is instantaneous, we may conclude that an action and the vectors that it creates are neither simultaneously occurring nor instantaneous. Because vectors have discrete length, whose dimension represents the energy mass multiplied by its velocity, every action vector has two terminals—a "beginning" and an "ending" at the end of its noninstantaneous action. The beginnings and the endings are nonsimultaneously occurring. Therefore, the "ending" terminal of an action's vector occurs later than its "beginning." Therefore, every action must have a reaction vector at its "beginning" terminal and a resultant vector at its "ending" terminal. The reaction vectors and the resultant vectors are never angled at 180 degrees to the action vectors. They are always angled precessationally at other than 180 degrees.

512.00  Locality
Fig. 511.20 One Energy Event: Action, Reaction, and Resultant: One energy as demonstrated by the man jumping from the boat. His action demonstrates the action, reaction, and resultant of the open-ended triangular spiral.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Mechanically and chemically, a steerable rocket embraces a complex of internal and external events. Both airplanes and steerable rockets are complexes of internal and external energy-event transactions and omni-interacting, resultant "motions" in Universe transcendental to Earth motions, where the observer-articulator is extraterrestrially positioned. Since the Earth is moving as a dependent motion-complex in respect to the Sun's and other planets' motions, and since the Sun is engaged in a plurality of internal and external motions in respect to the galactic system, and since the galactic system is a complex of motions in respect to other galaxies and supergalaxies, and so on, and since the whole set of motion events are nonsimultaneous and of uniquely variant durations, and since the intereffects of the events vary vastly in respect to eons of time, it is obvious that any thinkably meaningful conceptual coordination of event interrelationships in the meager lifetime limits of humans is inherently limited to a relatively local set within Universe and within a time sense, and the relationships may be measured only in respect to the angle and frequency magnitude characteristics of any one subsystem of the totality.

Vectorial Orientation and Observation

The angles of orientation and the dimensional fixes of vectorial energy-event manifestations are always conceptually oriented and positioned in respect to the optionally selected axis of conceptual observation.

Fixes consist of both angular and dimensional observations.

To be experimental, we must have the articulator, the articulated, and the observer.

The vectorial angulation of both the experientially observed and the experimentally articulated is always referential to the axis of conceptual observation of the observer or the articulator, respectively. These always and only coexisting functions of experience and experiments embrace the fundamental parameters of operational science.
513.06 "My life" is the progressive harvestings of the information unpredictably accruing in the attempt to be both adequate and accurate. The harvest is stored in the brain bank. Life consists of alternate observing and articulating interspersed with variable- recall rates of "retrieved observations" and variable rates of their reconsideration to the degrees of "understandability."

513.07 Resonantly propagated evolution oscillatingly induces tetrahedral quanta—both metaphysical and physical—formulated vectorially between four "star- event" phases

1. observation,
2. consideration,
3. understanding, and
4. articulation,

or

1. recall;
2. reconsideration;
3. understanding;
4. articulation.

513.08 **Articulation:** The articulations are ever reenacted, each time hoping to reduce the tolerance magnitude of residual inaccuracy of either observation or articulation.

514.00 **Axis of Reference**

514.01 The axis of reference is the axis of conceptual observation. The axis of observer reference frequently occurs spontaneously: as the line between the nose and the navel.
514.02 The direction of a vector is an angular one in respect to an omnidirectional coordinate system having a specific central point and a specific set of external points at specific angles and distances from one another and from the central point.

514.03 Our definition of an opening is that it is framed by trajectories. Every trajectory in a system has at least two crossings, but these crossings are as viewed, because the lines could be at different levels from other points of observation.
515.00 **Frequency**

515.01 **Definition**

515.011 Because there are no experimentally known "continuums," we cannot concede validity to the concept of continuous "surfaces" or of continuous "solids." The dimensional characteristics we used to refer to as "areas" and "volumes," which are always the *second*- and *third*-power values of linear increments, we can now identify experimentally, arithmetically, and geometrically only as quantum units that aggregate as points, both in system-embracing areal aggregates and within systems as volume-occupant aggregates. The areal and volumetric quanta of separately islanded "points" are always accountable numerically as the second and third powers of the *frequency of modular subdivision of the system's radial or circumferential vectors*.

515.02 The frequency of any system is determined by the isotropic, omniintertriangulated, omnidirectionally considerate, vectorially moduled, subdivision enumeration of the system's radial and geodesically chorded circumferential closure's totally relevant involvement limits taken in respect to the system's independent, event-regenerating center. Because of the required omnitriangulation and isotropicity, systems are inherently moduled only by equiangular-equilateral triangles, and their generative center is that of the vector equilibrium wherefore the radial and circumferentially chorded time-size, i.e., frequency-wavelength modules subdivisions, by which alone system frequency may be determined, are always identical.

515.10 **Angles**

515.101 Because angles are parts of only one cycle, they are inherently subcyclic. Because size must be predicated Einsteinianly upon local-experience time cycles, relative size is measured in cyclic units. Therefore, angles, which are less than one cycle, are inherently less than one unit of size. Angles are inherently "subsize" consideration. Because angles are subcyclic, they are "subsize." Therefore, we are permitted to think independently of size in respect to triangles, which consist of three separate angles.
515.11 We may think independently of size in respect to tetrahedra, which consist of 12 separate angles. Triangles and tetrahedra and all varieties of polyhedra are thinkable independently of size. The cyclic-module measurement of the time of experiencing or generating the length of the edge of any triangulated special-case system can represent the basic "standard" of relative size-comparisoning to other object experiences. Each cyclic "sizing" increment is one unit of frequency and each cyclic increment inherently constitutes one unit of experienced physical energy.

515.12 When man employs nature's basic designing tools, he needs only generalized angles and special-case frequencies to describe any and all omnidirectional patterning experience subjectively conceived or objectively realized.

515.13 For how many cycles of relative-experience timing shall we go in each angular direction before we change the angle of direction of any unique system-describing operation? 

(Footnote 2: Now that we understand this much, we may understand how man, consisting of a vast yet always inherently orderly complex of wave angles and line frequencies, might be scanningly transmitted from any here to there by radio.)

515.14 Angular fractionation is absolute. Triangles can be equiangular—one-fourth of a cycle or one-fiftieth of one cycle of unity—but they cannot be equilateral. Angles are constant and independent of size. Size is always special-case experience. Angles are generalized. Only eternal constants can be generalized. We do not know the length of the edges. Edges can be any length permitted by time. The length of the edges is frequency, while the angle is subfrequency.

515.15 Complementary Angles

515.151 The initial angle and its cyclically complementary angle are defined by the relative proportions of one whole circle into which the whole circle is divided by any two different radii of the circle.
The greater the even number of equal intervals into which the circumference of the circle is divided, the more accurately may the proportioning of the circle's central-angle-divisioning be described. If the circle is divided into 360 degrees and if the initial angle considered is 60 degrees, then its complementary angle is 300 degrees. If the initial angle is 90 degrees, its complementary is 270 degrees. If the initial angle is 180 degrees, its complementary is also 180 degrees. This ambiguity, if not thoughtfully considered, can bring about fatal "wrong-way" errors of direction-taking in navigational calculations. What looks like a local fragment of a "straight" line constitutes a complementary pair of 180-degree angles generated around the center-point of the line.

An assumedly straight line both of whose ends are hypothetically considered to be leading in opposite directions to infinity also may have an arbitrarily selected dividing point located (locally conceptually) upon it from which the oppositely extending lines emanate-or upon which point the opposite lines converge to form a 180-degree angle. Both of the oppositely-and-outwardly-bound lines of extension from the 180-degree angular convergence point are inferentially interminable. Ergo, as hypothetically assumed to be "straight" lines, they are paradoxically half-finite and half-infinite. This is a paradox consequent to humanity's misassumption of the existence of the phenomenon of "straight" lines, an error that occurred in turn only as a consequence of the inadequate experience of people at the time they adopted the fallacious assumption. Such misconceptions are the logical consequence of humans having always been born naked, helpless, and ignorant, though superbly equipped cerebrally, utterly dependent upon only trial-and-error-based exploration and survival stratagems.

Energy
515.21 The physical Universe is an aggregate of frequencies. Each chemical element is uniquely identifiable in the electromagnetic spectrum by its own unique set of separately unique frequencies. None of the chemical-element sets or individual frequencies is the same as those of any of the other chemical elements' frequencies. The different frequencies of one element's set produce unique cyclic-frequency interactions whose resonances are similar to musical chords. The electromagnetic spectrum of physical Universe embraces the full spectrum range of as yet discovered and identified radiation frequencies of all the first 92 self-regenerative, as well as the only split-second enduring elements beyond the 92 self-regeneratives thus far discovered by experimental physics. The macro/microcosmic electromagnetic spectrum chart discloses a cosmic orchestration that ranges from those of the microcosmic to the very complex macrocosmic-embracing whole celestial Universe nebulae. The human senses are able to tune in no more than one-millionth of the total known frequency range limits of the presently known electromagnetic spectrum. Whether expressed in foot-pounds per minute or kilowatt-hours, the total physical work done by all the muscles of all humans in all the two and one-half million years of known presence of humans aboard our planet Earth, amounts to less than the energy released in one second of time by one hurricane; one hurricane's released energy equals the total energy of the combined atomic bombs thus far produced and stockpiled by the Russians and the U.S.A. In contradistinction to this minuscule energy involvement of all history's human muscle, the invisible, weightless, but cosmically magnificent minds of humans have thus far discovered, quantized, and catalogued the relative abundance of each and all of the 92 regenerative chemical elements occurring on all the visible stars of known Universe. Thus emerges human awareness of the physical-energy-mastering potential of the metaphysical mind's extraordinary information-sorting and -analyzing capability.

515.30 Frequency is plural unity. Frequency is a multicyclic fractionation of unity. A minimum of two cycles is essential to frequency fractionation. Frequency means a discrete plurality of cycles within a given greater cyclic increment.

515.31 In closest packing of spheres, frequency is the number of spaces between the balls, not the number of balls. In closest packing, frequency is equal to radius.

515.32 Electromagnetic frequencies of systems are sometimes complex but always constitute the prime rational integer characteristic of physical systems. (See Secs. 223.41 and 400.50.)
Wave magnitude and frequency are experimentally interlocked as cofunctions, and both are experimentally gear-locked with energy quanta.

**516.00 Frequency Modulation**

There are only two possible covariables operative in all design in Universe: they are the modifications of angle and of frequency.

Frequency means a discrete plurality of cycles within a greater cyclic increment. An angle is an angle independent of the length of its sides. An angle is inherently a subdivision of a single cycle and is conceptually independent of linear, areal, and volumetric size considerations. A triangle is a triangle independent of size. A tetrahedron is a tetrahedron independent of size.

By designedly synchronized frequency of reoccurrence of their constituent event patternings, a machine gun's bullets may be projected through a given point in the rotational patterning of an airplane's propeller blades. Such purposeful synchronization of a succession of alternate occupations at a point, first by a bullet and then by a discretely angled propeller blade, and repeat, is called angle and frequency modulation; together, they avoid interferences. All physical phenomena, from the largest to the smallest, are describable as frequencies of discrete angular reoccurrence of intimately contiguous but physically discontinuous events. All physical phenomena are subject to either use or nonuse of angular- and frequency-modulating interference capabilities.

**517.00 Interference**

Two different energy events articulated as invisibly modulated, spiraled, vectorial lines each represent their respective masses multiplied by their velocities, and each has a unique angular direction in respect to the observer's axis. They cannot pass through the same point at the same time. When one energy event is passing through a given point and another impinges upon it, there is an interference.
Fig. 516.03 Frequency: A square of any frequency is topologically equivalent to two adjacent triangles of corresponding frequency, i.e. a square has the same number of vertexes as two adjacent triangles (A). When the central sphere is removed from the vector equilibrium (B), it contracts symmetrically to a more compact arrangement (C), which is the icosahedron. The vector equilibrium has eight triangular faces and six square faces. The six square faces shift to become 12 triangular faces: 12+8=20 triangular faces of the icosahedron. Outer shells of the vector equilibrium and icosahedron of the same frequency will always have the same number of vertexes or spheres (D). Therefore the equation $10F^2 + 2$ applies to both figures.
517.02 Speaking operationally, lines are products of the energy interactions of two or more separate systems. The local environment is a system. A line is always formed by an alteration of the local environment by another system. "Lines" are the patterns of consequences of one system altering another system either by adding to it or taking away from it. The event leaves some kind of tracery—either additively, as with a vapor trail or a chalk mark, or reductively, as with a chiseled groove or a pin scratch, as a crack opened between two parts of a formerly unit body, or as a coring through an apple.

517.03 We find experimentally that two lines cannot go through the same point at the same time. One can cross over or be superimposed upon another. Both Euclidian and non-Euclidian geometries misassume that a plurality of lines can go through the same point at the same time. But we find experimentally that two or more lines cannot physically go through the same point at the same time.

517.04 When a physicist bombards a group of atoms in a cloud chamber with a neutron, he gets an interference. When the neutron runs into a nuclear component: (1) it separates the latter into smaller components; (2) they bounce acutely apart (reflection); (3) they bounce obliquely (refraction); (4) they combine, mass attractively. The unique angles in which they separate or bounce off identify both known or unknown atomic-nucleus components.

517.05 There is a unique and limited set of angle and magnitude consequences of interfering events. These resultants may always be depicted as vectors in the inward-and-outward, omnidirectional, multifrequency-ranging, circumferential-or-radial relativistic system patternings, which altogether constitute the comprehensively combined metaphysical and physical "reality" that is reported into and is processed by our brain and is reconsidered by our thoughts as referenced conceptually to various optimally selected observational axes and time-module durations.
When there is an interference of two energy events of similar magnitude, there is a coequal pattern of interference resultants, as when two knitting needles slide tangentially by one another. But when one converging body of an interfering pair is much larger than the other, the little one "seems" to do all the resultant moving as viewed by an observer small enough to see the small converger's motion—as, for instance, human beings see a tennis ball hit the big ball Earth and see only the tennis ball bounce away, the Earth ball being too big to be seen as a ball by the viewer and the relative bounce-off deflection of Earth's orbit from the tennis ball point of impact being too small for detection. As the magnitudes of energy vectors are products of the mass multiplied by the velocity, the velocity may be high and the mass small, or vice versa, and the vectors remain the same length or magnitude. A little body moving at sufficient velocity could have the same effect upon another body with which it interferes as could a big body moving at a slower rate. With these vectorial variables in mind, we see that there are three fundamental preconditions of the interference vectors: where one is larger than the other; one is the same; or one is smaller in energy magnitude than the other.

**Six Interference Resultants**

There are six fundamentally unique patterns of the resultants of interferences. The first is a tangential avoidance, like knitting needles slipping by one another. The second is modulated noninterference, as in frequency modulation. The third is reflection, which results from a relatively direct impact and a rebound at an acute angle. The fourth, which is refraction, results from a glancing impact and an obtuse angle of deflection. The fifth is a smash-up, which results in several parts of one or the other interfering bodies going away from one another in a plurality of angular directions (as in an explosion). The sixth is a going-the-same-way, "critical-proximity," attraction link-up such as that established between the coordinated orbiting of Earth and Moon around the Sun.
Fig. 517.10 Interference Phenomena: Lines Cannot Go Through the same Point at the Same Time: Interference phenomena: No two actions can go through the same point at the same time. The consequences of this can be pictured as follows:

A. Tangential avoidance (like knitting needles).
B. Modulated noninterference.
C. Reflection.
D. Refraction.
E. Smash-up.
F. The minimum knot or critical proximity.
a. Tangential avoidance  
b. Modulated noninterference (Frequency Modulation)  
c. Reflection  
d. Refraction  
e. Smash-up (Explosion)  
f. Critical Proximity (The Minimum Knot)

517.13 All three of these vectorial conditions and all six of these resultants are manifest in cloud chambers, in which the physicist can view with his naked eye the photographed resultants of angular directions and energy-magnitude lengths of the interference patternings that occur when, for instance, they bombard a group of atoms with an accelerated neutron that moves at such velocity as probably to interfere with one or another of billions times billions of atoms present in the elemental "gas" aggregation. From these cloud-chamber interference patterns, physicists are able to calculate much information regarding the interfering components. The cloud chamber makes it obvious that two lines, which are always experimentally proven to be energy vectors, cannot pass through the same point at the same time.

517.20 **Tetrahedron of Interferences**

517.201 A machine gun is shooting through a swiftly revolving airplane propeller. It is automatically timed to shoot between every blade, or every second blade, or every third blade—with a sonic "wow" every time it goes between the propeller blades. We are synchronizing purposefully. UnAutomated by human mind and brain's anticipatory designing, bullets would produce a random sequence of patterns as they hit the propeller blades; some would at first bounce off precessionally, while others would knock off sections of the propeller blades.
517.21 Let us assume two machine guns firing from two different positions, one of them due north of a point in space and the other due west of the same point. One is aimed south and the other is aimed east, which means they are both firing through a common point in space. They are synchronized so that their bullets will not interfere with one another. The bullets all weigh the same. If they were nonsynchronized, they would frequently meet and be precessional deflected.

517.22 Now place three machine guns at the three corners of an equilateral triangle. From the center of area (sometimes miscalled the center of gravity) of the equilateral triangle, one of the three corners lies in a bearing of 0° (i.e., 360°) in a northerly direction; the second bears at 120°; the third at 240° from the triangle's center. We then aim all three machine guns toward the center of the triangle and elevate their aim to 35° 16'. We synchronize their firing periods to coincide. We thus introduce an interference at the center of gravity of a regular tetrahedron whose triangular base corners are occupied by the three guns. Precession will take place, with the result that all three bullets precess into a vertical trajectory as a triangular formation team through the apex of the regular tetrahedron whose base corners are identified by the three guns.

517.23 Every action has an equal and opposing reaction. So now let us assume that instead of machine guns firing in one direction only, we have three bazookas in which both action and reaction are employed in two directions. The double-ended openness of the bazooka sees the rocket missile projected in one direction while a blast of air is articulated in an opposing conical zone of directions. The cone's inertia provides the shove-off for the projectile by the explosion. Inertia is dynamic—as sensed in the orbital course integrity of the enormous mass of Earth going around the Sun at 60,000 m.p.h. so that the little man on board it, who is also going around the Sun at 60,000 m.p.h., and is also walking around Earth at four m.p.h. and as he steps around Earth's surface he pushes Earth in the opposite direction to his walking, but so negligibly that the little man does not conceive of his Earth as movable and so has invented the concept of completely inert, or "at rest." Our deceptive fixity of celestial position as a standing still in Universe is fortified by the absolute silence of travel in vacuo around the Sun.
517.24 Now we take two bazookas (not three!) firing in different parallel planes and not at the same level. One is aimed north-south in respect to the North Star and the Southern Cross. The other bazooka is in a parallel plane but remote; it is aiming east-west. They are fired, and at each of their two terminals, we get four precessional effects of the reactions and resultants occurring at 55 degrees in respect to their respective parallel planes. The result will be six vectors interacting to form the tetrahedron, a tetrahedron of interferences.

518.00 Critical Proximity

518.01 Though lines (subvisibly spiraling and quantitatively pulsative) cannot go through the same point at the same time, they can sometimes get nearer or farther from one another. They can get into what we call "critical proximity." Critical proximity is the distance between interattracted masses—when one body starts or stops "falling into" the other and instead goes into orbit around its greater neighbor, i.e., where it stops yielding at 180 degrees and starts yielding to the other at 90 degrees. (See Sec. 1009.)

518.02 Critical proximity would be, for instance, the relative interpositioning of the distances of the Moon-Earth team's Sun co-orbiting wherein there is a complex mass-attraction hookup. When at critical proximity the 180-degree mass attraction takes over and one starts falling into the other—with the attraction fourfolded every time the distance between them is halved—they establish a mass-attraction, relative-proximity "contact" bond and interoperate thereafter as a "universal joint"—or a locally autonomous motion freedoms' joint. Either body is free to carry on individual, local, angular-relationship-changing motions and transformations by itself, such as revolving and precessing. But without additional energy from elsewhere being applied to their interrelationship, they cannot escape their critical proximity to one another as they co-orbit together around the Sun—with which they are in common critical proximity.

518.03 Critical proximity occurs at the precessional moment at which there is a 90-degree angular transition of interrelationship of the two bodies from a 180-degree falling-back-in to a 90-degree orbiting direction, or vice versa. (See Sec. 1009.63.)
518.04 The transition of physical phenomena from being an apparent unit entity to being an apparent complex, or constellation of a plurality of entities, is that of the individual components reaching the critical proximity precessional condition and "peeling off" into individual orbits from their previous condition of falling back into one another under nonangularly differentiable entity conditions. This is the difference between an apparent "stone" and its crushed-apart "dust" parts.

518.05 Critical proximity explains mass-attraction coherence. It accounts for all the atoms either falling into one another or precessing into local orbits. This accounts for the whole Universe as we observe it, the collections of things and matter and noncontiguous space intervals. The coming-apart phase of critical proximity is radiation. The coming-together and holding-together phase is emphasized in our ken as gravity.

518.06 Critical proximity is a threshold, the absolute vector equilibrium threshold; if it persists, we call it "matter."
519.00  **Point**

519.01  What we really mean by a point is an unresolved definition of an activity. A point by itself does not enclose. There are no indivisible points.

519.02  Without insideness, there is no outsideness; and without either insideness or outsideness, there is only a locus fix. Ergo, "points" are inherently nondemonstrable, and the phenomena accommodated by the packaged word *point* will always prove to be a focal center of differentiating events. A locus fix constitutes conceptual genesis that may be realized in time. Any conceptual event in Universe must have insideness and outsideness. This is a fundamentally self-organizing principle.

519.03  Points are complex but only as yet nondifferentially resolvable by superficial inspection. A star is something you cannot resolve. We call it a point, playing Euler's game of crossings. One locus fix does not have an insideness and an outsideness. It takes four to define insideness and outsideness. It is called a point only because you cannot resolve it. Two remotely crossing trajectories have no insideness or outsideness, but do produce optically observable crossings, or locus fixes, that are positionally alterable in respect to a plurality of observation points. A point's definitively unresolved event relationships inherently embrace potential definitions of a complex of local events. When concentrically and convergently resolved, the "point" proves to be the "center" — the zero moment of transition from going inwardly and going outwardly.

519.10  Physical points are energy-event aggregations. When they converge beyond the critical fall-in proximity threshold, they orbit coordinately, as a Universe-precessed aggregate, as loose pebbles on our Earth orbit the Sun in unison, and as chips ride around on men's shoulders. A "point" often means "locus of inflection" when we go beyond the threshold of critical proximity and the inness proclivity prevails, in contradistinction to the differentiable other fallen-in aggregates orbiting precessionally in only mass-attractively cohered remoteness outwardly beyond the critical-proximity threshold.

519.20  If light or any other experiential phenomenon were instantaneous, it would be less than a point.

519.21  A point on a sphere is never an infinitesimal tangency with a plane.
519.22  The domains of vertexes are spheres.
519.30  For every event-fixed locus in Universe, there are six uniquely and exclusively operative vectors. (See Sec. 537, Twelve Universal Degrees of Freedom.)

520.00  **Wavilinearity: Fixes**

520.01  Linear does not mean straight. Lines are energy-event traceries, mappings, trajectories. Physics has found no straight lines: only waves consisting of frequencies of directional inflections in respect to duration of experience.

520.02  Calculus treats discretely and predictively with frequency change rates and discrete directions of angles of change of the omnicurvilinear event quanta's successively occurring positionings: fixes.

520.03  Fixes consist of both angular and frequency (size) observations. Coincidental angle and dimension observations provide fixes.

520.10  **Spiralinearity**

520.101  Regenerative precession imposes wavilinearity on vectors and tensors. Wavilinearity is spiralinear.

520.11  All actions are spiral because they cannot go through themselves and because there is time. The remote aspect of a spiral is a wave because there are no planes.

520.12  As with coil springs, in tensors and vectors of equal magnitude, the spiralinearity of the vector is shorter in overall spatial extent than is the spiralinearity of the tensor. Compressed lines or rods tend to arcs of diminishing radius; tensed lines or rods tend to arcs of increasing radius.

521.00  **Vectors: Trajectories**
521.01 A vector manifests a unique energy event—either potential or realized—expressed discretely in terms of direction, mass, velocity, and distance. A vector is a partial generalization, being either metaphysically theoretical or physically realized, and in either sense an abstraction of a special case, as are numbers both abstract (empty sets) or special-case (filled sets).

521.02 A vector always has unique direction relative to other events. It is discrete because it has a beginning and an end. Its length represents energy magnitude, the produce of its velocity and its mass. The direction is angular in respect to the axis of reference of the observer or in respect to an omnidirectional coordinate system.

521.03 Vectors are wavilinear lines of very high frequency regeneration of events whose high frequencies and whose short wavelengths only superficially appear to be "straight." Since neither light nor any other experiential phenomena are instantaneous. They are "linear." If they were instantaneous, they would be less than a point. The terminal of an action's vector occurs "later."

521.04 Vectors are spearlike lines representing the integrated velocities, directions, and masses of the total aggregate of nonredundant forces operating complexedly within a given energy event as it transpires within a generalized environment of other experiences whose angular orientations and interdistance relationships are known.

521.05 Vectors always and only coexist with two other vectors, whether or not expressed; i.e., every event has its nonsimultaneous action, reaction, and resultant. (See Sec. 511, Energy Event.) But every event has a cosmic complementary; ergo, every vector's action, reaction, and resultant have their cosmic tripartite complementaries.

521.06 A vector has two vertexes with angles around each of its vertexial ends equal to 0 degrees. Every vector is reversible, having its negative alternate. For every point in Universe, there are six uniquely and exclusively operative vectors. (See Sec. 537, Twelve Universal Degrees of Freedom.)

521.07 Every event is six-vectored. There are six vectors or none.

521.08 Vectors are size. The size of a vector is its overall wavilinear length.

521.09 A vector is one-twelfth of relevant system potential.

521.10 **Tensors**
521.101 Vectors and tensors constitute all elementary dimension. A vector represents an expelling force and a tensor an impelling force.

521.20 **Lines**

521.201 Pure mathematics' axiomatic concepts of straight lines are completely invalid. Lines are vector *trajectories*.

521.21 The word *line* was nondefinable: infinite. It is the axis of intertangency of unity as plural and minimum two. Awareness begins with two. This is where epistemology comes in. The "line" becomes the axis of spin. Even two balls can exhibit both axial and circumferential degrees of freedom. (See Sec. 517.01, Sec. 537.22, and Sec. 240, Synergetics Corollaries, Subsec. 06, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 35, 36.)

521.22 A line is a directional experience. A line is specific like *in*, while *out* is anydirectional. Lines are always curvilinearly realized because of universal resonance, spinning, and orbiting.

521.23 A point is not a relationship. A line is the simplest relationship. Lines are relativity. A line is the first order of relativity: the basic sixness of minimum system and the cosmically constant sixness of relationship identifies lines as the relativity in the formula

\[
\frac{N^2 - N}{2}
\]

521.30 **Omnidirectional Force Vectors**

521.30 Galileo's parallelogram of forces is inadequate to account for resultants other than in the special-case, one-plane, billiard-table situation. Force vectors must express the omnidirectional interaction of forces, with lengths proportional to their mass times the velocity, and indicating that there are unique directions in Universe.
Fig. 521.30 Omnidirectional Lines of Forces: Ships colliding on the globe after sudden acceleration reveal the inadequacy of parallelogram force diagrams for explaining the omnidirectional interaction of forces.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
521.31 When we vector the course of one ship on a collision course with a second ship, the resultant of forces in Galileo's diagram would have them waltzing off together some 12 miles to the north-northeast. But all sane men can see such behavior is just what ships do not display after a collision. One of the two ships colliding on the wavy surface of spherical Earth may go a few hundred feet in the direction of Galileo's resultant of forces, but not 12 miles. But the other one probably goes in toward the center of Earth—which isn't in the diagram at all.

521.32 When ships run into each other, they actually first rise outwardly from Earth's center because in acceleration both were trying to leave Earth. (If they could accelerate faster, like rockets, they would leave Earth.) In reality, there are four forces operating. Two rise outwardly against gravity, accelerating conically together before they subside, when one or both go to the bottom. In addition to the vector for each ship, there is gravity plus the resultant. We are operating omnidimensionally, and this is what the minimum set of forces is. The pattern of force lines looks very much like a music stand: three vectorial legs spread out with a fourth vertical vector. (See Secs. 621.20 and 1012.37.)

522.00 Deliberately Nonstraight Line

522.01 The so-called pure mathematician's straight line must be the "impossible"; it must be instantly infinite in two infinitely remote opposite directions. All of its parts must be absolutely, uniformly nothing and simultaneously manifest as discretely, and infinitely divisible, increments. It may not be generated progressively or drawn physically, in time, as an experimentally produced action trajectory of one system modifying another. Microscopic inspection of the impressed, graven, deposited, or left-behind trails of all physical Universe's action trajectories always discloses a complex of gross, noninfinite, nonstraight, non-equal-magnitude irregularities. Progressively closer inspections of experimentally attempted demonstrations by pure mathematicians of their allegedly "straight" lines disclose increasingly volumetric aberration and angular digressions from straightness.
"Straight lines" may be axiomatically invoked but are nonrealizable in pure imagination: *image-ination* involves reconsidered and hypothetically rearranging the "furniture" of remembered experience as retrieved from the brain bank. Straight lines are axiomatically self-contradictory and selfcanceling hypothetical ventures. Physics has found only waves, no straight lines. Physics finds the whole physical Universe to be uniquely differentiated and locally defined as "waves."

The deliberately nonstraight line of synergetics employs the mathematicians' own invention for dealing with great dilemmas: the strategy of reductio ad absurdum. Having moments of great frustration, the mathematician learned to forsake looking for local logic; he learned to go in the opposite direction and deliberately to choose the most absurd. And then, by progressively eliminating the degrees of absurdity, he could work back to the not too absurd. In hunting terms, we call this *quarrying* his objective. Thus he is able at least to learn where his quarry is within a small area.

To develop methodically a very much less crooked line than that of conventional geometry, we start to produce our deliberately nonstraight line by taking a simple piece of obviously twisted rope. We will use Dacron, which is nonstretchable (nylon will stretch, and manila is very offensively stretchable). We then take the two ends of our rope and splice them into each other to form a loop. This immediately contradicts the definition of a straight line, which is that it never returns upon itself. We can take the two parts of the rope loop that are approximately parallel to one another and hold these two parts in our hands. We may call this pairing. Holding one hand on one of the pairs, we can slide the rope on the other hand, continually pairing it away from the point of first pairing. As we massage the two parts along, our hand finally gets to where the rope comes into a very sharp little loop and turns to come back on itself. We can hold it very tight at this point and put a little ribbon on the bend, the arch where it bends itself back. Sliding our hands the other way, holding and sliding, holding and sliding, massaging the rope together, we come to the other looping point and carefully put a ribbon marker in the bend of the arch. Having carefully made a rope that returns upon itself, we have now divided unity into two approximately equal halves.
Heisenberg makes it experientially clear that we cannot be absolutely exact. The act of measuring alters that which is measured. But with care we can be confident that we have two experientially satisfactory halves of the total rope circuit existing between our two ribbon markers. Proceeding further, we can bring the ribbon-marked, half-points together, thus to divide the rope into four equal parts of unity. We can separately halve each of those quarter-lengths of the rope's closed-circuit unity to produce one-eighth unity length, while avoiding compounding of error. Each time we halve a local fraction, we halve any residual error. We can evenly subdivide our deliberately nonstraight line into as many small fractions as may be desirable.

We now ask four friends each to take hold of a half- or a quarter-point in the rope, and then ask them to walk away from each other until the rope unity is taut. We ask them to lower their four-sided geometrical figure to the floor and ask another friend to drive nails into the floor inside the four tightly stretched corners of the rope. A diamond rope pattern is thus produced with its corners marked A, B, C, and D. We are provided with plenty of proofs about equilateral parallelograms; we know that if the sides are equal in length, we can assume them to be approximately parallel because the wall we have nailed them to is an approximate plane. It may be pretty rough as the mathematicians talk about planes, but it is nonetheless a satisfactory plane for our purposes.

We next put in more nails in the floor at the ribbon-marked eighth points. C is the right-hand corner of the diamond, and D is the top of the diamond. We can call the bottom half of the diamond a V, and we can call the top half of the diamond a lambda. Putting nails at the one-eighth points means that halfway down from A to B there is a nail and halfway from B upward to C there is a nail. Halfway from C upward to D we put a nail at the eighth point. Then halfway down from D back to A again we put another nail at the eighth point. We then take the rope off D and place it over those one-eighth nails. The rope now changes from a lambda pattern into an "M" form. Because it is an equilateral parallelogram, we know that the new middle loop must be at the center of the diamond. We place a nail at this center of the diamond and mark it O. We next go from C, which is at the extreme right-hand corner of the diamond, down to take the rope off B. Taking the rope off the V (which used to be ABC), we convert the V to a W—with the bottom points of the W at the one-eighth-point nails. We then move the rope off B and up to the center of the diamond also. This gives us two diamonds, two little diamonds strung end-to-end together at the center of the big diamond. Their extreme ends are at A and C. Because we know that these are all
equilateral parallelograms, we know that the length of the new letter M is the same as the length of the new letter W. We can now give these new one-eighth points the designations E, F, G, and H. So it now reads AHOGC and AEOFC. And we have two beautiful diamonds.

522.08 From now on, all we have to do is convert each of these diamonds in the same manner into two smaller ones. We convert the two diamonds into four. And then the four into eight. And the eight into 16. But the chain of diamonds always remains A—C in overall length. Both the altitudes and lengths of the diamonds are continually halving; thus what we are doing is simply increasing the frequency of the modular subdivision of the original unity of the rope. As the frequency of the wavelike subdivisions is multiplied, the deliberately nonstraight line approaches contractively toward straight behaviors. The rope remains exactly the same length, but its two parts are getting closer and closer to one another. The plane of the floor is really an illusion. As we get to a very high frequency of diamonds, we realize that instead of doing it the way we did, we could simply have twisted the original rope so that it would be a series of spirals of the same number as that of the chain of diamonds. We look at the profile of the rope and realize that all we are seeing is twice as many twists every time—at every progression. This gives us a very intimate concept of what actually happens in wave phenomena.

522.09 The old-fashioned physicist used to put one nail in the wall, fasten a rope to it, and stand back and throw a whip into the rope. The whip goes to the nail on the wall and then comes back to his hand and stops. That is the prime characteristic of waves. They always make a complete cycle. That is why, for instance, gears are always whole circles. A gear is a fundamental wave phenomenon. Electromagnetic waves always close back upon themselves. Deliberately nonstraight lines are round-trip circuits.
Fig. 522.09 The Deliberately Nonstraight Line: Quasi-"straight" lines: ABCDA = unit wave; AEOFCGOHA = ABCDA. As we double the frequency and halve the wavelength of positive and negative waves, we approach relative straightness: proof that two deliberately nonstraight lines between points A and C approach relative straightness to more effective degree than attainable by an assumed straight construction.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
522.10 Our deliberately nonstraight-line model provides us whatever frequency of modular subdivision we want in unity, which is the cycle. This is what we mean by frequency of modular subdivision, whether unity is a sphere or a circle. What is going on in our rope, the way we have handled it, we make it into unity as a cycle. We see these waves going in a round-trip trajectory pattern from A to the extreme point C and back again to A. The overall distance traveled by any of the routes remains the same. So what we see on the floor or in the diamond chain diagram is a true model of basic wave phenomena. As we double the frequency and halve the wavelength of positive and negative waves, we swiftly arrive at a visibly far less crooked condition and approach relative straightness. We can see quite clearly that we do not have to increase the subdividing of those diamonds many times before they tend to look like a straight line as far as your eye and my eye can see. This concept agrees elegantly with fundamental wave theory as predicated on electromagnetic experimentation.

522.11 For instance, on an engineer's scale you and I can see 50 divisions of an inch. We can see 1/50th of an inch, but 1/100th of an inch goes gray and blurred. When we get to where an inch of the deliberately nonstraight line has more than 100 subdivisions, it looks like an absolutely straight line. When we get into the kinds of frequencies that characterize light waves, we get into very, very high numbers, and we can understand that what we call a line of sight has become so thin that it is invisible altogether. So we can understand that when the mathematician asked for a line of sight, which felt so good to him, he was asking for something that is really very beautifully imaginary. It was always a deliberately nonstraight line.

522.20 All experiments show that with ever closer inspections, the mathematicians' "straight" lines become obviously ever less straight. On the other hand, the quasi-straight line, which is demonstrated here as the deliberately nonstraight line, does get progressively straighter. Tending toward a greater straightness than that which is physically demonstrable, the deliberately nonstraight line thus serves all the finite geometries heretofore employed schematically by the mathematicians' alleged but unprovable straight lines, i.e., to demonstrate proof of the Euclidian and non-Euclidian geometrical propositions.
522.21  "Lines of sight" taken with transits are truer than string lines or penciled lines. Sight approaches "straight" behaviors. Lines of sight are high-frequency energy-wave interactions. Because the truest lines of sight are energy-wave quanta, they are always finite. The mathematician might say, "Oh, I mean a much straighter line than you can draw, I mean as straight and intangible as a line of sight." Then you remind the mathematician that when you have your transit's telescope focused on the "kissing point," as Earth's horizon becomes tangent to Sun's disc at daylight's end, you must remember that it takes eight minutes for the light to reach us from the Sun. Wherefore, the Sun has not been there for eight minutes, and you must admit that you are "seeing" the Sun around and beyond the horizon, which proves that your "line of sight" is curved, not straight. Due to the lag in the speed of light, Sun has not been there in a direct line of sight for eight minutes, so you are looking around the horizon through a curved "pipe" of light. This is what Einstein referred to as curved space.

522.22  To provide a more accurate identity of the only apparently straight-line phenomenon that the pure mathematician had erroneously thought of as "the shortest distance between two points," Einstein reinvoked the elliptical geometry of the mathematician Riemann and instituted the present concept of geodesic lines, which we may describe experimentally as "the most economic relationships between two event foci."

522.23  To comprehend and apprehend experimentally such "most economic relationships," all that you need do is to attempt to hit a flying object with a bullet fired by you from a gun. If you fire at the flying object where it is at the moment you fire, you will not hit it. You must fire at where you figure it is going to be at a later moment when it would most probably collide with your bullet. Gravity will start curving your bullet toward Earth as soon as it leaves your gun. The amount of curvature may be imperceptible to you, but it is easily detected by using a camera and a tracer firing charge. The air is always in motion, and your bullet will corkscrew ever so mildly between you and the flying object. This corkscrewing of the geodesic line, which is the most economical time-distance-effort relationship between the gun, the firer, and the flying object he hits, is dramatically shown in night photography of dogfights of World-War-II airplanes firing machine-gun tracer bullets at one another, with one being hit while the photographs are taken by a third plane flying in close vicinity of the dogfight.

522.30  Reduction by Bits
522.301 What the mathematicians thought was a straight line is not a straight line; it is an ultravisible, high-frequency, linearly articulated, spiral-wave event. The binary- mathematics methodology of progressive halving, or cybernetic "bitting," not only explains linear-wave phenomena but also identifies Pythagoras's halving of the string of a musical instrument to gain an exact musical octave—or his "thirding" of the musical string to produce the musical fifths of progression of flat and sharp keys.

522.31 The computer programmed to employ the cybernetic bits of binary mathematics progressively subdivides until one of its peak or valley parts gets into congruence with the size and position of the unit we seek. The identification process is accounted for in the terms of how many bits it takes to locate the answer, i.e., to "tune in."

522.32 Starting with whole Universe, we quickly reach any local system within the totality by differentiating it out temporarily from the whole for intimate consideration. We do so by the process of reduction by bits.

522.33 All irrelevancies fall into two main categories, or bits. Bits break up finite wholes into finite parts.

522.34 Once you state what your realistic optimum recognition of totality consists of, then you find how many bits or subdivision stages it will take to isolate any items within that totality. It is like the childhood game of Twenty Questions: You start by saying, "Is it physical or metaphysical?" Next: "Is it animate or inanimate?" (One bit.) "Is it big or little?" (Two bits.) "Is it hot or cold?" (Three bits.) It takes only a few bits to find out what you want. When we use bit subdivision to ferret out the components of our problems, we do exactly what the computer is designed to do. The computer's mechanism consists of simple go-no go, of yes and no circuit valves, or binary mathematics valves. We keep "halving" the halves of Universe until we refine out the desired bit. In four halvings, you have eliminated 94 percent of irrelevant Universe. In seven halvings, you have removed 99.2 percent of irrelevant Universe. Operating as fast as multithousands of halvings per second, the computer seems to produce instantaneous answers.

522.35 Thus we learn that our naturally spontaneous faculties for acquiring comprehensive education make it easy to instruct the computer and thus to obtain its swift answers. Best of all, when we get the answers, we have comprehensive awareness of the relative significance, utility, and beauty of the answers in respect to our general universal evolution conceptioning.
522.36 Our method of demonstrating the nature of the special-case experiences out of which the pure mathematicians' imaginary generalized case of his pure straight line was evolved, also contains within it the complete gears-interlocking of quantum-wave mechanics and vectorial geometry, which are coordinately contained in synergetics with computer binary "bitting."

523.00 **Vertexes: Crossings**

523.01 Euler showed that where we have two lines—any kind of lines, crooked or not so crooked—where the lines cross is distinctly different from where the lines do not cross. The pattern of two or more lines crossing one another is also completely distinguishable from any single line by itself. We call this crossing or convergence of lines a *vertex*. This is absolute pattern uniqueness.

523.02 Crossings are superimposed lines. They do not go through each other. They are just a *fix*—what physicists call points.

523.03 In a structural system, the number of vertexes is always divisible by four and the number of triangle edges is always divisible by six. Edges and vertexes do not come out as the same number systems, but you can describe the world both ways and not be redundant.
524.00  Novent

524.01  We experience events and no-events. Ergo, we invent novent. Novents characterize the finite but nonsensorial remote masses' interattraction, i.e., the gravitational continuum.

524.02  Seeming "space" is the absence of energy events. The word space as a noun misleadingly implies properties that are altogether lacking.

524.03  All of our experiences are periodically terminated: the termination characterizes both the physical and the metaphysical aspects of our observing faculties and the observed phenomena. There are no experimentally known continuums. Physics has found no "solids." We have only awake or asleep—experience or nonexperience—occurrence durations and nonoccurrence intervals; either discrete and unique packages of energy or thought, on the one hand, or of nonenergy or nonthought, on the other hand. Each and all of these are as uniquely differentiable, and as separable, from one another as are the individual stars of the Milky Way.

524.04  The nonevent continuum is the novent. The novent continuum permeates the finitely populated withinness and comprises the finite novent withoutness. Novent is the finite but nonsensorial continuum. (See Sec. 905.20.)

524.10  In and Out

524.101  There are no specific directions or localities in Universe that may be opposingly designated as up or down. In their place, we must use the words out and in. We move in toward various individual energy-event concentrations, or we move out from them. But the words in and out are not mirror-image opposites. In is a specific direction toward any one local individual system of Universe. Out is not a direction; out is nondirectional because it is anydirectional.

524.11  You are always in Universe. You cannot get out of Universe. All the word out means is that you are not inside a system. You can only get out of systems.

524.12  In designates individual experience foci. Foci are in, because focusable, but always, as entropy shows, temporary. Relationships exist between the ins because they are definable. Out is common to all; out is timeless; out is not really packaged.
524.13  *In* is discrete; *out* is general. The *ins* are discontinuous; the *outs* are continuous. *Out* is nothingness, i.e., nonexperience. Only the nonexperience nothingness constitutes continuum.

524.14  *In* is temporal; *out* is eternal. *Ins* are knowable; *outs* are unknowable. *In* is individually, uniquely identifiable; *out*, though total, inherently integral, and finite, is nonidentifiable. *In* is individually, uniquely directional; *out* is any, all, and no direction. *Out* is all directions; even when temporarily inward toward center, it passes beyond the center to eventual outness.

524.20  **Areas: Faces**

524.21  It is experimentally demonstrable that an apparent "plane" is a "surface" area of some structural system. There are no experimentally demonstrable continuums. All that has been found is discontinuity, as in star constellations or atomic nuclear arrays. Areas are discontinuous by constructional definition. Areas, as system "faces," are inherently empty of actions or events, and therefore are not "surfaces."

524.30  **Openings**

524.31  There are no surfaces. Therefore, there are no areas. So Euler's topological aspects have to be altered to read: "Lines" = *trajectories*; "vertexes" = *crossings*; and "areas" = *openings*, i.e., where there are no trajectories or crossings.

524.32  When three or more "lines," "vectors," or *trajectories* each cross two others, we have an *opening*. Our definition of an opening is that it is surrounded, i.e., framed, by trajectories.

524.33  Every trajectory in a system will have to have at least two crossings. These are always *as viewed*, because the lines could be at different levels from other points of observation.

525.00  **Solids: Matter**
525.01 If subvisibly modulated spiraling wave lines cannot go through the same point at the same time, there can be no continuous, perfectly level planes. Planes are not experimentally demonstrable. Solids are not experimentally demonstrable. Physical experiment has never discovered any phenomena other than discontinuous discrete-energy events, each uniquely identifiable amongst the gamut of frequencies of cyclic discontinuity of all the physical phenomena, as comprehensively and overlappingly arrayed in the vast frequency ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum. The electromagnetic spectrum "reality" has been found experimentally to embrace all known physical phenomena: visible, subvisible, or ultravisible thus far detected as present in Universe. There are no solids. The synergetic behavior of structures satisfactorily explains as discontinuous that which we have in the past superficially misidentified as "solid."

525.02 For a microscopic example of our spontaneous and superficial misapprehending and miscomprehending environmental events, we must concede that both theoretically and experimentally we have now learned and "know" that there are no "solids," no continuous surfaces, only Milky Way-like aggregations of remotely interdistanced atomic events. Nonetheless, society keeps right on seeing, dealing, and superficially cerebrating in respect to "things" called "solids" or "matter."

525.03 Take the simple word solid. We have physics of the "solid state," a very late phase of physics very improperly called "solid." Even in solid state, the voids between the atoms are as voids of interstellar space. The nucleus itself is as empty as space itself. But the concept "solid" was a comfortable kind of concept, not easy to jettison.

525.10 Frequency and Interval

525.11 Mass is a statement of relative event frequency per volume. For example, there may be something too massive for me to put my finger through because it has too high an event frequency.

526.00 Space
526.01 There is no universal space or static space in Universe. The word space is conceptually meaningless except in reference to intervals between high-frequency events momentarily "constellar" in specific local systems. There is no shape of Universe. There is only omnidirectional, nonconceptual "out" and the specifically directioned, conceptual "in." We have time relationships but not static-space relationships.

526.02 Time and space are simply functions of velocity. You can examine the time increment or the space increment separately, but they are never independent of one another.

526.03 Space is the absence of events, metaphysically. Space is the absence of energy events, physically.

526.04 The atmosphere's molecules over any place on Earth's surface are forever shifting position. The air over the Himalayas is enveloping California a week later. The stars now overhead are underfoot twelve hours later. The stars themselves are swiftly moving in respect to one another. Many of them have not been where you see them for millions of years; many burnt out long ago. The Sun's light takes eight minutes to reach us. We have relationships—but not space.

526.05 You cannot get out of Universe. You are always in Universe. (See Sec. 320, Scenario Universe. See Sec. 524, Novent.)

526.10 Systematic Inclusion and Exclusion of Space

526.101 Space is the antithesis of solid. Both are misnomers. Solid (or mass) refers to locals of too high an event frequency for our physical members to penetrate or conceivably tune in. Space refers to locals of an event frequency per volume too low for our apprehending equipment to tune in.

526.11 Space is systemic inadvertency. Space is all the observer's untuned-in information.

526.12 Space is the inescapable awareness of unaccounted otherness: the otherness is unconsidered but always and only co-occurrent with system considerations.
526.13 Space is finite as a complementary of finite Scenario Universe. As a co-occurrence, complementary function of finite but non-unitarily-conceptual and non-unitarily-tune-in-able Scenario Universe, space is finite. Space does not have definable properties. Only systems have definable characteristics.

526.14 The cognitive awareness of space derives from definition of system characteristics whose topological interrelationships inherently and oherently divide Universe into insideness microcosmic space and outsideness macrocosmic space. Systems have 32 topological characteristics (enumerated at Sec. 1044).

526.15 Systems capture. Systems exclude. Systems capture all the special case, twilight-zone, only-grossly-tuned-in but as-yet-differentially-undefinable, outwardly neighboring "otherness" systems as well as all the inward, untunable, nonsystem space. Systems exclude the twilight zone of only-partially-tuned-out, no-longer-differentially-definable, outwardly neighboring otherness systems as well as all the outward, untunable, nonsystem space. Systems capture all the infratunable, concentric tween-waves that are too-high-frequency for experience-intuited-expectancy space nothingness and exclude all the ultratunable, concentric tween-waves that are too-low-frequency for experience-intuited-expectancy space nothingness.

526.16 "Solids" are the frequencies that are too high for differential tune-in-ability. Space is the integral of all the frequencies that are too low for tune-in-ability.

526.17 Included spaces and excluded spaces are both concentric. Tuning = dismissal of irrelevancies. Those too large and of too low frequency are dismissed omnidirectionally. Those too small and of too high frequency are dismissed inwardly. The tuning phenomenon is either inward or omnidirectional.

526.18 Insideness is the captured nothingness. Insideness becomes the conceptually embraced, system-defined space. Outsideness is the conceptual-system-defined, outwardly uncaptured nothingness. Without systems there can be no space awareness. (Compare Sec. 1053.824.) Systems are awareness concepts. Space is nonconceptual awareness.

526.19 Space is a finite but nondefinable complementary relationship function of the definability of singular or plural system characteristics and their interrelationships. System is all the relevant thought, all the think-about-ableness. Space is all the unthink-about-able irrelevancy.
526.191  Space is the aggregate of all the vector equilibrium nulls of all magnitudes and frequencies of all isotropic vector matrixes always potentially articulatable in all directions from any point of origin.

526.20  **Visual Aspects of Space**

526.21  Where there is no radiation, there is no light. If it had always been "night," I doubt that people would have invented the word *space*. At night you have no sense of otherness—no sense of space complementation of system-defining limits. Space is a "visual" word, touch being an ultra-highfrequency "visualization."

526.22  Space is concentric and multisystem partitionable. Space is never linear. It takes four events to define three intervals. The special case events appear to be linear only because they are always successively experienced. Potential periodicity—special case, time-size—is initially cognizable when recurring after the same interval as that recalled as existing between the first and second similar systemic events experienced, but only upon the third recurrence of the similar systemic experience event do we have four similar systemic events to define three similar intervals—ergo, to confirm the periodicity that could only be intuitively anticipated after the third similar event experience had marked a second similar between-events interval.

526.23  It takes a minimum of four similar-system-experiencing event recurrences to produce three similar between-event intervals and differentially excite a recollected pattern cognition that confirms the periodicity—a periodicity that was only intuitively and speculatively anticipated at the time of the third similar-system experiencing. The confirmatory fourth event and its third similarly intervalled recurrence cognition in turn introduce the inherently minimum sixness of convergent interrelationships of any four subdifferentiable points of tunably identifiable system experiences—which four, together, always define the four corners of a larger system. (Compare Secs. 265.08-13 265.08-13, 501.24, 987.073, and 1033.601.)

526.24  Our eyesight is stroboscopic at 60 cycles per second. Because of the lags in apprehension we are not aware of the "between-takes" intervals. We do not sensingly realize that the nothingness is concentrically permeating the concentrically waved recurrent somethingnesses.
526.25 The phenomenon death is as yet ultratunable system experience. We have no way of knowing whether any single, dual, or triple recurring experience events are to be followed by a fourth, as-yet-unexperienced, similar event which, if and when it occurs, may constitute a system-tuning-in, live realization of the omnioccurring, infratunable, tunable, and ultratunable systems' concentric intervalling. Death is intervalling. Life and death are always and only co-occurrent, life being concentrically successive tuning-ins and death being the as-yet nontuned-in. (See Secs. 262.10 262.10 and 531.10.)

526.26 *Out* is any-directional. You go in to go out because *out* is not only any direction but is all directions—electromagnetically speaking it is "tuned-out." (See Sec. 905.21.) *In* is what we are thinking about now. *In* is the momentary reality into which we are tuned. All the rest is for the moment tuned-out but equally real as the information or experience is progressively tuned-in.

526.27 Physics finds that Universe has no solid things surrounded by, and interspersed with, space. Life is an inventory of tuning-ins and tuning-outs of experience. Birth is the first tuning in; death may not be the last.

526.30 **Systematic Communication of Space**

526.31 Space is the invisible complementation of the cognitive system. Like the rubber glove, cognition is left hand; space is inside-out right hand, and vice versa.

526.32 Space is the unconsidered complement of the conceptually considered episode and its only neighboringly overlapped episodes of Scenario Universe. Space is the untuned-in complement of considerability and conceptuality.

526.33 Special case is always tune-in-able. Special case is imaginable by brain. Conceptuality is a function of mind. Conceptuality is a priori independent of special case frequency tunability. Conceptuality is generalized, and the space complementation of generalized conceptuality is generalized. Space is generalization. Death is the omnidirectional otherness of as-yet physically realized Scenario Universe. Death is the as-yet unborn set of all the unconsidered special cases of all the as-yet undiscovered—ergo, as-yet-unconsidered—generalized principles.
Conceptuality and its complementary space generalizations do not account or embrace the a priori mystery, the integrity of eternally regenerative Scenario Universe. All the inherent, concentric, systemic conceptuality, its internal spatial intervals, and its external spatial embracement are altogether both subordinate and supraordinate to the nonconsiderability of such a priori mystery as . . . How come Universe?

Systems divide all of Universe. Thought divides all of Universe. Thought is inherently systemic—whose inherency always has its oherency of space. Only systems can communicate space. Space is systems-defined-and-deferred awareness of potentially tunable otherness.
527.00  **Dimension**

527.01  There is no dimension without time.

527.02  Dimension is experiential; it is of time; ergo, must be physical; ergo, must be energetic. Vector and tensor matrixes embrace all the elementary data governing the size dimensioning of the frequency and angle interactions in respect to an axis of reference and a cyclic norm.

527.03  Dimensions may be expressed only in magnitudes of time, energy, frequency concentrations, and angular modulations. What we call "length" is a "duration" of experience and is always measured in time.

527.04  The energetic juxtaposition of compression (radiation) and tension (gravity) provides dimension—the basis of "self" awareness or "other" awareness—of awareness of life itself.

527.05  Dimension may be universally and infinitely altered without altering the symmetrical relationship of the whole system.

527.06  All dimensions are simultaneously considerable.

527.07  All dimensions are definitively and intercoordinatably manifest in the isotropic vector matrix. (See Sec. 960.)

527.08  **Convergence and Divergence:** We do not arrive at dimensionality by virtue of perpendicular or parallel assembly. Dimensionality in synergetics provides for assembly only by convergence and divergence. This accounts for the spontaneous and continued frustration of conventional mathematical accounting when confronted with the problem of assembling a nonpolarized, omnisymmetrical object by joining two identical halves of the multifrequenced, closest-sphere-packed tetrahedra, each of which has five similar facets—two of which are equiangled triangles, two of which are trapezoids, and the fifth is a nonequiedged parallelogram. Matching of any of these facets produces asymmetrical, polarized objects. One of the nonequiedged parallelograms must be precessionally rotated to cross the other at 90 degrees, where it will be seen that the converging-diverging patterns of the two halves are symmetrically realized. (See Secs. 260.50 and 417 and Fig. 527.08)
Fig. 527.08 Assembly by Convergence and Divergence: A regular tetrahedron may be divided into two identical halves by an implied square section. The two halves may be separated and reassembled by precessional rotation. This is an illustration of rotational symmetry. (See Fig. 417.01 and Loeb Contribution L.) For other examples of the evolution of "Chef's Cap" polyhedra, see Figs. 100.103 and 987.23B.
527.09  **Series vs Parallel Circuitry:** The difference between gravitation and radiation is analogous to the difference between parallel wiring and series wiring in electricity. Series wiring is like the wire-strung lights on an old-fashioned Christmas tree: If one light goes out, the whole string goes out. In parallel wiring, when one light goes out, the other lights remain operative. This is a demonstration of integration and disintegration. *Series* wiring is a disintegrative system, an open system. *Parallel* wiring is an integrative system, a closed system. It is not the "parallelism" that matters but the fact that the circuit is closed. The word *parallel* came into use only because of the diagram first used to demonstrate the principle as well as the fact that the closed-circuit wire is conveniently doubled back upon itself and bound into one "lead" for house-wiring purposes. The fact that the vectors are drawn in parallel is only a convenience for the construction industry. The same-length vectors-ergo, the same energy magnitude involvement-used correctly, can provide either function. Here we have the convergent integration and divergent disintegration language of synergetics identified in the language of electricity. (See Secs. 260.20, 541.05, 647, Fig 527.09, and Loeb Contribution, N.)

527.10  **Three Unique Dimensional Abundances**

527.11  Polar points, nonpolar points, areas, and lines have uniquely different cosmic abundances. In addition to every system's two polar points, there are three uniquely coexistent topological characteristics. For every one nonpolar point there are always two areas and three lines, and there are always an even number of each:

\[ \times 1 \quad \times 2 \quad \times 3 \]

Nonpolar points -- Areas -- Lines

527.20  **Nonpolar Points**

527.21  Polar points are two dimensional: plus and minus, opposites.

527.22  Nonpolar points, or localities, are four-dimensional—there is the inside-out (i.e., concave and convex) dimension and three symmetrically interacting, great-circle-ways-around—producing spherical octation, with eight tetrahedra having three internal (central) angles and three external spherical surface triangles' angles each.
Fig. 527.09 Convergent Integration and Divergent Disintegration in the Language of Electricity: "Series" wiring is disintegrative, an open system. "Parallel" wiring is integrative, a closed system.
527.23  The spherical octahedron's three inside-out, symmetrically unique diameters and the three unique external chords produce two unique sets of three nonparallel lines each, but with one set coordinating at 60 degrees and the other set coordinating at 90 degrees.

527.24  The nonpolar points are not fixable or structurally stabilized until occurring at the crossings of a three-way-great-circled-triangular-spherical-surface grid, generated symmetrically in respect to the polar axis of the system.

527.25  **Nonpolar Points:** All systems have poles—ergo, spin axes—ergo, they are polarizably identifiable. Nonpolarized simply means that the spin axis is unrecognized under the conditions considered. There is no such thing as a nonpolarized point, because if you tuned in the subvisible system—appearing only as a directionally positioned microsomathing-to visible comprehension, you would find that as a system it has poles and that it has a potential of seven alternately employable poles (see Sec. 1040). So we may call a "point" a focal center—i.e., a "noise" with a direction—but it is inherently an as-yet undistinguished system, with all of the latter's characteristics (see Sec. 264.01).

527.26  There is inherent polarity in all observation, which always introduces the additive twoness:

- Nonpolarized = unrecognized
- Focal event = infratunable system

527.30  **Areas**

527.31  The octahedron's planar system is four-dimensionally referenced, being parallel to the four symmetrically interacting planes of the tetrahedron, vector equilibrium, and isotropic vector matrix. Planar and nonpolar-vertex four-dimensionality accommodates and imposes the four positive, four negative, and neutral (ninerness) of the operational interwave behavior of number.

527.40  **Lines**

527.41  *Linear*, as manifest in the tetrahedron, the simplest structural system of Universe, is six-dimensional, providing for the six degrees of universal freedom and the operational six-wave phenomenon of number.

527.50  **Fiveness: Five-Dimensionality**
We know that the sphere points on the outer shell of the vector equilibrium and the icosahedron (between which states the pulsative propagation of electromagnetic waves oscillates) isolate the icosahedron and the vector equilibrium, but the number of points remains the same: $10F^2 + 2$.

$10F^2$ — which ten, being divisible by the concave-convex twoness, brings in the prime number five to the hierarchy of low-order prime numbers characterizing synergetics. The polar twoness is the additive twoness. The twoness in the ten is the basic multiplicative twoness; it is the concave-convex unity-is-twoness inherent in the nuclear sphere and in the number of outer spheres in the vector-equilibrium-icosahedron's regenerative system, which always equates as $10F^2 + 2$.

The fundamental fiveness is introduced with the initial (frequency is $1/2$, i.e., in equilibrium, that is, poised between $1/2$ positive and $1/2$ negative) vector equilibrium interiorly defining the nuclear sphere where the vector equilibrium's volume = 2.5 (i.e., 2) and the two-frequency's eightfold volumetric increase is 20.

Five-dimensionality is realized by the pulsation of the positive-negative VE—Icosa—VE—as 2.5—five. (Where VE stands for vector equilibrium and Icosa stands for icosahedron. Compare the interaction of the 31 great circles of the icosahedron and the 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium. See Sec. 1042.)

**Dimensionality and Constant Relative Abundance**

The rhombic dodecahedron six is entirely outside, but twelvefoldedly tangential to, the initial sphere. The cube, part inside and part outside the sphere, is three. The octahedron, mostly outside but partly inside the nuclear sphere, is four. Vector equilibrium is 2.5 and is entirely inside the sphere, with its 12 external vertexes congruent with the surface of the nuclear sphere at the same 12 points of tangency inside the sphere as the 12 points of the same initial sphere at which the rhombic dodecahedron is externally tangential; and the initial vector equilibrium's central vertexes are congruent with the volumetric center of the initial, i.e., nuclear sphere.

It was our synergetics' discovery and strategy of taking the two poles out of Euler's formula that permitted disclosure of the omnirational, constant relative abundance of Vs, Fs, and Es, and the disclosure of the initial additive twoness and multiplicative twoness, whereby the unique prime-number relationships of the prime hierarchy of omnisymmetric polyhedra occurred, showing tetra= I; octa=2; cube=3; VE or Icosa=5.
527.70 **Primitive Dimensionality**

527.701 In synergetics *primitive* means systemic conceptuality independent of size. (Compare Sec. 1033.60.)

527.702 Geometers and "schooled" people speak of length, breadth, and height as constituting a hierarchy of three independent dimensional states—"one-dimensional," "two-dimensional," and "three-dimensional"—which can be conjoined like building blocks. But length, breadth, and height simply do not exist independently of one another nor independently of all the inherent characteristics of all systems and of all systems' inherent complex of interrelationships with Scenario Universe.

527.703 The educational authorities in the art and science of "plane" and "solid" geometry disregard the *environmental otherness*: They assume an infinitely extendible imaginary plane upon which they mark apart two infradimensional imaginary points A and B between which they can draw an imaginary shortest straight line whose "length" AB constitutes their academic mathematicians' first-dimensional state. They then mark apart on the same infinite imaginary plane third and fourth points C and D, which are then linearly interconnected by another "straight" line CD in the same imaginary plane with, parallel to, and at an AB distance from, line AB, with a third line CA drawn in the same plane perpendicular to line AB at A, and a fourth line DB in the same imaginary plane drawn perpendicular to line AB at B, whereby either of the lines CA or DB constitutes the "breadth," which is the educators' second-dimensional state. They then erect four AB—long lines perpendicular to the first imaginary plane at points A', B', C' and D', respectively. They then draw the imaginary straight lines A'B', B'C', C'D', and D'A'. With all this so-called construction—which would collapse in the presence of gravitational reality—they have now attained their third-dimensional state of "height" above their two-dimensional square plane base. This assumedly produces three-dimensional reality, which by virtue of their constructional strategy suggests to them that reality is only cubically measurable or comprehensible.

527.704 There is also trouble with the word *fundamental*. It means foundational when there are no foundations . . . no two-dimensional planar base. The Earth and other objects are co-orbiting the Sun at 60,000 miles per hour and are gravitationally tethered to one another. The word *foundation* implies an impossible standing-still-somewhere in Universe . . . on a solid and square or planar base.
Fig 527.703 Imaginary Three Dimensionality: Parallel and perpendicular construction strategies of "plane" and "solid" geometry assume that reality can be measured only in cubes.
We may use the word *primitive* only to describe the initial selfstarting conditions of awareness and think-about-ability of the minimum essential components of any evolutionary system's divergent or convergent considerability. Thus the primitive conceptual angle as one myopically viewed corner of the 12 corners of the minimum system has greater meaning than the expression *fundamental particle* employed by the high-frequency research physicists. The statements of this paragraph are strictly within the concerns of epistemography.

Infinity is only a consequence of subdividing finity. Because synergetics has conceptuality independent of size, it permits—indeed, requires—systemic conceptuality before the subdividing commences. There is no a priori size. There is no experimentally demonstrable systemic one-dimensional line extending to infinity. Size commences only with subdivision, with frequency. Subdivision may be considered as potentially limitless, provided infinite time. But time is always a special case limited characteristic of special case time-size systems. Time is not generalizable. Generalized principles are all eternal. Eternal is not a whole lot of time. Eternal is independent of and devoid of time. Infinity is micro rather than macro—hence the difficulty of research physicists in their search for the one last "building block" or fundamental particle.

The minimum family of inherent systemic omnicosmic interrelationships is inherently primitive and eternal. Primitive dimensionality is expressible only in terms of the interproportionality of the components of whole minimum systems—ergo, in prefrequency primitive tetravolume proportionality and the latter's primitive topological characteristics. There can be no partial systems. Systems can be divided multiplyingly only into whole systems.

There is a cosmic hierarchy of primitively symmetric systemic states of intertransformability or interassociabilities of prime polyhedra. (See Sec. 982.62.)

**Substance Is Systemic**

People think of a point as the most primitive thing with which to initiate geometrical conceptioning. A point is a microevent of minutiae too meager, they say, to be dignified with dimensionality: Ergo, they assume a point to be only an "imaginary fix." But speaking in the experiential language of science, whatever is optically point-to-able is a substance, and every substance has insideness and outsideness—ergo, is systemic: Ergo, all point-to-ables can never be less than the minimum system: the tetrahedron. Points always amplify optically to be identifiable as systemic polyhedra.
All conceptual consideration is inherently four-dimensional. Thus the primitive is a priori four-dimensional, being always comprised of the four planes of reference of the tetrahedron. There can never be any less than four primitive dimensions. Any one of the stars or point-to-able "points" is a system-ultratunable, tunable, or infratunable but inherently four-dimensional.
528.00 Size

528.01 Conceptuality operates independent of size. Whether referring to the size of an object in respect to other objects or the sizes of any one object's subdivisions, size emerges exclusively as a cyclic-frequency concept, uniquely differentiating out each special-case experience.

528.02 Size is a measure of three kinds of energetic experience: a measure of relative magnitude of separate linear, areal, and volumetric rates of change, and each one has a differently rated change velocity. Size and size alone can come to zero.

528.03 Size and time are synonymous. Frequency and size are the same phenomenon.

528.04 Size is the concept of one experience's relationship to another experience defined in terms of cyclic repetition of any one experimentally demonstrable, self-terminating, or single-cycle experience. A triangle or a tetrahedron or a sphere is a triangle or a tetrahedron or a sphere conceptually independent of size. An angle is an angle independent of the length of its edges. All of Plato's solids may have the same length edges because their differences are entirely angular. An angle is inherently a subdivision of a single cycle. Therefore, an angle is subsize.

528.05 Size begins with one specific cycle's completion. As the linear size of an object is doubled, surface is fourfolded and volume is eightfolded; ergo, areas increase at a velocity of the second power, and volumes increase at a velocity of the third power. Ergo, size-variation relationships are deceptive and not superficially predictable by any one experience.

528.06 Size and intensity are relative sensorial comparing functions of the special-case experience by brain, not by mind. Mind is concerned only with principles that hold true independent of size yet govern all relative size relationships.

529.00 Time
Time is experience. Time can be *expressed* only in relative magnitude ratios of relevant experiences. Time can be *defined* only in terms of the relative frequency of reoccurrence of relative angular changes of the observer's environment, the relative frequency-of-occurrence rate being referenced to any constantly recycling behavior of any chosen subsystem of Universe. All experiential realizations are conceptually definable in degrees of angulation change and in relative frequency-of-occurrence rates in respect to the observer's optionally chosen axis of conceptuality and to his specifically identified time-recycling rate.

(Footnote 3: E.g., a clock.)

Distance is measured in time. Time increments are calculated in respect to a variety of cyclic regularities manifest in our environmental experiences. Experimentally demonstrable cyclic regularities, such as the frequencies of the reoccurrence of radiation emissions of various atomic isotopes, become the fundamental time-increment references of relative size measurement of elemental phenomena.

Newton said that time was a very specific phenomenon, assuming that there was a specific and finite time that permeated Universe and that everything observable in Universe was occurring at the same time. It was Einstein who discerned that time might be relative to the individual observer. A majority of academic people and the vast majority of nonscientists are still thinking in terms of the classical Newtonian scientific conception of "instant Universe." While light's speed of approximately 700 million miles per hour is very fast in relation to automobiles, it is very slow in relation to the "no time at all" of society's obsolete instant-Universe thinking. It was part of the classical scientist's concept of instant Universe that Universe is a system in which all parts affect one another *simultaneously* in varying degrees. Contemporary science as yet assumes that all local systems in physical Universe are instantly and simultaneously affecting one another in widely ranging degrees of influence. (And the degrees of influence are governed by relative proximity.) Whereas radiation, i.e., entropy, casts shadows and gravity, syntropy, does not; and whereas the tensional integrity of Universe and all its substructurings is continuous and omniembracing—while compression is islanded and discontinuous—it may also be that while light and radiation has a velocity, gravity is timeless and eternally instant. (See Secs. 231.01, 251.05, 541 and 1052.)
529.04 All the time phenomena of the physicists are expressed in linear data coordinates, but all cyclic actions are spirals because there are no straight lines and also because lines cannot "go through" or "return into" themselves. There can be no experientially demonstrable circles as continuous lines "returning into" themselves. Lines cannot return into themselves. Therefore matter is a cyclic self-interfering *knotting*; whereas radiation's waves are non-self-interfering *spirals*.

\[
\begin{array}{cc}
\text{matter} & \text{knots} \\
\hline
\text{radiation} & \text{coils}
\end{array}
\]

Which reads: matter is to radiation as knots of rope are to coils of rope. Because there are no planes, a wave is a spiral. A spiral articulated in a direction perpendicular to our observation presents an illusory, wavilinear, planar profile.

529.05 Generalized principles are often called constants by the semantics of scientific specialization, whose viewpoint is myopic. Constancy is a time concept. Time is relative and cyclically terminal. Time is energetic, physical, and ever finitely evolving—which is the opposite of "constant."

529.06 Minimal consciousness evokes a nonsimultaneous sequence, ergo *time*. Time is not the fourth dimension and should not be so identified. Time is only a relative observation, a set of local sequences of experience afterimage formulation lags of the brain. Time is not a function of space. We can discuss time as if there were no time. It exists in weightless, metaphysical conceptuality. There is a metaphysical timeless time, just as there is a difference between physical tetrahedron and metaphysically conceptual but weightless, substanceless tetrahedron. Instantaneity would eliminate otherness, time, and self-and-other-awareness. Instantaneity and eternity are both timeless: they are the same.

529.07 The concept of being alive may be inherent only in the eternal principle of differentiability, and of a theoretical number system, and of complexes of different numbers. Seeming consciousness and life may well be inherent only in mind-conceivable theories of differentiations. To perceive of "truth" involves the concept of "nontruth," ergo, of differentiation. An intellectual integrity of Universe evokes its own theoretical evolvement of a Universe of ever-multiplying problems and pure-principles solutions and regeneration of multiplying problem-solving. (See Secs. 217.03 and 1005.50.)
529.08 The measuring act always involves time increments of our totally available time of life and may be conceived of only in respect to local events in nonsimultaneous Universe, there being no overall largest size to be referred to. Einstein was able to show that every individual's every-time employed yardstick of time (that is, the cyclic increment of imaginary reference) is always unique and different from every other's, a difference that amplifies greatly as we enter into astronomical observing by individual instruments, whose progressively designed reduction of tolerated error is always unique and only calculable relative to each experience.

529.09 It is a consequence of the phenomenon time and a consequence of the phenomena we call afterimage, or thinking, or reconsideration, which has inherent lags in the time rates of recallability of the various special-cases and types of experiences. So the very consequence of awareness is to impose the phenomenon time upon eternal, timeless Universe.

529.10 It is one of the strange facts of experience that when we try to think into the future, our thoughts jump backward. It may well be that nature has some fundamental metaphysical law by which opening up what we call the future also opens up the past in equal degree. The metaphysical law corresponds to the physical law of engineering that "every action has an equal and opposite reaction." (See Sec. 1031.16.)

529.11 The future is not linear. Time is wavilinear. Experience is expansive, omnidirectionally including and refining the future. It probably consists of omnidirectional wave propagations. We seem to be talking about a greater range of known cycling. It is both a subjective "now" and an objective "now"; a forward-looking now and a backward-looking now which combine synergetically as one complete "now." Because every action has both a reaction and a resultant, every now must have both a fading past and a dawning future.

529.20 No-Time-at-All

529.201 Intellect is top speed, which is instantaneous, being vastly faster than the speed of light and all radiation. Radiation's 700 million miles an hour is very slow in comparison to 700 million miles a minute and infinitely slower than 700 million miles in no-time-at-all—which is the rate at which intellect operates, being able to jump instantly to consideration of stars that are operating millions of years ago and thousands of light-years away.
529.21 The top speed of radiation is simply the minimum operational lag before making the cosmic leap to the eternal no-speed, where the instantaneity spontaneous to a child's conceptioning is normal and eternal. Not that it is ever lost. None of the differentiation of the generalized principles is lost. Many principles as yet undiscovered are nonetheless operative. Understanding is exquisitely total. Understanding includes a large increment of intuition to account for the as-yet-undiscovered but nonetheless operative generalized principles. (See Sec. 1056.03.)

529.22 Motion is not relative to standing still. Motion is relative to eternity, which is no-time-at-all. No-time-at-all is inherent in the generalized principles which, to be valid, must have no exceptions and be eternal, thus eternally true. The beginning of awareness, of intellect, is otherness. The whole complex of different and nonintercontradictory, all-interaccommodative, generalized principles is eternal. Complexity is eternal. The principle of mass interattraction of complex otherness is eternal and relates all the eternal complexity to our eternal system interfunctionings.

529.23 Newton's norm, as disclosed in his first phrase of his first law of motion, was "at rest." Newton's stars were "fixed." The planets and the moons of the planets, as well as comets, were in motion because hurled into motion by explosion from "fixed" stars.

529.24 Einstein's philosophy did not hold the speed of radiation unfettered in vacuo to be "very fast." It assumed this speed to be normal, and all other lesser speeds manifest in physical Universe to be occasioned by local interferences, shunting independent phenomena into local circuit repatternings.

529.30 **Eternal Instantaneity**

529.301 We have a new norm. The phenomenon lag is simply due to the limited mechanism of the brain; we have to wait for the afterimage to be realized.
529.31 The norm of Einstein is absolute speed instead of "at rest" . . . what we called instantaneous in our innocence of yesterday. We get to lesser and lesser lags, and we then approach eternal instantaneity—no lag at all. We have now learned, however, from our generalizations of the great complexity of the interactions of principles, that as we are disembarrassed of our local exclusively physical chemistry, our local information-sensing devices, what will be realized is an eternal and instantaneous awareness of all the potentials that ever existed. All the great metaphysical integrity of the individual, which is potential in the complex of interactions of the generalized principles, will always and only coexist eternally. I am saying that the arrival rate of intellect vs. the top-speed of radiation manifests the minimum lag short of no lag at all, i.e., "eternal."

529.32 Intuition derives from the approximate instantaneity of intellect, which is much faster than any physical phenomenon like the brain lags. Intuition is the absolute-velocity insistence of the intellect upon the laggingly reflexed brain to call its attention to significance of various special-case, brain-registered, experience relationships. Intuition is intellect coming instantly in at highest speed into dominance over lower-speed, lagging brain reflexing.

529.33 Eternity is simply highest speeds: not "at rest," because it gets there in no-time-at-all: Complete intellection + Otherness + No-time-at-all.

529.34 Differentiation of functions is inherently eternal and implicit to the plurality of generalized principles, which are everywhere nonredundant, redundancy being a temporal consequence of brain-lagged dullness of comprehension and ignorance.

529.40 **Now Hourglass**
The macro-microcosm of minimum frequency of omnidirectional self-interference restraints, whose greatest degrees of outward expansion occur when the last of the least-frequent, self-interfering cycles is completed (and cycles, being geodesic great circles, must always interfere with one another twice in each wave-and-frequency cycle, which twiceness imposes eternally regenerative cosmic resonance with inherent quanta-, wave-, frequency-, time, interference-, mass-, and effort-aspects), in exquisite speed-of-light, 700-million-miles-per-hour, self-interfering radiation patterns energetically self-tying into concentric knots of relative mass in a mathematically idealized variety of
symmetrical-asymmetrical atomic assemblages, whose local sub-visibly resolvable micro-orbiting induces the superficially deceptive, motionless thingness of mini-micro-microcosm of NOW which progressive, experience-won, knowledge multiples by progressive, intellectually contrived, instrumentally implemented, exploratory subdividing into microscopically ever-greater speeds of transformation through insect-phase magnitudes dividing into the micro-organisms phase, and then dividing progressively into molecular and atomic phases; then phasing into radioactivity at 700-million-miles-per-hour, expanding once more into the micro-eternity of no-time into the macrocosm and repeat, ad infinitum....

530.00 Nonsimultaneity

530.01 Thought discovers that we divide Universe into an "outwardness and inwardness," so thinking is the first subdivision of Universe, because Universe, we discovered, was finite. Thinking is a nonsimultaneously recallable aggregate of inherently finite experiences and finite experience furniture—such as photons of light. One of the most important observations about our thought is the discovery that experiences are nonsimultaneous. Nonsimultaneity is a fundamental characteristic, and if experiences are nonsimultaneous, you cannot have simultaneous reconsideration.
All the words of all the vocabularies could be said to represent all the formalized attempts of men to communicate all their experiences. So we could set out to examine all the dictionaries of the world. We can pick up any one dictionary and discover that it is a nice finite package. We can open one page, but we cannot look at all the words at once. If we cannot look at all the words even on one page, we certainly cannot look at all the words of a whole dictionary at once. It does not make the dictionary infinite because we cannot look at all the words at once or think about all the words at once. The inability to think about everything at once does not mean that experience or consideration of experience is infinite. It is perplexing that one of the most persistent contemplations of human beings has been predicated on a static concept of Universe, the kind of Universe that went out with classical Newtonian mechanics. We cannot think of Universe as a fixed, static picture, which we try to do when people ask where the outwardness of Universe ends. Humans try to get a finite unit package. We have a monological propensity for the thing, the key, the building block of Universe. What we discover here is that it is not possible to think about all Universe at once. It is nonsimultaneously conceptual. This in no way mitigates against its finiteness and thinkableness.

The parents tell the child he cannot have both the Sun and the Moon in the picture at the same time. The child says that you can. The child has the ability to coordinate nonsimultaneity. The parents have lost the ability to coordinate nonsimultaneity. One of our great limitations is our tendency to look only at the static picture, the one confrontation. We want one-picture answers; we want key pictures. But we are now discovering that they are not available.

We can think about all the experiences progressively and successively. And we can coordinate our thoughts about our experiences. Our very ability to think is such a propensity for the coordination of the reconsiderations of relationships. We do not have to be simultaneous to be interconnected. We can telephone across the international date line from Sunday back to Saturday.
530.05  We have had a tendency in our thinking to say that what is finite is statically conceptual as a one-unit glimpse, so we have been seemingly frustrated in trying to understand Universe, which is an omnidirectional experience, and so we feel there ought to be an outwardness of this sphere. That is a static concept. We are not dealing with such a sphere at all, because we have all these nonsimultaneous reports, and all we have is the interconnectedness of the nonsimultaneity. One of Einstein's most intellectual discoveries was this nonsimultaneity, which he apparently could have come upon by virtue of his experience in examining the thoughts of inventors and their patent claims regarding timekeeping devices, watches, and clocks.

530.06  The speed-of-light measurements plus Planck's quantum mechanics and Einstein's relativity showed that Universe is an aggregate of nonsimultaneous events. Their experiments showed that as each of the nonsimultaneous events lost their energy, they lost it to newly occurring events. Thus energy always became 100 percent accounted for.

530.07  All Universe is in continual transformation. The geology of our Spaceship Earth makes it very clear how very severe have been the great transformations of history. The movement of topsoils around the surface of the Earth is very new, geologically speaking. As Einstein interpreted the speed-of-light information and the observation of the Brownian movement of the constant motion in water, he then posited a Universe in which we knew that light takes eight minutes to get to us from Sun and two and a half years to get to us from the nearest star; astronomical information shows that some of the stars we are looking at are live shows coming in from 100 years ago, others from 1,000 years ago, while the light from some of the stars we are looking at started on its way over a million years ago. With that kind of information, Einstein had to say physical Universe is quite obviously an aggregate of nonsimultaneous and only partially overlapping transformation events.

530.10  Nonsimultaneity of Scenario Universe
Fig. 530.07 Simultaneous and Instant Are Nondemonstrable: Simultaneous and instant cannot be experimentally demonstrated.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
530.11 Any point can tune in any other point in Universe (Sec. 960.08). Between any two points in Universe there is a tetrahedral connection (see Sec. 961.30). Thus systematic connection of two points results in the interconnecting of four points. But none of the four event points of the tetrahedron are simultaneous. They are all overlappingly co-occurrent, each with different beginnings and endings. All of the atoms are independently introduced and terminated; many are in gear—that is, synchronously tuned—but many are also way out of gear, untuned, or "noisy."

530.12 Nouns can co-occur at the same time, but verbs cannot. Events can never be omnicongruently simultaneous, which would mean having all the component four events' beginnings and endings always simultaneous. Events occur. Occur is a time word. The overlappingness of Scenario Universe (see Sec. 320) makes events appear simultaneous when they are not. Events are only overlappingly co-occurrent but never omnisimultaneous.

530.13 All the four unique electromagnetic frequencies of the 92 chemical elements are uniquely different, yet many are intersynchronizable in overlapping occurring alloys, whose unique sets of interattractive interrelationships produce the synergetically unique behaviors of those specific alloys.

Next Section: 531.00

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
531.01 Life is the eternal present in the temporal. Life is the *now* event with reaction *past* and resultant *future*. Each individual life is a special-case articulation of the infinite variety of "scenarios" to be realized within the multidegrees of freedom and vast range of frequencies of actions that are accommodated by the generalized laws governing Universe. With death, the individual probably loses nothing but gains the insight and knowledge of all others as well.

531.02 The average of all plus (+) and minus (-) weights of Universe is zero weight. The normal is weightless, eternal. What we call life is a complex of multidimensional oscillations and palpitations among various degrees of positive and negative asymmetries, whose multivariant lags in conceptioning bring about what *seems* to be temporal substance and time. The complex *woof* of a plurality of lag rates—of afterimages and recalls—produces pure, weightless, metaphysical images, produces the awareness we speak of as life.

531.03 Lags are intervals—nothing. Instantaneity would eliminate otherness, time, and self-and-other-awareness. Instantaneity and eternity are both timeless: they are the same. Eternity contains time; time does not contain eternity. The relationship is irreversible. The contained time of eternity provides eternal awareness.

531.04 Organisms: Atoms are inanimate systems. Physically we consist entirely of atoms. When we die, all the atoms are there. Whatever life was, it was not the inanimate atom systems that persist after death. At the virus level of professional concern the scientists say you can identify all the physical substances present as inanimate crystals. Biological science initiated the investigations that successively discovered cells, genes, chromosomes, and other biological design controls. Needing to check their design control theories, they employed the swift succession of generations of the fruit fly and then discovered the even swifter succession of the generations of the tobacco mosaic virus. This brought the scientists into a very new realm of virology where they found nuclear physicists, biologists, and chemists all involved. Though the virologists have discovered DNA-RNA bioprogramming controls, they have found only inanimate atomic constituents. Because their whole series of events started with biology, they have as yet—unthinkingly and mistakenly—retained the "animate" relationship. Biology began with the whole seemingly living organisms consisting of protoplasm and
viruses, but they misidentified the viral substances as physically "animate," when
life is not physical. The error lies in the fact that humanity long ago misassumed
that the organism employed by life is the life itself instead of merely the
vehicle—as if the telephone was the communication itself instead of merely the
instrument.

531.05 The now overspecialized scientists seem to have forsaken
epistemological significances; they seem to have lost their gift for philosophical
thinking. So the focus on the animate aspect of physical things has been continued
by the church. Many religious organizations establish their power by maintaining
that life is the physical apparatus it employs and by basing their ideals on "living"
physical images. If life were the physical, we really could make synthetic men,
laboratory animals, and artificial intelligence; we never will. We can make brainy
robots, but we cannot make thinking, loving life.

531.06 Science is arriving at a phase of required new comprehension in which
we will be discovering that all of the physical cases experimentally discovered are
only special cases of the generalized principles of generalized systems—i.e., the
vector equilibrium.

531.10 Life and Death

531.11 Life's employed apparatus is microconstituted by the unique frequency
identifications of the chemical elements and their compounded atoms, as well as
the humanly tune-in-able "color" frequencies of the comprehensive
electromagnetic spectrum's concentrically interpositioned occurrences—usually
published in a chart of positions along any one radius of the comprehensive
concentric system. Death's reality is constituted by all the vector equilibrium null
intervals between and beyond—inwardly and outwardly—the comprehensive
electromagnetic frequencies. (See Secs. 262.10 and 526.25)

532.00 Symmetry

532.01 Definition
It has been customarily said by the public journals, assumedly bespeaking public opinion, that "the scientists wrest order out of chaos." But the scientists who have made the great discoveries have been trying their best to tell the public that, as scientists, they have never found chaos to be anything other than the superficial confusion of innately a priori human ignorance at birth—an ignorance that is often burdened by the biases of others to remain gropingly unenlightened throughout its life. What the scientists have always found by physical experiment was an a priori orderliness of nature, or Universe always operating at an elegance level that made the discovering scientists' own working hypotheses seem crude by comparison. The discovered reality made the scientists' exploratory work seem relatively disorderly.

**Oscillation of Symmetry and Asymmetry**

We may say that nature proceeds from the obviously orderly and symmetrical to the nonobviously (but always) orderly transformation phases known as asymmetries, which, having gone through their maximum or peak positive-phase asymmetry, only seem (to the uninformed brain) to be disorderly; they always return transformatively thereafter through an orderly progression of decreasing asymmetry to a fleeting passing through the condition of obvious symmetry or equilibrium popularly recognized as "order," thereafter deviating asymmetrically to the negative phase of balancing limits of oscillation.

This transformative progression in dynamically and oscillatively produced orderliness is dealt with incisively by he calculus and is the fundamental pulsating principle governing omnidirectional electromagnetic-wave propagation.

There is no true "noise" or "static." There are only as yet undifferentiated and uncomprehended frequency and magnitude orders. Chaos and ignorance are both conditions of the brain's only-sense-harvested and stored information as yet unenlightenedly reviewed and comprehendingly processed by the order-seeking and - finding mind.

Asymmetry is the reason that Heisenberg's measurement is always indeterminate. Asymmetry is physical. Symmetry is metaphysical.

All most-economic-pattern systems, asymmetric as well as symmetric, are resolvable into symmetric components in synergetic accounting.
532.16 Our seeability is so inherently local that we rarely see anything but the asymmetries. Sociologists have trouble because they are o'erwhelmed by the high frequency of asymmetries (rather than the only synergetically discoverable principles).

532.17 Oscillation of Symmetry and Asymmetry: Symmetry is only generalized. In cosmic-event averaging symmetry is ever implicit in the preponderantly-almost-symmetrical, spontaneous symmetry-referenceability of all asymmetry. Symmetry is systemic. Symmetry has nothing to do with the scenario series; it has nothing to do with local, special case realizations. You can find balances in series—positive and negative energies—but absolute symmetry is characteristic only of generalized systems. (See Secs. 223.05 and 260.33.)

532.18 Crystallography is always special-case and is always confronted with near- symmetric asymmetry; ergo, crystallography must recognize and reference its special case aspects to generalized symmetry. Generalized symmetric conceptuality is only manifest as the vector equilibrium and its involvement domain. The regular—regular means absolutely uniangular—tetrahedron is absolute and generalized, thus never physically realized. All physical reality is special case. This is why Universe has a capital U.

532.20 Dynamic Symmetry

532.21 Within every equilateral triangle, we can inscribe a three-bladed propeller, its tips protruded into the three corners. The propeller blades are approximately pear-shaped, and each of the blades is the same shape as the others. The pear-shaped propeller blade is locally asymmetrical. We call this revolvable omnibalanced asymmetry dynamic symmetry.

532.22 We then have three pear-shaped blades at 120 symmetrical degrees from one another. They act as three perpendicular bisectors of an equilateral triangle, crossing each other at the triangle's center of area and dividing the total triangle into six right triangles, of which three are positive and three are negative. So there are six fundamentals of the triangle that make possible dynamic symmetry. (One part may look like a scalene, but it doesn't matter because it is always in balance.) Each corner is balanced by its positive and negative—like four streetcorners. This is called dynamic balance. Literally, all machinery is dynamically balanced in this manner.
532.23  Let me take one propeller blade by itself. I am going to split it longitudinally and get an S curve, one in which the rates are changing and no power of the curve is the same. So it is asymmetrical by itself: it is repeated six times: positive, negative, positive, negative . . . and the six blades come round in dynamic symmetry. The energy forces involved are in beautiful absolute balance. We have energetic balance.

532.30  **Symmetrical and Omnisymmetrical**

532.31  The difference between symmetrical and omnisymmetrical is that in symmetrical we have no local asymmetries as we do in any one of the propeller blades taken by themselves. *Symmetrical* means having no local asymmetries, whereas in contradistinction, *omnisymmetrical* and *dynamic symmetry* both permit local or momentary asymmetries, or both.

532.32  Universe is omnisymmetrical as well as dynamically symmetrical in its evolutionarily transformative regeneration of scenario Universe.

532.40  **Three Basic Omnisymmetrical Systems**

532.41  There are only three possible cases of fundamental omnisymmetrical, omnitriangulated, least-effort structural systems in nature: the tetrahedron, with three triangles at each vertex; the octahedron, with four triangles at each vertex; and the icosahedron, with five triangles at each vertex. (See illus. 610.20 and Secs. 724, 1010.20, 1011.30 and 1031.13.)

533.00  **Precession**

533.01  The effects of all components of Universe in motion upon any other component in motion is precession, and inasmuch as all the component patterns of Universe seem to be motion patterns, in whatever degree they affect one another, they are interaffecting one another precessionally, and they are bringing about angular resultants other than the 180 degreelesses. Precess means that two or more bodies move in an interrelationship pattern of other than 180 degrees.
533.02 Precession is the effect of any moving system upon any other moving system; the closer the proximity, the more powerful the effect. Mass attraction is inherent in precession. Mass attraction is to precession as a single note is to music. We do not pay much attention to precession because we think only of our own integral motions instead of those of Universe, though we are precessing Universe every time we take a step.

533.03 All the intergravitation effects are precessional angular modulations. Precessional effects are always angular and always something other than 180 degrees; they are very likely to be 90 degrees or 60 degrees.

533.04 Precession is regenerative, and that is why you have the wave. When the stone drops in the water, it impinges on the molecules and their atoms; everything is set in motion, and immediately there is a resultant at 90 degrees. The resultant is the wave; the 90 degreelessness begets another 90 degreelessness, this 90 degreelessness begets another 90 degreelessness, and so on until you have a series of 90 degreelessness interrelationships, i.e., an omnilocally-orbiting system, as with all the electrons of all the atoms, and all the stars of the galaxies.

533.05 The elliptic orbiting of the Sun's planets as well as the Solar System's motion relative to the other star groups of the galactic nebulae are all and only accounted for by precession.

533.06 Precession is describable vectorially in terms of physically realized design expressed differentially as relative modification of angle, velocity, and mass in respect to an axis. (See Sec. 130, Precession and Entropy.)

533.07 **Intereffects:** All bodies of Universe interaffect all other bodies in varying degrees; and all the intergravitational effects are precessionally angular modulation, and all the interradiation effects are frequency modulations.

533.08 Precession is the intereffect of individually operating cosmic systems upon one another. Since Universe is an aggregate of individually operative systems, all of the intersystem effects of Universe are precessional, and the 180-degree imposed forces usually result in redirectional resultantts of 90 degrees. Gravity's 180-degree circumferential, omniembracement effect results in a 90-degree inwardly effected pressure that gains rapidly in intensity as the initially sixfold leverage advantage of the circumferentially tensed embracement gains exponentially in locally induced pressure as the radial distance outwardly from the sphere's center is decreased.
533.09  The Sun's direct 180-degreeness interattraction pull upon Earth begets precessional the latter's 90-degreeness orbiting around the Sun. And Earth's circumferential orbiting direction begets Earth's own 90-degreeness of axial rotation.

533.10  Precessional 180-degree efforts beget 90-degree effects such as the Sun's radiation impoundment on Earth by the photosynthesis of agriculture (around the land) and photosynthesis of algae (around the waters of Earth), which regeneration occurs as precessionaly impounded life-sustaining foods. The 180-degree Sun radiation effect precesses Earth's atmosphere in 90-degree circumferential direction as wind power, which wind power in turn precesses the windmills into 90-degree rotating.

533.11  All the metaphysical generalizations of physical principles produce indirect physical acceleration effects that are precessional.

533.12  Leverage, Sun power, wind power, tidal power, paddles, oars, windlasses, fire, metallurgy, cooking, slings, gears, electromagnetic generators, and metabolics are all 180-degree efforts that result in 90-degree precessional intersffects.

533.20  **Precession and Degrees of Freedom**

533.21  Despite the angularly modified resultant complexities of omidirectionally operative precessional forces upon ever-varyingly interpositioned cosmic bodies, Universe may be manifesting to us that there is always and only operative an omniintegrated cosmic coordination of cosmic independents' actions and reactions, wherein with radial broadcasting of energy there is an exponentially increasing diffusion as well as disturbance-diminishing resultant energy effectiveness, producing widely varying angular aberrations of the precession, wherein nonetheless there is always an initial individual-to-individual operative attractiveness whereby

\[
\text{180-degreeness begets 90-degreeness} \\
\text{and} \\
\text{90-degreeness begets 180-degreeness,}
\]

all of whose angularly aberrated complexity of resultant directional effects always pulsate in respect to a neutral or static 60-degreeness, which (only statically) imposes an everywhere-else 60-degreeness of resultants, which in turn induces the coexistence of the isotropic vector matrix.
533.22 The 56 axes of cosmic symmetry (see Sec. 1042.05) interprecess successively to regenerate the centripetal-centrifugal inwardness, outwardness, and aroundnesses of other inwardnesses, outwardnesses, and aroundnesses as the omnipulsative cycling and omniinterresonated eternally regenerative Universe, always accommodated by the six positive and six negative alternately and maximally equieconomical degrees of freedom characterizing each and every event cycle of each and every unique frequency-quantum magnitude of the electromagnetic spectrum range.

534.00 Doppler Effect

534.01 Definition

534.011 There is the phenomenon known as the Doppler effect, of which humans took much note in the early days of the steam locomotive. The high tone of the locomotive's whistle as it approached changed to an increasingly low pitch as the locomotive went by. This is because the sound waves of perturbed air coming toward us at about 700 miles per hour from the approaching locomotive were crowded together, piled up, by the locomotive's own independent speed of about 60 miles per hour. Similarly, the waves were thinned out by the locomotive's speeding away.

534.02 The Doppler effect also may be operating in our historical-event-cognition system in such a manner that the relative frequency and wavelengths of approaching historical events are compacted and receding ones are thinned out. It could be that by traveling mentally backward in history as far as we have any information, humans could—like drawing a bowstring—impel our thoughts effectively into the future.

534.03 The Doppler effect, or wave-reception frequency modulation caused by the relative motions of the observer and the observed, are concentric wave systems that compound as fourth- and fifth-power accelerations. In the summary of synergetic corollaries (Sec. 240.44), fifth- and sixth-powering are identified as products of multiplication by frequency doublings and treblings, etc., in radiational or gravitational wave systems.
534.04 The Doppler effect is usually conceived of as an approximately "linear" experience. "You," the observer, stand beside a railway track (which is a "linear" model); a swift train approaches with whistle valve held open (at a constant-frequency pitch as heard "on board" by the engineer "blowing" the whistle). The whistle sound comes to you at the atmospheric sound-wave speed of approximately 700 linear miles per hour, but the train is speeding toward you at an additional 60 linear miles per hour. The train's motion reduces the interval between the successive wave emissions, which in effect decreases the wavelength, which gives it "higher" pitch as heard at your remote and "approached" hearing position. After the train goes by, the train runs away from each successive wave emission, thus increasing the interval between wave "crests" and therefore lengthening the wave-reception intervals, which apparently "lowers" the pitch as you hear it, but not as others elsewhere may hear it. This is pure observational hearing relativity. But the real picture of the Doppler effect is not linear; it is omnidirectional.

534.05 The Doppler effect may also be explained in omnidirectional, experience-patterning conceptionality, which is more informative than the familiar linear conceptioning of the railroad train and "you" at the crossing. Suppose "you" were flying in an air transport that exploded; because of the sudden change in pressure differential between your innards and your out'ards at high altitude, you personally have just been "exploded" into many separate parts, which are receding from one another at high velocity. A series of secondary explosions follows elsewhere from exploding "you" and at various locales in the center of the galaxy of exploding debris, as one item after another of the late airplane's explosive cargo is reached by progressive local-conflagration-heat concentrations. The sound waves of the successive explosions speed after your receding parts, amongst which are your two ear diaphragms, as yet "stringily" interconnected with your exploding brain cells, which "hear" the explosion's sound waves first at low pitch. But as your parts explode from one another at a decelerating rate because of air friction, etc., the waves of remote-explosion sounds "shorten" and pitches go "up." Now consider many separate, nonsimultaneous, secondary explosions of your various exploding parts, all of varying intensities of energetic content and in varying degrees of remoteness, and realize that the decelerations and accelerations of Doppler effects will render some of the explosive reverberations infra and some ultra to your tuning-range limits of hearing, so that the sum total of heard events provides very different total conceptioning as heard from various points in the whole galaxy of exploding events, whose separate components would tend to new grouping concentrations.
534.06 Because the humanly "heard" events are geared directly to the atmospheric waves with an average speed of 700 miles per hour, and the humanly "seen" events operate a million times faster and are geared to electromagnetic fields operating independent of and beyond the atmospheric biosphere of Earth, the visual and hearable information is macrocosmically so far out of synchronization that the stroboscopic effect, which can make the wheels of automobiles sometimes appear to be going backward in amateur moving pictures, can cause society to misinterpret the direction and speed of vital events—some may be seen as going in the opposite direction from the realities of universal evolution.
535.01 The phenomenon "infinity" of the calculus is inherently finite (see Sec. 224.11). Universe is nonsimultaneous but finite, because all experiences begin and end, and being terminal, are finite; ergo, Universe as the sum of finites is finite.

535.02 Nonsimultaneous Universe is finite but conceptually undefinable; local systems are definable. We discover that Universe is finite and a local system is definite; every definite local system has inherent, always and only co-occurring twoness of polar axis spinnability and twoness of concave-convex complementary disparity of energy interaction behavior, plus two invisible tetrahedra (or two unities), altogether adding together as equal finitely fourfold symmetry Universe. The difference between Universe and any local system is always two invisible tetrahedra. Every local system may be subdivided into whole tetrahedra.

(Footnote 4: Concave concentrates radiation; convex diffuses radiation.)

535.03 Finite minus de-finite means four tetrahedra minus two tetrahedra. Finite Universe equals eight cyclic unities. Every tetrahedron equals two, having inside-outingness oscillatory transformability unavailable to any structural system other than the tetrahedron.

535.04 Halo conceptioning discloses the minute yet finitely discrete inaccuracy of the fundamental assumption upon which calculus was built; to wit, that for an infinitesimal moment a line is congruent with the circle to which it is tangent and that a plane is congruent with the sphere to which it is tangent. Calculus had assumed 360 degrees around every point on a sphere. The sum of a sphere's angles was said to be infinite. The halo concept and its angularly generated topology proves that there are always 720 degrees, or two times unity of 360 degrees, less than the calculus' assumption of 360 degrees times every point in every "spherical" system. This 720 degrees equals the sum of the angles of a tetrahedron. We can state that the number of vertexes of any system (including a "sphere," which must, geodesically, in universal-energy conservation, be a polyhedron of n vertexes) minus two times 360 degrees equals the sum of the angles around all the vertexes of the system. Two times 360 degrees, which was the amount subtracted, equals 720 degrees, which is the angular description of the tetrahedron. We have to take angular "tucks" in the nonconceptual finity (the
calculus infinity). The "tucks" add up to 720 degrees, i.e., one tetrahedron. The
difference between conceptual de-finity and nonconceptual finity is one
nonconceptual, finite tetrahedron.

535.05 In the general theory of variables, it has been recognized that the set of
all the variables may be divided into two classes: (1) the class of all the inclusive
variables within a given system, the interior relevants, and (2) the class of all
those operative exclusive of the system, the exterior relevants. It has been further
recognized that the variables outside the system may affect the system from
outside. In varying degrees, specific levels of subclasses of these "background" or
outside variables are identified as parameters. But the "background" concept is
fallaciously inadequate; dealing with insideness and outsideness for "background"
is limited to the two-dimensional or flat- projection concept, which inherently
lacks insideness—ergo, cannot also have outsideness, which always and only
coexists with insideness. Ergo, all two-dimensional copings with systems are
inherently inadequate and prophetically vitiated.

535.06 Our omnioriented halo concept converts the parameter consideration to
symmetrically conceptual four-dimensionality and discloses a set of parameters
inside as well as outside the zone of lucidly considered system stars. And the
parameters are, at minimum, fourfold:

1. the concave twilight zone of inward relevancy;
2. the convex twilight zone of outward relevancy;
3. the stark, nonconceptual irrelevancy inward; and
4. the stark, nonconceptual irrelevancy outward.

Parameter 1 is a visible tetrahedron. Parameter 2 is a visible tetrahedron.
Parameter 3 is an invisible tetrahedron. Parameter 4 is an invisible tetrahedron.

535.07 The considered relevancy within the zone of lucidity consists of one
tetrahedron or more. For each "considered tetrahedron," there are three
complementary always and only co-occurring parametric tetrahedra. We discover
that our omnihalo epistemological accounting consists entirely of rational
tetrahedral quantation.

535.08 By the omnidirection, star-studded halo reasoning, the development of a
conceptual tetrahedron automatically changes a negative yet invisible tetrahedron
into the nonsimultaneous, nonconceptual, finite Universe, comprehensive to the
local de-finite conceptual system.
535.09 The halo concept is that of an omnidirectional, complex, highfrequency, Doppler-effected, hypothetical zone experience in an omnidirectional, universal maelstrom of nonsimultaneous near and far explosions and their interaccelerating and refractive wave-frequency patternings and complex, precessionally-induced, local orbitings. The omni-interactions impinge on your nervous system in all manner of frequencies, some so "high" as to appear as "solid" things, some so slow as seeming to be "absolute voids."

535.10 **Spherical Structures**

535.11 Because spherical sensations are produced by polyhedral arrays of interferences identified as points approximately equidistant from a point at the approximate center, and because the mass-attractive or -repulsive relationships of all points with all others are most economically shown by chords and not arcs, the spherical array of points is all interconnected triangularly by the family of generalized principles being operative as Universe, which produces very-high-frequency, omnitriangulated geodesic structures, which are an aggregate of chords triangularly interconnecting all the nearestly-surrounding points whose vertexly-converging angles always add up to less than 360°.

535.20 **Building**

535.21 A building can be thought of as a clock, i.e., as a feedback circuitry wherein local pushings and pullings are structurally regenerative and ever-self-restabilizing. The spirally overlapping critical path of progressive accomplishments that led to humans reaching the Moon and returning safely to Earth involved not a linear months-and-years progression but an around-the-Sun-by-Earth orbiting and an around-the-Earth-by-Moon orbiting progression of accomplished events wherein humans progressively established one feedback circuitry system overlapping another, and another, more than a million times, as the year of Earth-Moon orbiting of 365 axially-rotated-in-orbit days drew to orbital close at a galactic merry-go-round repositioning in the cosmic theater that finds the planet Earth and its 92-million-miles-away Sun six billion miles away from where their Earth-Sun year began. And all of these celestially complex "goings-on" had to be competently comprehended and attended in order for humans to ferry both outward and returning between the complexedly moving Earth and the ever-more-complexedly orbiting, spinning, and galaxying Sun-Earth-Moon team.
Thus with each year the spiraled critical-path "rope" of omniinterrelated, locally overlapping, circuitry-feedback closures integrated synergetically to produce the finally realized Earth-Moon inter-round-tripping of humans as the whole show co-orbited the Sun. The entire complex operation resulted in an ever-expanding spontaneous involvement of Earthians in an ever-increasing range of local Universe affairs. (See Sec. 1130.20.)

536.00 Interference Domains of Structural Systems

As distinct from other mathematics, synergetics provides domains of interferences and domains of crossings. In the isotropic vector matrix, the domains of vertexes are spheres, and the domains of spheres are rhombic dodecahedra. These are all the symmetries around points. Where every vertex is the domain of a sphere we have closest-rhombic-dodecahedral-packing.

The coordinate system employed by nature uses 60 degrees instead of 90 degrees, and no lines go through points. There are 60-degree convergences even though the lines do not go through a point. The lines get into critical proximities, then twist-pass one another and there are domains of the convergences.

In a polyhedral system, critical-proximity-interference domains are defined by interconnecting the adjacent centers of area of all the separate superficial faces, i.e., "external areas" or "openings," surrounding the vertex, or "crossing." The surface domain of a surface vertex is a complex of its surrounding triangles: a hexagon, pentagon, or other triangulated polygon. (See Sec. 1006.20.)

536.10 Domains of Volumes
A. The domain of the vertex of a system: the domain of each vertex of the icosahedron is a pentagon whose edges connect the centers of gravity of five icosahedron face triangles. The resulting figure is the pentagonal dodecahedron.

B. The domain of the face of a system: The domain of each face of the icosahedron is the triangular face itself.

C. The domain of the edge of a system: The domain of each edge of the icosahedron is a diamond formed by connecting the vertexes of two adjacent icosahedron face triangles with their centers of gravity.
There are domains of the tetrahedron interfaced (triple-bonded) with domains of the octahedron. The domains of both are rationally subdivided into either A or B Modules. There is the center of volume (or gravity) of the tetrahedron and the center of volume (or gravity) of the octahedron, and the volumetric relationship around those centers of gravity is subdivisible rationally by A and B Quanta Modules\(^5\) in neat integer whole numbers. I can then speak of these domains quantitatively without consideration of now obsolete (superficial) face surfaces, i.e., polyhedra. Even though the cork is not in the bottle, I can speak quantitatively about the contents of the bottle. This is because it is a domain even though the edge-surrounded opening is uncorked. So we have no trouble topologically considering tensegrity mensuration. It is all open work, but its topological domains are clearly defined in terms of the centers of the systems involved having unique, centrally angled *insideness* and surface-angle-defined *outsideness*.

(Footnote 5: See Sec. 920.)

**Domain of an Area**

Areas do not have omnidirectional domains. The domain of an area is the area itself: it is the superficial one that man has looked at all these centuries. The domain of a face is a triangle in the simplest possible statement. Thus the domain of each face of the icosahedron is the triangular face itself.

**Domain of a Line**

The domains of the vector edges are defined by interconnecting the two centers of area of the two surface areas divided by the line with the ends of the line. The edge dominates an area on either side of it up to the centers of area of the areas it divides. Therefore, they become diamonds, or, omnidirectionally, octahedra. The domains of lines are two tetrahedra, not one octahedron.

The domains of lines must be two triple-bonded (face-bonded) tetrahedra or one octahedron. There could be two tetrahedra base-to-base, but they would no longer be omnisymmetrical. You can get two large spheres like Earth and Moon tangent to one another and they would seem superficially to yield to their mass attractiveness dimpling inward of themselves locally to have two cones base to base. But since spheres are really geodesics, and the simplest sphere is a tetrahedron, we would have two triangles base to base—ergo, two tetrahedra face-bonded and defined by their respective central angles around their two gravity centers.
The domain of each edge of the icosahedron is a diamond formed by connecting the vertexes of two adjacent icosahedron-face triangles with their centers of area.

**Domain of a Point**

Looking at a vector equilibrium as unity, it is all the domain of a point with a volume of 480.

The domains of points as vertexes of systems are tetrahedra, octahedra, or triangulated cubes. Or they could be the A and B Modules formed around the respective polyhedra.

The most complete description of the domain of a point is not a vector equilibrium but a rhombic dodecahedron, because it would have to be allspace filling and because it has the most omnidirectional symmetry. The nearest thing you could get to a sphere in relation to a point, and which would fill all space, is the rhombic dodecahedron.

A bubble is only a spherical bubble by itself. The minute you get two bubbles together, they develop a plane between them.

**Domains of Actions**

There are critical proximities tensionally and critical proximities compressionally—that is, there are attractive fields and repelling fields, as we learn from gravity and electromagnetics. There are domains or fields of actions. In gases under pressure, the individual molecules have unique atomic component behaviors that, when compressed, do not allow enough room for the accelerated speeds of their behavior; the crowded and accelerating force impinges upon the containing membrane to stretch that membrane into maximum volume commensurate with the restraints of its patterned dimensions.
537.00 **Twelve Universal Degrees of Freedom**

537.01 Nothing stands in a vacuum of Universe. Nothing can change locally without changing everything else. We have to look for conditions where there is permitted transformability and where there is some really great unanimity of degrees of freedom. We see that certain kinds of patterns accrue from certain numbers of restraints. You could see how planar things could happen as a consequence of two restraints and how linear things could happen as a consequence of three restraints. (See Sec. 401, Twelve Vectors of Restraint Define Minimum System.) We see, then, that we are in a Universe where there is a certain limited number of permitted freedoms. Synergetics discovers that whatever is rigidly related to anything else discloses 12 restraints. There are a minimum of 12 restraints in developing anything we might call a rigidly related set of events.

537.02 We start with Universe as a closed system of complementary patterns—i.e., regenerative, i.e., adequate to itself—that has at any one moment for any one of its subpatterns 12 degrees of freedom. There is an enormous complexity of choice. We start playing the game, the most complicated game of chess that has ever been played. We start to play the game Universe, which requires absolute integrity. You start with 12 alternate directions and multbillions of frequency options for your first move and from that move you have again the same multioptions at each of your successive moves. The number of moves that can be made is unlimited, but the moves must always be made in absolute respect for all the other moves and developments of evolving Universe.

537.03 The game of Universe is like chess with 92 unique men, each of which has four different frequencies available, and it works on 12 degrees of freedom instead of a planar checkerboard. The vector equilibrium becomes the omnidirectional checker frame and you can change the frequencies to suit conditions. But you must observe and obey the complexity of mass attraction and the critical proximity between precessing and falling in. And there are also electromagnetic attractions and repulsions built into the game.
537.04 In order to be able to think both finitely and comprehensively, in terms of total systems, we have to start off with Universe itself. We must include all the universal degrees of freedom. Though containing the frequently irrational and uneconomic XYZ dimensional relationships, Universe does not employ the threedimensional frame of reference in its ever-most-economical, omnirational, coordinate-system transactions. Nature does not use rectilinear coordination in its continual intertransforming. Nature coordinates in 12 alternatively equieconomical degrees of freedom—six positive and six negative. For this reason! 12 is the minimum number of spokes you must have in a wire wheel in order to make a comprehensive structural integrity of that tool. You must have six positive and six negative spokes to offset all polar or equatorial diaphragming and torque. (See illustration 640.40.)

537.05 Once a closed system is recognized as exclusively valid, the list of variables and the degrees of freedom are closed and limited to six positive and six negative alternatives of action for each local transformation event in Universe.

537.06 **Four Sets of Actions, Reactions, and Resultants:** Nature always employs only the most economical intertransformatve and omnicosmic interrelatedness behavioral stratagems. With each and every event in Universe-no matter how frequently recurrent-there are always 12 unique, equieconomical, omnidirectionally operative, alternate-action options, which 12 occur as four sets of three always interdependent and concurrent actions, reactions, and resultants. This is to say that with each high frequency of recurring turns to play of each and all systems there are six moves that can be made in 12 optional directions. (See Secs. 251.46, 421.20, 521.06 and Fig. 537.10.)

537.08 Universe Divisible by Two: Everything in Universe is divisible by two. There will always be two poles to any system. Unity is two.

537.09 All the aspects of the constant relative abundances of points, areas, and lines are divisible by two: four faces, four points, and six edge lines. Thus there are six vectorial moves for every event; each of the vectorial moves is reversible, hence 12. Positional differentials in Universe derive only from the sixness of the 12 degrees of freedom.
537.10 **Six Vectors for Every Point**

537.11 Each of the six positive and six negative energy lines impinging on every nonpolarized point ("focal event") in Universe has a unique and symmetrical continuation beyond that point. The six positive and six negative vectors are symmetrically arrayed around the point. Consequently, all points in Universe are inherently centers of a local and unique isotropic-vector-matrix domain containing 12 vertexes as the corresponding centers of 12 closest-packed spheres around a nuclear sphere. (See Synergetics Corollaries at Secs. 240.12, 240.15, and 240.19.)

537.12 Experiments show that there are six positive and six negative degrees of fundamental transformation freedoms, which provide 12 alternate ways in which nature can behave most economically upon each and every energy-event occurrence. Ergo, there is not just one "other"; there are always at least 12 "others." (See Secs. 502.25 and 511.03)

537.13 We find that in the 12 degrees of freedom, the freedoms are all equal and they are all realizable with equal "minimum effort."

537.131 **Six Vectors for Every Point:** The behavioral interpatterning frame of reference of the six degrees of freedom in respect to omnidirectionality is of course the vector equilibrium, which embraces the three-dimensionality of the cube and the six-dimensionality of the vector equilibrium. Experience is inherently omnidirectional; ergo, there is always a minimum of 12 "others" in respect to the nuclear observing self. The 24-positive- and 24-negative-vectored vector equilibrium demonstrates an initially frequenced, tetrahedrally quantized unity of 20; ergo, the Universe, as an aggregate of all humanity's apprehended and comprehended experiences, is at minimum a plurality of 24 vectors. (See Secs. 981.12 and 1224.21.)

537.14 **Basic Event**
Fig. 537.10 Six Vectors for Every Point: With each high frequency of recurrent turns to play, there are six moves that can be made in 12 optimal directions.
537.15 A basic event consists of three vectorial lines: the action, the reaction, and the resultant. This is the fundamental tripartite component of Universe. One positive and one negative event together make one tetrahedron, or one quantum. The number of vectors (or force lines) cohering each and every subsystem of Universe is always a number subdivisible by six, i.e., consisting of one positive and one negative event on each of three vectors, which adds up to six. This holds true topologically in all abstract patterning in Universe as well as in fundamental physics. The six vectors represent the fundamental six, and only six, degrees of freedom in Universe. Each of these six, however, has a positive and a negative direction, and we can therefore speak of a total of 12 degrees of freedom. These 12 degrees of freedom can be conceptually visualized as the radial lines connecting the centers of gravity of the 12 spheres, closest packed around one sphere, to the center of gravity of that central sphere. The 12 degrees of freedom are also identified by the push-pull alternative directions of the tetrahedron's six edges.

537.20 High-Tide Aspects

537.21 Spheres in closest packing are high-tide aspects of vertexes. It is easy to be misled into thinking that there are no lines involved when you see two spheres in tangency, because the lines are hidden inside the spheres and between the points of tangency. And if you do realize that there is a force line between the two spheres' centers, you could assume that there is only one line between the two. This is where you see that unity is two, because the line breaks itself into radii of the two spheres.

537.22 In synergetics, a "line" is the axis of intertangency of unity as plural and minimum two. The line becomes the axis between two tangent balls which, without disturbing that single-axis aspect, can articulate both axial and circumferential degrees of freedom.

537.30 General Systems Applications
The 12 universal degrees of freedom govern the external and internal motions of all independent systems in Universe. In order to take synergetic strategy advantage and thereby to think comprehensively and anticipatorily, in terms of total systems, we have to start off with Universe itself as a closed finite system that misses none of the factors. We must also include all the universal degrees of freedom, and the approximately unlimited range of frequencies in the use thereof, which cover all variable interrelationships of Universe. They become the controlling factors governing general systems and, thereby govern such supercomplex systems design as that of a nation's navy or a fundamental program for comprehensively considerate and efficiently effective use of all world resources. The general systems approach starts with the differentiation of Universe, including both metaphysical and physical, and permits progressive subdivisions in cybernetical bits to bring any local pattern of any problem into its identification within the total scheme of generalized system events. Problem solving starts with Universe and thereafter subdivides by progressively discarding irrelevancies thereby to identify the "critical path" priorities and order of overlapping developments that will most economically and efficiently and expeditiously realize the problem's solution by special local problem identification and location within the totality of the problem-solving scenario.

Because of our overspecialization and our narrow electromagnetic spectrum range of our vision, we have very limited integrated comprehension of the significance of total information. For this reason, we see and comprehend very few motions among the vast inventory of unique motions and transformation developments of Universe. Universe is a nonsimultaneous complex of unique motions and transformations. Of course, we do not "see" and our eyes cannot "stop" the 186,000-miles-per-second kind of motion. We do not see the atomic motion. We do not even see the stars in motion, though they move at speeds of over a million miles per day. We do not see the tree's or child's moment-to-moment growth. We do not even see the hands of a clock in motion. We remember where the hands of a clock were when we last looked and thus we accredit that motion has occurred. In fact, experiment shows that we see and comprehend very little of the totality of motions.
Therefore, society tends to think statically and is always being surprised, often uncomfortably, sometimes fatally by the omni-inexorable motion of Universe. Lacking dynamic apprehension, it is difficult for humanity to get out of its static fixations and to see great trends evolving. Just now, man is coming into technical discovery of general systems theory. The experimental probing of the potentials of the computers awakened man to a realization of the vast complexes of variables that can be mastered by general systems theory. So far, man has dealt but meagerly and noncomprehensively with his powerful planning capability. So far, he has employed only limited systems theory in special open-edged systems—"tic-tac-toe" rectilinear grid systems and planar matrixes. The arbitrary open parameters of infinite systems can never be guaranteed to be adequate statements of all possible variables. Infinite systems engender an infinite number of variable factors. Unless one starts with Universe, one always inadvertently starts with open infinite systems. Only by starting with finite Universe and progressively dismissing finite irrelevancies can one initiate finite, locally limited, general systems theory to assured satisfaction in problem solving.

The Dymaxion airocean world map is only one of many devices that could provide man with a total information-integrating medium. We are going to have to find effective ways for all of humanity to see total Earth. Nothing could be more prominent in all the trending of all humanity today than the fact that we are soon to become world man; yet we are greatly frustrated by all our local, static organizations of an obsolete yesterday.

Game of Universe: Individuality and Degrees of Freedom

We may define the individual as one way the game of Universe could have eventuated to date. Universe is the omnidirectional, omnifrequency game of chess in which with each turn of the play there are 12 vectorial degrees of freedom: six positive and six negative moves to be made. This is a phenomenon of frequencies and periodicities. Each individual is a complete game of Universe from beginning to end. This is why each of us individuals is so much alike and yet completely different, a unique and individual way of playing the game with each of the omnidirectional degrees of freedom. With the six positive and the six negative omnidirectional degrees-of-freedom moves to be made at each turn of the play, the individual can move to any cosmic point that is not occupied and can move back over the same points or move on to new ones. (See Fig. 537.10.) Intellect as "god" can play all these incredibly different games in all these different ways and at all the differential rates at the same time. (See Sec. 1002.12.)
537.42 The individual differentiates position in Universe. The six degrees of freedom operate at every turn of the play. Just think of the frequencies per second of each of the chemical elements that make up the individual human body and then think of the periodicities of those frequencies.

537.43 That each individual is a complete integrity is one of the reasons I don't have to make any effort in loving my fellow human. (In the first-person plural of we-even the I even classes itself with the other. Each individual integrity has a steering effect, and like all steering effects it goes from one aberration to another. Certain individuals may be very wide aberrations from all the corruption that's going on in Universe, acting as just one of those infrequent and very wide aberrations so that Universe can hold its center. At that center sphere is the two, and you turn inside-out—and only the tetrahedron turns inside out. The other side of the Universe is not like the other side of the river; it is an inside-outing.)

537.44 We regard each individual as the special case, but consciousness as the generalization. Like the bumper sticker, "The Real World is Special Case." Reality is special case. You and I are sitting here, and no one else can be sitting right where we are. This is the kind of reality that the newspapers miss: they write about reality as if we were all the same realities, as if we were all the same things. If you and I are sitting here, we couldn't possibly be anywhere else.

537.45 There are many different realities. This is the difference between reality and generalization. There is only one generalization. The only reason the radio works is that it has no interference. The game of Universe can be played on any one of the fantastically large number of the quadrillions of quadrillions of frequencies: the game can be played any way just so long as there is no interference on the frequency you are using, so long as there are not two pieces in the same vector equilibrium at the same time.

537.46 What is important about the individual and important about the Universe is that neither is exempt from any of the rules. Universe is the sumtotal, and the individual is the special case. Universe is the aggregate of all the generalized principles. Each individual is one of the illions of ways the game of Universe could be played.

537.50 Freedom and Will
537.51 I think I tend to avoid using the word will because I spontaneously associate it with the term "free will" and all the controversies regarding the history of such human beliefs. I have felt that all such controversies lack adequate knowledge of science's generalized laws. To me it is obvious that no amount of individual will can nullify any cosmic law. It is also obvious to me that few know of and comprehend the significance of nature's having six positive and six negative equieconomical alternative moves to make with each turn to play in cosmic events.

537.52 It is clear to me that most humans tend to think in a linear, Go-or No-go, greenlight-redlight manner. To me, will is an optionally exercisable control by mind over brain—by wisdom over conditioned reflex—that becomes realizable when mind is adequately convinced regarding which of the 12 alternatives will produce the most comprehensively considerate vital advantage for all.

537.53 In a lesser way will becomes operative when the individual finds himself in terminal peril and has only seconds to "pull out" of a tailspin, when he becomes "cool," that is, when he discovers swiftly which of the alternative moves can save him, and exercises his will to execute the survival procedures.

537.54 Will determines what we should do in all the special case circumstances. Will is not a muscle thing—not the clenched fist—at all. People say I have a strong will, but what I have is a fairly clear view of the options of humanity and the commitments to their realization. It is thus that I determine what course to take in the special cases confronting us.

538.00 Probability
538.01  Nature's probability is not linear or planar, but the mathematical models with which it is treated today are almost exclusively linear. Real Universe probability accommodates the omnidirectional, interaccommodative transforming transactions of universal events, which humanity identifies superficially as environment. Probability articulates locally in Universe in response to the organically integral, generalized, omnidirectional in, out, inside out, outside in, and around events of the self-system as well as with the self-system's extraorganic travel and externally imposed processing around and amongst the inwardly and outwardly contiguous forces of the considered system as imposed by both its synchronously and contiguously critically near macrocosmic and microcosmic neighbors.

538.02  Real Universe's probability laws of spherically propagative whole systems' developments are intimately and finitely conditioned by the three-way great-circle spherical grids inherently embracing and defining the nonredundant structuring of all systems as formingly generated by critical proximity interferences of the system's components' behaviors and their dynamical self-triangulations into unique system-structuring symmetries whose configurations are characterized by the relative abundance patterning laws of topological crossing points, areas, and lines of any considered system as generally disclosed by the closed-system hierarchy of synergetics.

538.03  Synergetics, by relating energy and topology to the tetrahedron, and to systems, as defined by its synergetic hierarchy, replaces randomness with a rational hierarchy of omni-intertransformative phase identifications and quantized rates of relative intertransformations.

538.10  **Probability Model of Three Cars on a Highway**

538.11  I am tying up the social experience, often observed, in which three independently and consistently velocitied automobiles (and only three) come into close proximity on the highway—often with no other cars in sight. Mathematically speaking, three points—and only three—define both a plane and a triangle. The cars make a triangle; and because it is mathematically discovered that the total number of points, or areas, or lines of a system are always even numbers; and that this divisibility by two accommodates the polar-and-hemispherical positive-negativeness of all systems; and because the defining of one small triangle on the surface of a system always inadvertently defines a large triangle representing the remainder of the whole system's surface; and this large triangle's corners will always be more than 180 degrees each; ergo, the triangle is an "inside-out," i.e.,
negative, triangle; and to convert it to positive condition requires halving or otherwise fractionating each of its three corners by great circle lines running together somewhere within the great negative triangle; thus there develops a minimum of four positive triangles embracing the Earth induced by such three-car convergences.

538.12 The triangle made by the three cars is a complementarity of the three other spherical triangles on the Earth's surface. The triangle formed by the two cars going one way, and one the other way, gets smaller and smaller and then reverses itself, getting ever larger. There is always a closer proximity between two of the three. This is all governed by topological "pattern integrity."

538.13 Probability is exclusively abstract mathematics: theoretically calculated points on curves. The statisticians think almost exclusively in lines or planes; they are what I call planilinear. Willard Gibbs in evolving his phase rule was engaged in probability relating to chemistry when he inadvertently and intuitively conceived of his phase rule for explaining the number of energetic freedoms necessary to introduce into a system, complexedly constituted of crystals, liquids, and gases, in order to unlock them into a common state of liquidity. His discovered phase rule and topology are the same: they are both synergetic. Despite the synergetic work of such pioneers as Euler and Gibbs, all the different chemistries and topologies still seem to be random. But synergetics, by relating energy and topology to the tetrahedron, and to systems as defined, and by its synergetic hierarchy, replaces randomness with a rational cosmic, shape-and-structural-system hierarchy. This hierarchy discloses a constant relative abundance of the constituents; i.e., for every nonpolar point there are always two faces and three edges. But systems occur only as defined by four points. Prime structural systems are inherently tetrahedral, as is also the quantum.
538.14 A social experience of three cars: they make a triangle changing from scalene to equilateral to scalene. The triangles are where the cars don't hit. (These are simply the windows.) But you can't draw less than four triangles. The complementarity of the three triangles makes the spherical tetrahedron—which makes the three-way grid. The little spherical triangle window is visible to human observers in greatest magnitude of human observability and awareness of such three-car triangles at 15 miles distance, which is 15 minutes of spherical arc of our Earth. Such dynamically defined Earth triangulation is not a static grid, because the lines do not go through the same point at the same time; lines—which are always action trajectories—never do. All we have is patterning integrity of critical proximities. There is always a nonviolated intervening boundary condition. This is all that nature ever has.

538.15 Nature modulates probability and the degrees of freedom, i.e., frequency and angle, leading to the tensegrity sphere; which leads to the pneumatic bag; all of which are the same kind of reality as the three automobiles. All the cosmic triangling of all the variety of angles always averages out to 60 degrees. That is the probability of all closed systems, of which the Universe is the amorphous largest case. Probability is not linear or planar, but it is always following the laws of sphericity or whole systems. Probability is always dependent upon critical proximity, omnidirectional, and only dynamically defined three-way gridding pattern integrity, and with the concomitant topologically constant relative abundance of points, areas, and lines, all governed in an orderly way by low-order, prime-number, behavioral uniqueness as disclosed by synergetics.
We say that Universe is design and that design is governed exclusively by frequency and angular modulations, wherefore the "angle" and "frequency" must be discretely equatable with quantum mechanics which deals always synergetically with the totality of Universe's finite energy.

The relative acutenesses and the relative obtusenesses of the angle and frequency modulating must relate discretely to the relative mass experienciabilities of Universe.

Quantum wave phenomena's omni-wholeness of required a priori accountability and persistent consideration is always systematically conceivable as a sphere and may be geodesically fractionated into great-circle-plane subsets for circular plane geometry considerability. Quantum waves always complete their cycles (circles). The circle can be divided into any number of arc increments as with the teeth of a circular gear—many little teeth or a few big teeth. In quantum wave phenomena we may have a few big, or many small, differentiated events, but they always add up to the same whole.

The rate of angular change in a big wave is very much slower than the rate of angular change in a small wave, even though they look superficially to be the same forms—as do two circles of different size appear to be the same form. The difference in the wave that is big and the wave that is small, is always in relation to the dimensioning of the observer's own integral system, and determines the discrete difference (i.e., the "relativity") of the wave angle.

What is "the most economical relationship" or "leap" between the last occurred event and the next occurring event? It is the chord (identifiable only by central angle) and the rate of the central-angle reorientation-aiming most economically toward that event, which is the angular (momentum) energy change involved in the angular and frequency modulation of all design of all pattern integrity of Universe.
539.06 Let us say that you are progressively leaping—"pacing"—around the perimeter of two circles: one small, six feet in diameter; the other large, 600 feet in diameter, leaping clockwise as seen from above. You are six feet long—"tall." On the small circle you will be turning, or angularly reorienting your direction to the right, much more obtusely in relation to your last previous direction of leap-accomplished facing and pacing.

539.07 Your rate of angular change in direction will be apprehendable in relation to the angles and overall direction of "you," as the observer, and as the criteria of the "rate of angle modulation."

539.08 Newton's first law: A body persists in a straight line except as affected by other bodies. But the 1974 era of physics' discoveries of "prime otherness" must add to Newton that: All bodies are always being affected by other bodies, and the intereffects are always precessional. The intereffects are angular-momentum aberrating. The angular momentum alterations are all determined by the angle and frequency modulating.

539.09 We may think of our leaps as describing the circular chords between the successive circular circumference points leaped-to. With our relative leap-size taken as that of our height—six feet—the chord of "our self"—either leaping around or lying down—in a small circle will represent the chord of the arc of a much larger central angle than it would constitute in respect to a large circle. The relative angular difference is that of the respective central angle changes as subtended by each use of self (the observer) as the chord of a circle of given size. This ground-contact-discontinuing chordal "leap" of self relates to quantum mechanics employment in experimental physics wherein no absolute continuum is manifest.
539.10 If a six-foot man lies down in a six-foot circle he becomes the diameter and the central angle is 180 degrees. If a six-foot man lies down in a 600-foot-diameter circle, he will be a chord subtending a central angle of approximately one degree—a chord whose arc altitude is so negligible that the observing self's height of six-feet will be a chord so relatively short as to lie approximately congruent with the one-degree arc of the circle. When the relative circle size in respect to the observer is of macro-differential magnitudes, such as that of the circumference of the galactic system in respect to each planet observer, then the central-angle magnitude of the subtended macrocosmic arc becomes undetectable, and the astronomer and navigator assume parallelism—parallax—to have set in, which produces a constant factor of error which must be incorporated in mathematical formulation of system descriptions. In quantum accounting and analysis of energy events and transformative transactions, this parallelism separates one quantum tetrahedron from its three surrounding tetrahedra.

540.00 **Frame of Reference**

540.01 The system generates itself whenever there is an event. The system actually regenerates itself: it is an eternal rebirth system.

540.02 The octet truss is not a priori. The octet truss is simply the most economical way of behaving relative to unity and to self. The octet truss is the evolutionary patterning, intervectoring, and intertrajectory-ing of the ever-recurrent 12 alternative options of action, all 12 of which are equally the most economical ways of self-and-otherness interbehaving—all of which interbehavings we speak of as Universe.

540.03 Starting with whole Universe as consisting always of *observer* plus the *observed*, we can subdivide the unity of Universe. In synergetics—as in quantum mechanics—we have multiplication only by division.
I do not like the word *frame*. What we are talking about is the multi-optioned omni-orderly scheme of behavioral reference; simply the most economic pattern of evolvement. Pattern of evolvement has many, many equieconomical intertransformability options. There are many transformation patterns, but tetrahedron is the absolute minimum limit case of structural system interself-stabilizing. A tetrahedron is an omnitriangulated, four-entity, six-vector interrelationship with system-defining insideness and outsideness independent of size; it is not a rigid frame and can be any size. "Rigid" means "sized"—arbitrarily sized. "Rigid" is always special-case. Synergetics is sizeless generalization.

Synergetics is not a frame at all, but a pattern of most omnieconomic (ergo, spontaneous) interaccommodation of all observed self-and-otherness interexperiencing (ergo, geodesic—geodesic being the most economical interrelationships of a plurality of events).

Prime otherness demands identification of the other's—initially nebulous—entity integrity, which entity and subentities' integrities first attain cognizable self-interopatternning stabilization, ergo, discrete considerability, only at the tetrahedron stage of generalizable entity interrelationships. Resolvability and constituent enumerability, and systematic interrelationship cognition of entity regeneration presence, can be discovered only operationally. (See Secs. 411.00, 411.10, 411.20, and 411.30.) After the four-ball structural interpatterning stability occurs, and a fifth ball comes along, and, pulled by mass attraction, it rolls into a three-ball nest, and there are now two tetrahedra bonded face-to-face.

Because of discontinuity, the otherness points and subpoints may be anywhere. We start always with any point—event points being as yet noncomprehended; ergo, initially only as an apprehended otherness entity. Synergetics, as a strategy of converting apprehension to discrete comprehension, always proceeds vectorially.

The only difference between experience and nonexperience is time. The time factor is always radial, outwardly, inwardly, and chordally around; always accounted only in most economical to self-experience, energy time relationship (i.e., geodesic) units. The vector is time-energy incrementation, embracing both velocity and relative mass, as well as the observer's angulation of observation—strictly determined in relation to the observer's head-to-toe axis and time, relative, for instance, to heartbeat and diurnal cyclic experience frequencies.
540.09 A vectorial evolvement in no way conforms to a rigid rectilinear frame of the XYZ coordinate analysis which arbitrarily shuns most economical directness and time realizations—by virtue of which calculus is able only awkwardly to define positions rectilinearly, moving only as the chessman's knight. Nature uses rectilinear patterns only precessionally; and precession brings about orbits and not straight lines.

540.10 **Prime Vector**

540.11 All structural accounting of nature is accomplished with rational quantities of tetrahedra. The XYZ coordinates may be employed to describe the arrangements, but only in awkward irrationality, because the edge of the cube is inherently irrational in respect to the cube's facial diagonal. The hypotenuses actually function only as the edges of the positive and negative tetrahedra, which alone permit the cube to exist as a structure. The hypotenuses connect the sphere centers at the cube corners; they function concurrently and simultaneously as the natural structuring of tetrahedra edges in the omnidirectional isotropic vector matrix; as either hypotenuse or tetra edge they are *prime vectors*.

540.12 Of the eight corners of the cube only four coincide with the sphere centers of closest-packed, unit-radius spheres; therefore only the cube's facial diagonals can interconnect closest-packed spheres. One closed set of six cube-face diagonals can interconnect only four sphere-center corners of the prime tetrahedron, which alone provides the structural stability of the cube, whose eight-cornered, structural-stability completeness requires the saturation of the alternate set of six diagonals in each of the cube's six faces. This alternate set of six diagonals intertriangulates the other four sphere centers of the cube's eight corners. The cube diagonals and the edges of the tetrahedra structuring the cube are two aspects of the same phenomenon. The tetra-edge, cube-face diagonals connecting the two sets, of four corners each, of the cube's total of eight corners are the *prime vectors* of the vector equilibrium and of the isotropic vector matrix.
540.13  The second power of the length of the prime vector that constitutes the
diagonal of the cube's face equals the sum of the second powers of any two edges
of the cube. Because these two edges converge at the cube's corner to form one
standing wave that may be multifrequenced to apparently coincide with the cube's
facial diagonal, we discover that this relationship is what we are talking about in
the deliberately nonstraight line. It is the same mathematical relationship
demonstrated in the ancients' proof of the Pythagorean theorem, wherein the
square of the hypotenuse is proven to be equal to the sum of the squares of the
triangle's two legs. Thus the deliberately nonstraight line displays an evolutionary
transformation from coincidence with the two sides of the parallelogram to
coincidence with the seemingly straight, wavilinear diagonal of the parallelogram.

540.14  Prime vector may be considered variously as:
   __ the axis of intertangency (Secs. 521.21 and 537.22);
   __ the control line of nature (Sec. 982.21);
   __ the deliberately nonstraight line (Sec. 522);
   __ the diagonal of the cube (Sec. 463);
   __ diametric unity (Sec. 986.160 and Fig. 986.161);
   __ half-vectors (Sec. 537.21);
   __ the hypotenuse (Sec. 825.26);
   __ the internuclear vector modulus (Sec. 240.40);
   __ the line of interrelationship (Secs. 505.74 and 505.82);
   __ the line between two sphere centers (Sec. 537.21);
   __ linear mensuration unity (Sec. 982.51);
   __ the radial line (Sec. 537.21);
   __ the T Quanta Module edge;
   __ the tetra edge (Sec. 982.53);
   __ unit radius (Sec. 1106.23).
540.30  **Four-frequency Hyperbolic Paraboloid**

540.31  A flat, four-sided frame (A) can be folded to define a nonplanar hyperbolic paraboloid (B, C, D).

540.32  The edges of the four-sided frame are joined with lines parallel to its edges. This forms the basic grid of the hyperbolic paraboloid. When the frame is in planar position (A), all the grid lines are of equal length. As opposite vertexes of the frame are lifted, the grid lines change lengths at unequal rates. Figure 540.30 is a four-frequency system that in closed position (E) reveals there are two different cross-lengths in addition to the length of the frame edge. Although the lengths shorten as the altitude increases, there are always only two different cross-lengths for a four-frequency hyperbolic paraboloid. The moment the four-sided frame is no longer planar, the fact of two different axis lengths is revealed.

540.40  **Multidimensional Accommodation**

540.41  Vectors, like all real experiences, are inherently terminal. The relative lengths of the vectors are the products of the mass and velocity of the energy events, as expressed in unified scale in relation to other co-occurring energy events. All co-occurring vectors have unique angles of direction as angularly referenced multidimensionally to a given observer's system axis, spin orientation, and system-orbit direction at the time of observation. All angularly referenced relationships inherently involve fourth-dimensional accommodation (and fifth-power accommodation, when referenced to the cosmic scenario). These relationships can be conceptually comprehended in synergetics but can be expressed only in complex formula terms in the XYZ-CGₜ S system.
Fig. 540.30 Hyperbolic Paraboloid: There are always only two different cross-lengths for a four-frequency hyperbolic paraboloid. As opposite vertexes of the frame are lifted, the grid lines change length at unequal rates. The moment the four-sided frame is no longer planar, the fact of two different axis lengths is revealed.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Radiation distributes energy systems outwardly in omnidiametric directions. Radiation fractionates whole systems into multidiametrically dispatched separate packages of the whole. The packaging of spherical unity is accomplished by radii-defined, central-angle partitioning of the spherical whole into a plurality of frequency-determined, simplest, central divisioning, thus producing a plurality of three-sided cornucopias formed inherently at minimum limit of volumetric accommodation by any three immediately adjacent central angles of any sphere or of any omnitriangulated polyhedron. The threefold central-angle vertex surroundment constitutes the inner vertex definition of a radially amplified tetrahedral packet of energy, while the three inner faces of the energy package are defined by the interior radial planes of the sphere of omnidiametric distribution. (There is a great-circle plane common to any two radii.) The fourth, or outermost face of the energy package is the spherical surface triangle of the tetrahedron which always occurs at the radial distance outwardly traveled from the original source at the speed of radiation, symbolized as lower-case c. (See color plate 10.)

(Footnote 6: The spherical tetrahedra, octahedra, and icosahedra are the only omnitriangulated systems. (See Sec. 532.40.))
Fig. 541.00 Energy Separated Out into Tetrahedral Photon Packages.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
(Footnote 7: There is a great-circle plane common to any two radii.)

541.02 Radiation is omni-outwardly and omnidiometrically *distributive*; its fractionally packaged radiations are angularly and pulsatively precessed by the universal otherness frequency effects, ergo, in wavilinearly-edged tetrahedral packages. Radiation is wavilinearly amplifying and radially distributive and is defined by the central-angle-partitioning into discontinuous, not-everywhere entities.

541.03 Gravity is omnipresent, omniembracing, and omnicollective: shadowless and awavilinear. Awavilinear means nonwavilinear or antiwavilinear. Gravity counteracts radiation; it is progressively and centrally focusing; and it is always apparently operative in the most economical, i.e., radially-contractive, transformation—the radii being the shortest distances between a sphere's surface and its volumetric center; ergo, employing the absolute straight-nothingness, radial line of direction, which, as such, is inherently invisible.

541.04 Radiation is pushive, ergo tends to increase in curvature. Gravity is tensive, ergo tends to decrease its overall curvature. The ultimate reduction of curvature is no curvature. Radiation tends to increase its overall curvature (as in the "bent space" of Einstein). The pushive tends to arcs of ever lesser radius (microwaves are the very essence of this); the tensive tends to arcs of ever greater radius. (See Sec. 1009.56.)

541.05 The omni-inbound gravity works collectively toward the invisibility of the central zero-size point. The outbound, tetrahedrally packaged, fractional point works toward and reaches the inherent visibility phases of radiation. Radiation is disintegrative; gravity is integrative.

541.06 Gravity's omniembracing collectiveness precessionally generates circumferential surface foldings—waves (earthquakes)—consequent to the second-power rate of surface diminution in respect to the radially-measured, first-power linear rate of system contraction. Gravity is innocent of wave. Gravity is innocent of radial; i.e., linear aberration waves; i.e. gravity is nonwavilinear. The most economical interterminal relationship is always that with the least angular aberration. Gravity is the geodesic—most economical—relationship of events.

541.07 Gravity's awavilinear, collective, integrative, economical effectiveness is always greater than that of the radiation's disintegrative, wavilinear distributiveness; ergo, gravity guarantees the integrity of eternally regenerative omni-intertransformative Universe.
541.08 Radiation is wavilinearly and radially distributive; ergo, it is central-angle partitioned. Circularly, it means a single central angle. Spherically, it means a minimum of three central angles: those of a tetrahedron formed with a circumferential limit of the surface of the speed-of-light radial reach.

541.09 Radiation is tetrahedral. A tetrahedron is a tetrahedron independent of size. There are points and no-points. They are both tetrahedral.

541.10 Gravity is circumferentially omniembracing and is never partial, but always whole. Radiation is always packaged. Gravity is the inside-outness of energy-as-matter: the integrity of Universe. It is the sum of all the no-points embracing all the points; and it compounds at the surface-embracing, second-power rate of the linear proximity gains. All the no-points (novents) are always embracing all the points. All the quanta are local- system, center-of-event activity, focal points—fractionations of the whole point: what are minimally, ergo, most economically, packaged, and expanded outwardly and omnidiametrically as three-central-angle-defined tetrahedra. (See Secs. 251.05 and 529.03.)

541.15 Local Conservation and Cosmic Regeneration

541.16 The excess effectiveness of gravity over radiation equals the excess of cosmic integrative forces over cosmic disintegrative forces. This gain of syntropy over entropy is invested in the constant intertransformations and transpositionings of eternally regenerative Scenario Universe. (See Secs. 231 and 320.)

541.17 The vector equilibrium provides a vector model of these functions: the 24 circumferential vectors of the vector equilibrium close back upon themselves and are united in the interconnection of their ends, providing integrative effectiveness of the circumferential vectors vs the individually acting, disintegrative abandonment of the total associative effectiveness of the 24 radial vectors of the vector equilibrium. These represent, respectively, the total gravitational forces of Universe and the total radiational forces of Universe, rendering the total integrative forces of Universe to be inherently more efficient than the total disintegrative forces of Universe. The excess efficiency of the integrative over the disintegrative provides an energy bonus that is cosmically reinvested in local intertransformings of nonsimultaneous, nonunitarily conceptual, almost-totally- invisible-to-humans Scenario Universe.
541.18 Thus gravity uses energy more efficiently than radiation, which accounts for the eternal dominance of syntropy over entropy. The energy conserved is invested in the constant transformative transpositioning of the eternal regeneration of Universe. The dominance of syntropy over entropy is the dominance of the metaphysical over the physical and guarantees an eternal resolution of all conflicts between the physical and the metaphysical in favor of the metaphysical. Mind will always win over energy. Omniconsiderate love will always win out over ruthless selfishness, but the score is only cosmically accounted and the meager, momentarily-visible-and-tunable considerations cannot so inform the inherently limited comprehension of the local players. The players may easily be deluded into misassuming that momentary victories won by treachery or physical force are of lasting importance. The invisible design provides for the only-slowly- gestating self-education of humanity from naked, helpless ignorance at birth, through individual trial-and-error coping with necessities, to omnigraduation into functioning with omnireliable., omniloving, intellectual-integrity-governing individuals of an omnifaithfully operative and truthful society. The cosmic design often employs precession to guide the ignorant players into inadvertently producing the evolutionarily necessary regenerative integrity functions, while the ignorant are consciously preoccupied only in vain and selfishly expedient ends.

541.19 The cosmic excess of integrative effectiveness and constancy is manifest in the successively repeatable, self-intertransformative "jitterbug" articulation of the vector equilibrium as it contracts rotationally, symmetrically, and precessionally, thereby successively to transform from the 20-quanta-volume vector equilibrium to the 4-volume octahedron to the volume-of-1 positive tetrahedron to the volume-of-1 negative tetrahedron. (See Illus. 460.08 and 461.08.) The jitterbug articulation turns around at the negative tetrahedron to reexpand therefrom, returning through all of those volumetric stages to its original 20-volume integrity, to be alternately recontracted through all the 20- to-1 and 1- tetravolume-to-20 without any break ever occurring in the circuitry integrity of the vector-chord closures and intertriangulation in the four planes of the four-dimensional symmetry. The syntropic integrity capability of the vector-equilibrium jitterbug articulation also discloses the means by which nature can effect as much as a 20-to-1 symmetrical and locally volumetric disappearance from visibility.

541.20 Solution of Four-Color Theorem
541.21 Polygonally all spherical surface systems are maximally reducible to omnitriangulation, there being no polygon of lesser edges. And each of the surface triangles of spheres is the outer surface of a tetrahedron where the other three faces are always congruent with the interior faces of the three adjacent tetrahedra. Ergo, you have a four-face system in which it is clear that any four colors could take care of all possible adjacent conditions in such a manner as never to have the same colors occurring between two surface triangles, because each of the three inner surfaces of any tetrahedron integral four-color differentiation must be congruent with the same-colored interior faces of the three and only adjacent tetrahedra; ergo, the fourth color of each surface adjacent triangle must always be the one and only remaining different color of the four-color set systems.

541.30 Photon as Tetrahedral Package

Fig. 541.30H
Fig. 541.30I
Fig. 541.30M
Fig. 541.30H Circular Cornucopia Assembled Around Interior Points to Form a Spherical Array. The tangent circles areas as well as concave triangle interstices constitute the total spherical surface.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 541.30I Three-Sided, Triangular Cornucopia Subdivide the total sphere.
Gradually the four tetrahedron-defining, vertexial components of the photon package's spiralling results in an equilibrium-seeking interaction of their four separate interattractions, which generates the four great circles of the vector equilibrium and establishes its tactical energy center as the four planes of the zerophase tetrahedron.
541.31 An ice cream cone (Fig. A).

A cornucopia (Fig. B).

A cone which, in its flattened state, has zero interior volume. In its flattened state it is two-sided (Fig. C).

The three-sided state has the volume of a tetrahedron (Fig. D).

The six-sided state (Fig. E)

and the 12-sided state (Fig. F)

have progressively greater volume with the same surface area.

541.32 The seemingly circular—but inscrutably multifaceted—state, the conic (Fig. G) has most volume with the same surface as that of its tetrahedral cornucopia state.

541.33 Circular cornucopia can be tangentially assembled around interior points to form a "spherical bouquet," a spherical array, but the tangent circle areas do not constitute the total surface of the sphere. There are concave triangle interstices (see Fig. 541.30H).

541.34 But three-sided, triangle-mouthed cornucopia will, together, subdivide the total sphere (see Fig. 541.30I). Therefore, as the three-sided tetrahedral packages become outwardly separated from one another, they will inherently yield to their greater volume and, being spun precessationally (Fig. K) by their sum-total cosmic otherness, will, by centrifugal force, become cones; which, rotating on their long conic axis will generate a cylindrical, spiral, wave pattern: (Fig. L). By their radially outward dispatch, they rotationally describe the cornucopia, or cone of gradual beam spread—the spread rate being negligible in relation to the axial speed-of-light rate of travel (See Fig. 541.30M).

541.35 Progressively the four tetrahedron-defining vertexial components of the photon packages spiralling precession results in an equilibrium-seeking of the inward- outward-and-around proclivities of the four separate interattractivenesses which spontaneously generate the four great circles of the vector equilibrium and establish its tactical energy center as the four planes of the zero-size phase of the tetrahedron.
541.36 The total vector equilibrium spherical package becomes an export photon. Though superficially amorphous, radiation is inherently tetrahedrally and spherically packaged, and is discretely accountable as such. The tetrahedron is the quantum model. (See Secs. 620 and 1106.23.)

541.40 **Islanded Radiation and Tensional Constancy**

541.41 Radiation is special case, systematically centered, and discontinuously islanded. Gravity is continuous tension omni-inter-between all systems. Because gravitational, intertensional intensivity varies as the second power of the arithmetical interdistancing variations, whose unique variations are locally periodic, it manifests periodic intensities of tidal pulls, but the overall tensional integrity is constant independent of local variabilities in intensity.

541.42 Electromagnetic radiation is distributive and entropic; its frequency magnitudes represent multiplication by division. Gravity is nondivisive and syntropic; its conservation is accomplished by holistic embracement of variable intensities. Gravity is integral. Holistic gravity has no frequency.

541.43 Earth's biospheric inventory of water is radially dispersed outwardly by vaporization and omnilocally condensed as inwardly "falling" drops of rain, which are gravitationally and convergently collected as ocean.

[Next Section: 542.00]

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
. . . then, if we are not able to hunt the Good with one idea only, with three we may catch our prey: Beauty, Symmetry, Truth are the three....
--Plato, *Philebus*

542.01 This triadic concept is exclusively planar—ergo, nonexistent. What is inadvertently omitted is the observer of the planar triad, whose observer position marks the fourth corner of the tetrahedron, the minimum system.

542.02 The observer-plus-the-observed, Beauty, Symmetry, and Truth are the four unique system-defining characteristics. It is possible that Plato might have approved a systematic reordering of his statement to read: The observer (as a truth) observing three other truths constitutes a system whose macro-micro-Universe-differentiating capability displays inherent symmetry and beauty—symmetry of four vertexes subtending four faces and symmetry of any two opposite pairs of its six edges precessionally subtending one another, together with the beauty of accomplishing such symmetry and Universe-differentiating with the minimum of structural system interrelationships. (See Fig. 542.02.)

542.03 The qualitative interrelationships of this beautiful and symmetrical system are expressed in the generalized formula

\[ N = \frac{N^2 - N}{2} \]

in which \( N = 4 \), the number of vertexes of the minimum system constituting the tetrahedron; wherefore

\[ 4^2 = 16, \ 16 - 4 = 12, \ 12/2 = 6. \]

Six is the set of the uniquely symmetrical interrelationships of the minimum system.

542.04 Beauty and symmetry are inherent and make superficially "good" the three additional interrelationships: thankfulness, maximum economy, and wisdom. They also make "good" all the remaining cases on balance—the 32 cases (Sec. 1044) of all the simplest cosmically conceptual and structurally realizable systems of Universe.
Fig. 542.02 Tetrahedral Analysis of Plato's Triad: The triadic concept of Beauty, Symmetry, and Truth inadvertently omitted the function of the observer. The tetrahedron is the unique symmetrical set of minimum interrelationships.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
542.05  Is there a qualitative systems attribute? Can special case system events and characteristics be appraised qualitatively? My answer is that you and I are always off-center. All special case realizations of generalized principles are always aberrated realizations. Since there is no simultaneity, there is always realization lag. Consciousness is aberration. But the lags are always accompanied by experientially evolved inventions of more efficient operational means of decreasing the magnitude of tolerated errors—i.e., off-center aberrations.

542.06  Evolutingly we always acquire the means to come closer to the truth, but in all special-case temporality and its asymmetric resonance we can never reach statically concentric congruence with truth.

542.07  Quality describes the relative proximity—concentrically attained—of absolute congruence with convergently directioned, dimensionless truth.

543.00  Reality and Inexactitude

543.01  Reality is the special case, episodic, high-frequency recall of like experiences within our individual scenario lives. Reality is nothing but highfrequency recurrence of the awareness of a dominant generalized principle remanifesting itself in our special case awareness sequences.

543.02  The cognitive is self-startered by mind's outer-rampart-guardian intuition and by mind's aesthetic delicacy of tolerance of pro tem imperfection. The intellect differentiates the reactions and discernments of our sense apprehending. The intellect-invented differentiations become operative when the high frequency of unrecognized events accelerates in pure principle to thicken up as do storm clouds: "Something's about to happen.... Now it's happening."

543.03  What you and I call matter are the high-frequency recurrences of interprinciple, interangular-action accommodations . . . the deflectings . . . the thickenings . . . sometimes intensifying to hurt or bang!

543.04  The cyclic timing of our only-apparently continuous sight—as photoframes—differs greatly from the cyclic timing of our other senses, each of which has its separate harmonic ranges and velocities (Sec. 801.09).

543.05  The apprehending of reality is a mind function. Reality = inexactitude.
543.10  **Local and Cosmic Exactitude**

543.11  Metaphysical principles are absolutely exact, absolutely inelastic, and absolutely intolerant of error: these are the generalized principles. Despite elegant mathematical expression, they may never be exactly defined by their human mind discoverers. (At Sec. 986.702 we see Einstein's once seemingly perfect equation \( E = mc^2 \) having to be improved to read \( E = 2V^2 \), as vectorial expression of the T Module and E Module relationships—the vectors being a more economical expression of the product of mass and velocity.)

543.12  But there exists a plurality of such non-positionally-realized but eternally coexistent generalized principles whose integrated relative degree of relevance to any one episode or event of the individual's experience scenario is inherently inexact. These inexact events are always special case effects of the momentary integration of a plurality of generalized principles.

543.13  The wave-frequency characteristics of energy (either seemingly disassociative as radiation or seemingly associative as matter) are propagated by the elasticity of the mind's tolerance of the inexactitude-shrouded but nonetheless-recognized generalized principle. In complex social phenomena, we speak of this tolerance as love, which spontaneously forgives, allows, or tolerates outright macro-error or micro-deviation from exquisite exactitude.

543.14  The realities of you and I are typical special cases of the infinity of inexactitudes of the individual cognition lags and re-cognitions of the generalized integral of all generalized principles—love.

543.15  It was only the recall of the total of all the love that I had known in my childhood that turned around my determination in 1927 to throw myself away and instead to employ the throwaway-self toward repaying all lives for my unforgettable experiencings of the infinite tolerance of love as it had embraced and permeated (both) my infant, childhood, and juvenile years. My commitment to this repayment in turn led to the discovery of the cumulative total of loving understanding of all humanity in all time as ever regenerated in parents and grandparents for all its children and by the ever regenerative tolerance of children for parents.

543.20  **Gravity and Love**

543.21  The scientific word for the integral of all the special case realizations of gravity is love.
543.22 Love is the integral of gravity and radiation. Energy as either radiation or matter is the summa frequency, local-in-Universe, aberrational palpitation of comprehensive gravity embracement. Energy manifests itself as the palpitating, gravity-tolerated, aberrational pulsings-through of the plurality of exact centers of pure principles. This plurality of principles, being inherently different one from the other, have ever-varying interdomain proximities that produce varying push-pulls of the plurality of generalized principles influencing the locally-tuned-in event, which proximity variations depend on which set of principles are most informationally relevant in comprehending both the local and cosmic significance of any given local experience event.

543.23 All the foregoing abets our comprehension of the truth toward which all experience leads—to the truth that the physical is only a misapprehension of the metaphysical and that the reality is absolutely truthful love.

543.24 There is only the metaphysical. The physical can never be only- because it is only partially experienceable and think-aboutable.

543.25 It is the love-gravity toleration of high-frequency-recurrent aberrations from any one absolute principle's exact center, along with the varying yielding toward other centers, that permits those from-time-to-time, love-intellect-mind-intuited discoveries of the mathematical variation rates of interrelationship changes evolutionarily existing between the nondimensional plurality of pure principles. This infinitely regenerated and loving comprehension breeds realizations of the infinitude of intercombining the plurality of principles, which infinitude of realizations and complex interrelationships of variable-relevance tolerance effects altogether constitute both the over-all theme and the separate, unique, individual experience episodes of any one life at any one time. (Compare Secs. 541.18 and 1005.20.)
### Table of Contents

- **600.00 STRUCTURE**
  - **600.01 Definition: Structure**
    - 601.00 Pattern Conservation
    - 604.00 Structural System
    - 608.00 Stability: Necklace
      - 608.10 Necklace Polygons and Necklace Polyhedra
      - 608.20 Even- and Odd-Number Reduction of Necklace Polygons
        - 608.23 Congruence with Mariner's Compass Rose
      - 608.30 Triangle as Minimum-altitude Tetrahedron
    - 609.00 Instability of Polyhedra from Polygons of More Than Three Sides
- **610.00 Triangulation**
  - 610.10 Structural Functions
  - 610.20 Omnitriangular Symmetry: Three Prime Structural Systems
  - 610.24 Limit Cases: Macro, Medio, and Micro
  - 610.30 Structural Harmonics
  - 611.00 Structural Quanta
  - 612.00 Subtriangulation: Icosahedron
    - 612.10 Units of Environment Control
  - 613.00 Triangular Spiral Events Form Polyhedra
  - 614.00 Triangle
  - 615.00 Positive and Negative Triangulation of Cube and Vector Equilibrium
  - 616.00 Surface Strength of Structures
617.00 Cube
618.00 Dimpling Effect
   618.01 Definition
   618.10 Tetrahedron
   618.20 Octahedron
   618.30 Icosahedron

620.00 Tetrahedron
   621.00 Constant Properties of the Tetrahedron
      621.10 Six Vectors Provide Minimum Stability
      621.20 Tepee-Tripod
   621.30 Camera Tripod
   622.00 Polarization of Tetrahedron
      622.10 Precessionally Polarized Symmetry
      622.20 Dynamic Equilibrium of Poles of Tetrahedron
      622.30 Spin Axis of Tetrahedron
   623.00 Coordinate Symmetry
      623.10 Cheese Tetrahedron
      623.20 Size Comes to Zero
   624.00 Inside-Outing of Tetrahedron
      624.10 Inside Out by Moving One Vertex
   625.00 Invisible Tetrahedron
   625.10 Macro-Micro Invisible Tetrahedra
   626.00 Operational Aspects of Tetrahedra

630.00 Antitetrahedron
   631.00 Minimum of Four Points
   632.00 Dynamic Symmetry of the Tetrahedron
   633.00 Negative Tetrahedron
   634.00 Irreversibility of Negative Tetrahedral Growth
   635.00 Base-Extended Tetrahedron
   636.00 Complementary to Vector Equilibrium
   637.00 Star Tetrahedron
   638.00 Pulsation of Antitetrahedra
      638.10 Three Kinds of Inside-Outing
   639.00 Propagation
● 640.00 Tension and Compression
  ■ 640.10 Slenderness Ratio
  ■ 640.20 Sphere: An Island of Compression
  ■ 640.30 Precession and Critical Proximity
  ■ 640.40 Wire Wheel
  ■ 640.50 Mast in the Earth
  ■ 640.60 Tensed Rope
    ○ 641.00 High Tide and Low Tide
    ○ 642.00 Functions
      ○ 642.10 Tetrahedral Models of Functions
      ○ 643.00 Tension and Compression: Summary
      ○ 644.00 Limitless Ratios of Tension
      ○ 645.00 Gravity
      ○ 646.00 Chemical Bonds
      ○ 646.10 Spherical Behavior of Gravity and Bonding
        ■ 646.15 Circumferential Behavior of Gravity: Hammer Men and Closest Packing
    ○ 647.00 Absolute Velocity: Shunting
    ○ 648.00 Macrocosmic and Microcosmic
● 650.00 Structural Properties of Octet Truss
  ○ 650.01 Rationale
  ○ 650.10 Inherent Nonredundance
600.00 **Structure**

600.01 **Definition: Structure**

600.02 A structure is a self-stabilizing energy-event complex.

600.03 A structure is a system of dynamically stabilized self-interfering and thus self-localizing and recentering, inherently regenerative constellar association of a minimum set of four energy events.

600.04 *Stability* means angular invariability. *Inherent* means behavior principles that man discovers to be reliably operative under given conditions always and anywhere in Universe. *Regenerative* means local energy-pattern conservation. *Constellar* means an aggregation of enduring, cosmically isolated, locally co-occurring events dynamically maintaining their interpositioning: e.g., macroconstellations such as the Big Dipper, Orion, and the Southern Cross and microconstellations such as matter in general, granite, cheese, flesh, water, and atomic nuclei.

601.00 **Pattern Conservation**

601.01 It is a tendency for patterns either to repeat themselves locally or for their parts to separate out to join singly or severally with other patterns to form new constellations. All the forces operative in Universe result in a complex progression of most comfortable—i.e., least effort, rearrangings in which the macro-medio-micro star events stand dynamically together here and there as locally regenerative patterns. Spontaneously regenerative local constellations are cosmic, since they appear to be interoriented with angular constancy.
601.02 Structures are constellar pattern conservations. These definitions hold true all the way from whole Universe to lesser and local pattern differentiations all the way into the atom and its nuclear subassemblies. Each of the families of chemical elements, as well as their most complex agglomerations as super-star Galaxies, are alike cosmic structures. It is clear from the results of modern scientific experiments that structures are not things. Structures are event constellations.

602.01 Structural systems are cosmically localized, closed, and finite. They embrace all geometric forms-symmetric and asymmetric, simple and complex.

602.02 Structural systems can have only one insideness and only one out-sideness.

602.03 Two or more structures may be concentric and/or triangularly—triple-bondedly—interconnected to operate as one structure. Single-bonded (universally jointed) or double-bonded (hinged) means that we have two flexibly interconnected structural systems.

603.01 All structuring can be topologically identified in terms of tetrahedra. (See Sec. 362.)

604.00 Structural System

604.01 In a structural system:

1. the number of vertexes (crossings) is always evenly divisible by two;
2. the number of faces (openings) is always evenly divisible by four; and
3. the number of edges (trajectories) is always evenly divisible by six.

605.01 Inasmuch as there are always and everywhere 12 fundamental degrees of freedom (six positive and six negative), and since every energy event is characterized by a threefold vectoring—an action, a reaction, and a resultant—all structures, symmetrical or asymmetrical, regular or irregular, simple or compound, will consist of the twelvefoldedness or its various multiples.
606.01 "Mathematics is the science of structure and pattern in general."¹ Structure is defined as a locally regenerative pattern integrity of Universe. We cannot have a total structure of Universe. Structure is inherently only local and inherently regenerative.

(Footnote 1: From the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's 1951 official catalog of the self-definition by M.I.T. Mathematics Department.)

606.02 Structures most frequently consist of the physical interrelationships of nonsimultaneous events.

606.03 One of the deeply impressive things about structures is that they cohere at all—particularly when we begin to know something about the atoms and realize that the components of atoms are really very remote from one another, so that we simply have galaxies of events. Man is deceiving himself when he sees anything "solid" in structures.

608.00 Stability: Necklace

608.01 A necklace is unstable. The beads of a necklace may be superficially dissimilar, but they all have similar tubes running through them with the closed tension string leading through all the tubes. The simplest necklace would be one made only of externally undecorated tubes and of tubes all of the same length. As the overall shape of the necklace changes to any and all polygonal shapes and wavy drapings, we discover that the lengths of the beads in a necklace do not change. Only the angles between the tubes change. Therefore, stable refers only to angular invariability.

608.02 A six-edged polygon is unstable; it forms a drapable necklace. If we make a five-sided polygon, i.e., a pentagonal necklace, it is unstable. It, too, is a drapable necklace and is structurally unstable. Why? A necklace of three rigid tubes also has three flexible angle-accommodating tension joints. Here are six separate parts, each with its unique behavior characteristics which self-interfere to produce a stable pattern. How and why? We are familiar with the principle of lever advantage gained per length of lever arm from the fulcrum. We are familiar with the principle of the shears in which two levers share a common fulcrum, and the stronger and longer the shear arms, the more powerfully do they cut. Steel-bolt cutters have long lever arms.
Fig. 608.01 Instability of Six Vectors Except as Tetrahedron: The alternate consequences of six vectored configurations. Only the tetrahedron is fully stable. It is synergetic.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
608.03 In every triangle each corner angle tension connector serves as the common interfulcrum of the two push-pull, rigid lever arms comprising two of the three sides of the triangle adjacent to their respectively common angular corners; each pair of the triangle's tubular necklace sides, in respect to a given corner of the triangle, represent levers whose maximum-advantage ends are seized by the two ends of the third, rigid, push-pull, tubular side of the triangle, whose rigidity is imposed by its command of the two lever arm ends upon the otherwise flexible opposite angle. Thus we find that each of the necklace's triangular rigid tube sides stabilizes its opposite angle with minimum effort by controlling the ends of the two levers fulcrumed by that opposite tension fastening of the triangle. Thus we find the triangle to be not only the unique pattern-self-stabilizing, multienergied complex, but also accomplishing pattern stabilization at minimum effort, which behavior coincides with science's discovery of the omni-minimum-effort behavior of all physical Universe.

608.04 The six independent energy units of the triangle that interact to produce pattern stability are the only plural polygon-surrounding, energy-event complexes to produce stabilized patterns. (The necklace corners can be fastened together with three separate tension-connectors, instead of by the string running all the way through the tubes, wherefore the three rigid tubes and the three flexible tension connectors are six unique, independent, energy events.)

608.05 We may say that structure is a self-stabilizing, pattern-integrity complex. Only the triangle produces structure and structure means only triangle; and vice versa.

608.06 Since tension and compression always and only coexist (See Sec. 640) with first one at high tide and the other at low tide, and then vice versa, the necklace tubes are rigid with compression at visible high tide and tension at invisible low tide; and each of the tension-connectors has compression at invisible low tide and tension at visible high tide; ergo, each triangle has both a positive and a negative triangle congruently coexistent and each visible triangle is two triangles: one visible and one invisible.

608.07 Chain-linkage necklace structures take advantage of the triangulation of geodesic lines and permit us to encompass relatively large volumes with relatively low logistic investment. Slackened necklace geodesic spheres can be made as compactable as hairnets and self-motor-opened after being shot into orbit.
It is a synergetic characteristic of minimum structural systems (tetrahedra) that the system is not stable until the last strut is introduced. Redundancy cannot be determined by energetic observation of behaviors of single struts (beams or columns) or any chain-linkage of same, that are less than six in number, or less than tetrahedron.

**Necklace Polygons and Necklace Polyhedra:** Tetrahedral, octahedral, and icosahedral necklace structures are all stable. Necklace cubes, rhombic dodecahedra, pentadodecahedra, vector equilibria, and tetrakaidecahedra are all unstable. Only necklace-omnitriangulated, multifrequency geodesic spheres are stable structures, because they are based entirely on omnitriangulated tetra-, octa-, and icosahedral systems.

The number of vertexes of the omnitriangulated spherical tetra-, octa-, or icosahedral structural systems corresponds exactly with the number of external layer spheres of closest-packed unit radius spherical agglomeration of tetrahedra, octahedra, or icosahedra:

- Tetrahedra: \(2F^2 + 2\)
- Octahedra: \(4F^2 + 2\)
- Icosahedra: \(10F^2 + 2\)

Only tetrahedral, octahedral, and icosahedral structural systems are stable, i.e., complete, nonredundant, self-stabilizing.

**Even- and Odd-Number Reduction of Necklace Polygons**

We undertake experimental and progressive reduction of the tubularly beaded necklace's multipolygonal flexibility. The reduction is accomplished by progressive one-by-one elimination of tubes from the assembly. The progressive elimination alters the remaining necklace assemblage from a condition of extreme accommodation of contouring intimacies and drapability over complexedly irregular, multidimensional forms until the assembly gradually approaches a number of remaining tubes whose magnitude can be swiftly assessed without much conscious counting. As the multipolygonal assembly approaches a low-number magnitude of components of the polygons, it becomes recognizable that an even number of remaining tubes can be arranged in a symmetrical totality of inward-outward, inward-outward points, producing a corona or radiant starlike patterning, or the patterning of the extreme crests and troughs of a circular wave. When the number of tubular beads is odd, however, then the extra tube can only be accommodated by either a crest-to-crest or a trough-to-trough chord of the
circle. This is the pattern of a gear with one odd double-space tooth in each circle. If the extra length is used to join two adjacent crests chordally, this tooth could mesh cyclically as a gear only with an equal number of similarly toothed gears of slightly larger diameter, where the extra length is used to interconnect the two adjacent troughs chordally. (See Fig. 608.21)

608.22 Even-numbered, equilength, tubular-bead necklaces can be folded into parallel bundles by slightly stretching the interconnection tension cable on which they are strung. Odd numbers cannot be so bundled.

608.23 **Congruence with Mariner's Compass Rose:** As the number of remaining tubes per circle become less than 40, certain patterns seem mildly familiar—as, for instance, that of the conventional draftsman's 360-degree, transparent-azimuth circle with its 36 main increments, each subdivided into 10 degrees. At the 32-tube level we have congruence with the mariner's compass rose, with its four cardinal points, each further subdivided by eight points (see Fig. 608.23).

608.24 Next in familiarity of the reduced numbers of circular division increments comes the 12 hours of the clock. Then the decimal system's azimuthal circle of 10 with 10 secondary divisions. Circles of nine are unfamiliar. But the octagon's division is highly familiar and quickly recognized. Septagons are not. Powerfully familiar and instantly recognized are the remaining hexagon, pentagon, square, and triangle. There is no twogon. Triangle is the minimum polygon. Triangle is the minimum-limit case.

608.25 All the necklace polygons prior to the triangle are flexibly drapable and omnidirectionally flexible with the sometimes-square-sometimes-diamond, four-tube necklace as the minimum-limit case of parallel bundling of the tubes. The triangle, being odd in number, cannot be bundled and thus remains not only the minimum polygon but the only inflexible, nonfoldable polygon.

608.30 **Triangle as Minimum-altitude Tetrahedron**

608.31 In Euclidean geometry triangles and other polygons were misinformedly thought of as occurring in two-dimensional planes. The substanceless, no-altitude, planar polygons were thought to hold their shape—as did any polygonal shape traced on the Earth's surface—ignoring the fact that the shape of any polygon of more than three edges is maintained only by the four-dimensional understructuring. Only the triangle has an inherent and integral structural integrity.
Fig. 608.23 Mariner's Compass Rose: This pattern accommodates 32 necklace tubes per circle.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
608.32 The triangular necklace is not two-dimensional, however; like all experienceable structural entities it is four-dimensional, as must be all experienceably realized polygonal models even though the beads are of chalk held together by the tensile coherence of the blackboard. Triangles at their simplest consist experientially of one minimum-altitude tetrahedron.
609.00  **Instability of Polyhedra from Polygons of More Than Three Sides**

609.01  Any polygon with more than three sides is unstable. Only the triangle is inherently stable. Any polyhedron bounded by polygonal faces with more than three sides is unstable. Only polyhedra bounded by triangular faces are inherently stable.

610.00  **Triangulation**

610.01  By structure, we mean a self-stabilizing pattern. The triangle is the only self-stabilizing polygon.

610.02  By structure, we mean omnitriangulated. The triangle is the only structure. Unless it is self-regeneratively stabilized, it is not a structure.

610.03  Everything that you have ever recognized in Universe as a pattern is re-recognized as the same pattern you have seen before. Because only the triangle persists as a constant pattern, any recognized patterns are inherently recognizable only by virtue of their triangularly structured pattern integrities. Recognition is as dependent on triangulation as is original cognition. Only triangularly structured patterns are regenerative patterns. Triangular structuring is a pattern integrity itself. This is what we mean by *structure*.

610.10  **Structural Functions**
Fig. 609.01 Instability of Polyhedra from Polygons of More than Three Sides.
610.11 Triangulation is fundamental to structure, but it takes a plurality of positive and negative behaviors to make a structure. For example:
- always and only coexisting push and pull (compression and tension);
- always and only coexisting concave and convex;
- always and only coexisting angles and edges;
- always and only coexisting torque and countertorque;
- always and only coexisting insideness and outsideness;
- always and only coexisting axial rotation poles;
- always and only coexisting conceptuality and nonconceptuality;
- always and only coexisting temporal experience and eternal conceptuality.

610.12 If we want to have a structure, we have to have triangles. To have a structural system requires a minimum of four triangles. The tetrahedron is the simplest structure.

610.13 Every triangle has two faces: obverse and reverse. Every structural system has omni-intertriangulated division of Universe into insideness and outsideness.

610.20 Omnitrangular Symmetry: Three Prime Structural Systems

610.21 There are three types of omnitriangular, symmetrical structural systems. We can have three triangles around each vertex; a tetrahedron. Or we can have four triangles around each vertex; the octahedron. Finally we can have five triangles around each vertex; the icosahedron. (See Secs. 532.40, 610.20, 724, 1010.20, 1011.30 and 1031.13.)

610.22 The tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron are made up, respectively, of one, two, and five pairs of positively and negatively functioning open triangles.
Fig. 610.20 The Three Basic Structural Systems in Nature with Three, Four or Five Triangles at Each Vertex: There are only three possible cases of fundamental omnisymmetrical, omnitriangulated, least-effort structural systems in nature: the tetrahedron with three triangles at each vertex, the octahedron with four triangles at each vertex, and the icosahedron with five triangles at each vertex. If there are six equilateral triangles around a vertex we cannot define a three-dimensional structural system, only a "plane." The left column shows the minimum three triangles at a vertex forming the tetrahedron through to the six triangles at a vertex forming an "infinite plane." The center column shows the planar polyhedra. The right column shows the same polyhedra in spherical form.
610.23  We cannot have six symmetrical or equiangular triangles around each vertex because the angles add up to 360 degrees—thus forming an infinite edgeless plane. The system with six equiangular triangles "flat out" around each vertex never comes back upon itself. It can have no withinness or withoutness. It cannot be constructed with pairs of positively and negatively functioning open triangles. In order to have a system, it must return upon itself in all directions.

610.24  **Limit Cases: Macro, Medio, and Micro:** Considered geometrically, triangles are the only self-stabilizing polygonal patterns—ergo, only triangles are structurally stable. Since we cannot construct a polyhedral system of only two triangles around each corner (because a polyhedral system must by definition have an insideness and an outsideness in order definitively and closely to separate the Universe into macrocosm and microcosm), and since we cannot have six equilateral triangles around each vertex of a polyhedral system (for each of the six would themselves separate out from the others to form flat planes and could not close back to join one another to separate Universe definitively into macrocosm and microcosm)—ergo, the tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron constitute the minimum, middle, and maximum cases of omnitriangulated—ergo, stabilized—structural subdividings of Universe into macro, medio, and micro Universe divisions.

610.30  **Structural Harmonics**

610.31  The conceptual sequence in the left column of Fig. 610.20 illustrates the basic octave behavior of structural transformations. The first three figures—tetra, octa, icosa—represent the positive outside-out set of primitive structural systems. Three equiangular triangles around each corner add to tetra; four around each corner add to octa; five around each corner add to icosa; but six 60-degree angles around each corner add to 360 degrees; ergo, produce an infinitely extendible plane; ergo, fail to return upon themselves embracingly to produce a system's insideness and outsideness; ergo, thus act as the zerophase of maximum evolution changing to the involution phase of maximum nothingness. As the transformation sequence changes from divergent evolution to convergent involution, from five, then four, then three equiangular triangles around each corner, it thereby produces successively the inside-out icosa, octa, and tetra, until the convergent involutional contraction attains the phase of maximum nothingness. At the minimum zero bottom of the sequence the inside-out tetra revolves outside-out to minimum somethingness of tetravolume 1 as the transformation diverges expansively to the maximum vector-equilibrium somethingness of tetravolume 20, thereafter
attaining maximum nothingness and evolution-to-involution conversion. (See Sec. 1033.)

610.32 At six-vector hexagonality we have the vector equilibrium at maximum zero evolution-to-involution conversion.

610.33 The minimum zero tetrahedron with which the series commences repeats itself beneath the bottom figure to permit the accomplishment of octave harmony at minimum zero conversion whose terminal nothingnesses accommodate the overlapping interlinkages of the octave terminals: thus do-remi-fa-solla-ti do.

611.00 Structural Quanta

611.01 If the system's openings are all triangulated, it is structured with minimum effort. There are only three possible omnisymmetrical, omnitriangulated, least-effort structural systems in nature. They are the tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron. When their edges are all equal in length, the volumes of these three structures are, respectively, one, requiring one structural quantum; four, requiring two structural quanta; and 18.51, requiring five structural quanta. Six edge vectors equal one minimum-structural system: 6 edge vectors = 1 structural quantum.

611.02 Six edge vectors = one tetrahedron. One tetrahedron = one structural quantum.
1 Tetrahedron (volume 1) = 6 edge vectors = 1 structural quantum;
1 Octahedron (volume 4) = 12 edge vectors = 2 structural quanta;
1 Icosahedron (volume 18.51) = 30 edge vectors = 5 structural quanta.
Therefore:
with tetrahedron, 1 structural quantum provides 1 unit of volume;
with octahedron, 1 structural quantum provides 2 units of volume;
with icosahedron, 1 structural quantum provides 3.7 units of volume.

612.00 ubtriangulation: Icosahedron

612.01 Of the three fundamental structures, the tetrahedron contains the most surface and the most structural quanta per volume; it is therefore the strongest structure per unit of volume. On the other hand, the icosahedron provides the most volume with the least surface and least structural quanta per units of volume and, though least strong, it is structurally stable and gives therefore the most efficient volume per units of invested structural quanta.
612.10 **Units of Environment Control:** The tetrahedron gives one unit of environment control per structural quantum. The octahedron gives two units of environment control per structural quantum. The icosahedron gives 3.7 units of environment control per structural quantum.

612.11 That is the reason for the employment of the triangulated icosahedron as the most efficient fundamental volume-controlling device of nature. This is the way I developed the multifrequency-modulated icosahedron and geodesic structuring. This is probably the same reason that nature used the multifrequency-modulated icosahedron for the protein shells of the viruses to house most efficiently and safely all the DNA-RNA genetic code design control of all biological species development. I decided also to obtain high local strength on the icosahedron by *subtriangulating* its 20 basic Icosa LCD spherical triangles with locally superimposed tetrahedra, i.e., an octahedron-tetrahedron truss, which would take highly concentrated local loads or impacts with minimum effort while the surrounding rings of triangles would swiftly distribute and diminishingly inhibit the outward waves of stress from the point of concentrated loading. I had also discovered the foregoing structural mathematics of structural quanta topology and reduced it to demonstrated geodesic dome practice before the virologists discovered that the viruses were using geodesic spheres for their protein shell structuring. (See Sec. 901.)
613.00  **Triangular Spiral Events Form Polyhedra**

613.01  Open triangular spirals may be combined to make a variety of different figures. Note that the tetrahedron and icosahedron require both left- and right-handed (positive and negative) spirals in equal numbers, whereas the other polyhedra require spirals of only one-handedness. (See Sec. 452, Great Circle Railroad Tracks of Energy.) If the tetrahedron is considered to be one quantum, then the triangular spiral equals one-half quantum. It follows from this that the octahedron and cube are each two quanta, the icosahedron five quanta, and the two-frequency spherical geodesic is 15 quanta.

614.00  **Triangle**

614.01  A triangle's three-vector parts constitute a basic event. Each triangle consists of three interlinked vectors. In the picture, we are going to add one triangle to the other. (See illustration 511.10.) In conventional arithmetic, one triangle plus one triangle equals two triangles. The two triangles represent two basic events operating in Universe. But experientially triangles do not occur in planes. They are always omnidimensional positive or negative helixes. You may say that we do not have any right to break the triangles' threesided rims open in order to add them together, but the answer is that the triangles were never closed, because no line can ever come completely back "into" or "through" itself. Two lines cannot be passed through a given point at the same time. One will be superimposed on the other. Therefore, the superimposition of one end of a triangular closure upon another end produces a spiral—a very flat spiral, indeed, but openly superimposed at each of its three corners, the opening magnitude being within the critical limit of mass attraction's 180-degree "falling-in" effect. The triangle's open-ended ends are within critical proximity and mass-attractively intercohered, as are each and all of the separate atoms in each of all the six separate structural members of the necklace-structure triangle. All coherent substances are "Milky Way" clouds of critically proximate atomic "stars."

614.02  Triangles are inherently open. As one positive event and one negative event, the two triangles arrange themselves together as an interference of the two events. The actions and the resultants of each run into the actions and the resultants of the other. They always impinge at the ends of the action as two interfering events. As a tetrahedron, they are fundamental: a structural system. It is a tetrahedron. It is structural because it is omnitriangulated. It is a system because it divides Universe into an outsideness and an insideness—into a macrocosm and a microcosm.
Fig. 613.01 Triangular Spiral Events From Polyhedra.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
614.03 A triangle is a triangle independent of its edge-sizing.

614.04 Each of the angles of a triangle is interstabilized. Each of the angles was originally amorphous—i.e., unstable—but they become stable because each edge of a triangle is a lever. With minimum effort, the ends of the levers control the opposite angles with a push-pull, opposite-edge vector. A triangle is the means by which each side stabilizes the opposite angle with minimum effort.

614.05 The stable structural behavior of a whole triangle, which consists of three edges and three individually and independently unstable angles (or a total of six components), is not predicted by any one or two of its angles or edges taken by themselves. A triangle (a structure) is synergetic: it is a behavior of a whole unpredicted by the behavior of any of its six parts considered only separately.

614.06 When a bright light shines on a complex of surface scratches on metal, we find the reflection of that bright light upon the scratched metal producing a complex of concentric scratch-chorded circles. In a multiplicity of omnidirectional actions in the close proximity of the viewable depth of the surfaces, structurally stable triangles are everywhere resultant to the similarly random events. That triangles are everywhere is implicit in the fact that wherever we move or view the concentric circles, they occur, and that there is always one triangle at the center of the circle. We could add the word approximately everywhere to make the everywhereness coincide with the modular-frequency characteristics of any set of random multiplicity. Because the triangles are structurally stable, each one imposes its structural rigidity upon its neighboring and otherwise unstable random events. With energy operative in the system, the dominant strength of the triangles will inherently average to equilateralness.

614.07 When we work with triangles in terms of total leverage, we find that their average, most comfortable condition is equilateral. They tend to become equilateral. Randomness of lines automatically works back to a set of interactions and a set of proximities that begin to triangulate themselves. This effect also goes on in depth and into the tetrahedra or octahedra.

615.00 Positive and Negative Triangulation of Cube and Vector Equilibrium

615.01 To be referred to as a rememberable entity, an object must be membered with structural integrity, whether maple leaf or crystal complex. To have structural integrity, it must consist entirely of triangles, which are the only complex of energy events that are self-interference-regenerating systems resulting in polygonal pattern stabilization.
A vectorial-edged cube collapses. The cube's corner flexibility can be frustrated only by triangulation. Each of the four corners of the cube's six faces could be structurally stabilized with small triangular gussets, of which there would be 24, with the long edge structurals acting as powerful levers against the small triangles. The complete standard stabilization of the cube can be accomplished with a minimum of six additional members in the form of six structural struts placed diagonally, corner to corner, in each of the six square faces, with four of the cube's eight corner vertexes so interconnected. These six, end-interconnected diagonals are the six edges of a tetrahedron. The most efficiently stabilized cubical form is accomplished with the prime structural system of Universe: the tetrahedron.

Because of the structural integrity of the blackboard or paper on which they may be schematically pictured, the cubically profiled form can exist, but only as an experienceable, forms-suggesting picture, induced by lines deposited in chalk, or ink, or lead, accomplished by the sketching individual with only 12 of the compression-representing strut edge members interjoined by eight flexible vertex fastenings.

The accomplishment of experienceable, structurally stabilized cubes with a minimum of nonredundant structural components will always and only consist of one equiangled and equiedged "regular" tetrahedron on each of whose four faces are congruently superimposed asymmetrical tetrahedra, one of whose four triangular faces is equiangled and therefore congruently superimposable on each of the four faces of the regular tetrahedron; while the four asymmetrical superimposed tetrahedra's other three triangular—and outwardly exposed—faces are all similar isosceles triangles, each with two 45-degree-angle corners and one corner of 90 degrees. Wherefore, around each of the outermost exposed corners of the asymmetrical tetrahedra, we also find three 90-degree angles which account for four of the cube's eight corners; while the other four 90-degree surrounded corners of the cube consist of pairs of 45-degree corners of the four asymmetric tetrahedra that were superimposed upon the central regular tetrahedron to form the stabilized cube. More complex cubes that will stand structurally may be compounded by redundant strutting or tensioning triangles, but redundancies introduce microinvisible, high- and low-frequency, self-disintegrative accelerations, which will always affect structural enterprises that overlook or disregard these principles.
In short, structurally stabilized (and otherwise unstable) cubes are always and only the most simply compact aggregation of one symmetrical and four asymmetrical tetrahedra. Likewise considered, a dodecahedron may not be a cognizable entity-integrity, or be rememberable or recognizable as a regenerative entity, unless it is omnistabilized by omnitriangulation of its systematic subdivision of all Universe into either and both insideness and outsideness, with a small remainder of Universe to be discretely invested into the system-entity's structural integrity. No energy action in Universe would bring about a blackboard-suggested pentagonal necklace, let alone 12 pentagons collected edge to edge to superficially outline a dodecahedron. The dodecahedron is a demonstrable entity only when its 12 pentagonal faces are subdivided into five triangles, each of which is formed by introducing into each pentagon five struts radiating unitedly from the pentagons' centers to their five corner vertexes, of which vertexes the dodecahedron has 20 in all, to whose number when structurally stabilized must be added the 12 new pentagonal center vertexes. This gives the minimally, nonredundantly structural dodecahedron 32 vertexes, 60 faces, and 90 strut lines. In the same way, a structural cube has 12 triangular vertexes, 8 faces, and 18 linear struts.

The vector equilibrium may not be referred to as a stabilized structure except when six struts are inserted as diagonal triangulators in its six square faces, wherefore the topological description of the vector equilibrium always must be 12 vertexes, 20 (triangular) faces, and 30 linear struts, which is also the topological description of the icosahedron, which is exactly what the six triangulating diagonals that have hypotenusal diagonal vectors longer than the square edge vectors bring about when their greater force shrinks them to equilength with the other 24 edge struts. This interlinkage transforms the vector equilibrium's complex symmetry of six squares and eight equiangled triangles into the simplex symmetry of the icosahedron.
615.07 Both the cube and the vector equilibrium's flexible, necklacelike, six-square-face instabilities can be nonredundantly stabilized as structural integrity systems only by one or the other of two possible diagonals of each of their six square faces, which diagonals are not the same length as the unit vector length. The alternate diagonaling brings about positive or negative symmetry of structure. (See illustration 464.01 and 464.02 in color section.) Thus we have two alternate cubes or icosahedra, using either the red diagonal or the blue diagonal. These alternate structural symmetries constitute typical positive or negative, non-mirror-imaged intercomplementation and their systematic, alternating proclivity, which inherently propagate the gamut of frequencies uniquely characterizing the radiated entropy of all the self-regenerative chemical elements of Universe, including their inside-out, invisibly negative-Universe-provokable, split-second- observable imports of transuranium, non-self-regenerative chemical elements.

616.00 Surface Strength of Structures

616.01 The highest capability in strength of structures exists in the triangulation of the system's enclosing structure, due to the greater action-reaction leverage distance that opposite sides of the system provide. This is what led men to hollow out their buildings.

616.02 The structural strength of the exterior triangles is not provided by the "solid" quality of the exterior shell, but by trianally interstabilized lines of force operating within that shell. They perforate the shell with force lines. The minimum holes are triangular.

616.03 The piercing of the shells with triangular holes reduces the solid or continuous surface of second-power increase of the shells. This brings the rate of growth of structures into something nearer an overall first-power or linear rate of gain—for the force lines are only linear. (See also Sec. 412, Closest Packing of Rods: Surface Tension Capability, and Sec. 750, Unlimited Frequency of Geodesic Tensegrities.)

617.00 Cube

617.01 If the cubic form is stable, it has 18 structural lines. If a dodecahedron is stable, it has 32 vertexes, 60 faces, and 90 structural lines. (The primes 5 and, 3 show up here to produce our icosahedral friend 15.)

617.02 Whenever we refer to a stable entity, it has to be structurally valid; therefore, it has to be triangulated. This does not throw topology out.
617.03  A nonstructurally triangulated cube exists only by self-deceptive topological accounting: someone shows you a paper or sheet-metal cube and says, "Here is a structurally stable cube without any face diagonaling." And you say, "What do you call that sheet metal or paper that is occupying the square faces without which the cube would not exist? The sheet metal or paper does diagonal the square but overdoes it redundantly."

617.04  A blackboard drawing of a 12-line cube is only an imaginary, impossible structure that could not exist in this part of Universe. It could temporarily hold its shape in gravity-low regions of space or in another imaginary Universe. Because we are realistically interested only in this Universe, we find the cube to be theoretical only. If it is real, the linear strut cube has 12 isosceles, right-angle-apexed, triangular faces.

618.00  **Dimpling Effect**

618.01  **Definition:** When a concentrated load is applied (toward the center) of any vertex of any triangulated system, it tends to cause a dimpling effect. As the frequency or complexity of successive structures increases, the dimpling becomes progressively more localized, and proportionately less force is required to bring it about.

618.02  To illustrate dimpling in various structures, we can visualize the tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron made out of flexible steel rods with rubber joints. Being thin and flexible, they will bend and yield under pressure.

618.10  **Tetrahedron:** Beginning with the tetrahedron as the minimum system, it clearly will require proportionately greater force to create a "dent." In order to dimple, the tetrahedron will have to turn itself completely inside out with no localized effect in evidence. Thus the dimpling forces a complete change in the entire structure. The tetrahedron has the greatest resistance of any structure to externally applied concentrated load. It is the only system that can turn itself inside out. Other systems can have very large dimples, but they are still local. Even a hemispherical dimple is still a dimple and still local.
Fig. 618.01: The tetrahedron would have to turn itself completely inside out (A), and as this constitutes a complete change in the entire structure (with no localized effect in evidence) the tetrahedron clearly has the greatest resistance of any structure to externally applied concentrated load. The octahedron dimples in on itself (B), and the icosahedron (C), although dimpling locally, does reduce its volume considerably when doing so, implying that it still has good resistance to concentrated load. The geodesic spheres (D and E) exhibit "very local" dimpling as the frequency increases, suggesting much less resistance to concentrated loads but very high resistance to distributed loads.
Octahedron: If we apply pressure to any one of the six vertexes of the octahedron, we will find that one half will fit into the other half of the octahedron, each being the shape of a square-based Egyptian pyramid. It will nest inside itself like a football being deflated, with one half nested in the other. Although the octahedron dimples locally, it reduces its volume considerably in doing so, implying that it still has a good resistance to concentrated load.

Icosahedron: When we press on a vertex of the icosahedron, five legs out of the thirty yield in dimpling locally. There remains a major part of the space in the icosahedron that is not pushed in. If we go into higher and higher triangulation-into geodesics-the dimpling becomes more local; there will be a pentagon or hexagon of five or six vectors that will refuse to yield in tension and will pop inwardly in compression, and not necessarily at the point where the pressure is applied. (See Sec. 905.17.)
620.01 In the conceptual process of developing the disciplines for carrying on the process of consideration, the process of temporarily putting aside the irrelevancies and working more closely for the relationships between the components that are considered relevant, we find that a geometry of configuration emerges from our awareness of the minimum considered components. A minimum constellation emerges from our preoccupation with getting rid of the irrelevancies. The geometry appears out of pure conceptuality. We dismiss the irrelevancies in the search for understanding, and we finally come down to the minimum set that may form a system to divide Universe into macrocosm and microcosm, which is a set of four items of consideration. The minimum consideration is a four-star affair that is tetrahedral. Between the four stars that form the vertexes of the tetrahedron, which is the simplest system in Universe, there are six edges that constitute all the possible relationships between those four stars.

620.02 The tetrahedron occurs conceptually independent of events and independent of relative size.

620.03 By tetrahedron, we mean the minimum thinkable set that would subdivide Universe and have interconnectedness where it comes back upon itself. The four points have six interrelatednesses. There are two kinds of number systems involved: four being prime number two and six being prime number three. So there are two very important kinds of oscillating quantities numberwise, and they begin to generate all kinds of fundamentally useful mathematics. The basic structural unit of physical Universe quantation, tetrahedron has the fundamental prime number oneness.

620.04 Around any one vertex of the tetrahedron, there are three planes. Looking down on a tetrahedron from above, we see three faces and three edges. There are these three edges and three faces around any one vertex. That seems very symmetrical and nice. You say that is logical; how could it be anything else? But if we think about it some more, it may seem rather strange because we observe three faces and three edges from an inventory of four faces and six edges. They are not the same inventories. It is interesting that we come out with symmetry around each of the points out of a dissimilar inventory.
620.05  The tetrahedron is the first and simplest subdivision of Universe because it could not have an insideness and an outsideness unless it had four vertexes and six edges. There are four areal subdivisions and four interweaving vertexes or prime convergences in its six-trajectory isolation system. The vertexial set of four local-event foci coincides with the requirement of quantum mathematics for four unique quanta numbers for each uniquely considerable quantum.

620.06  With three positive edges and three negative edges, the tetrahedron provides a vectorial quantum model in conceptual array in which the right helix corresponds to the proton set (with electron and antineutrino) and the left helix corresponds to the neutron set (with positron and neutrino). The neutron group has a fundamental leftness and the proton group has a fundamental rightness. They are not mirror images. In the tetrahedron, the two groups interact integrally. The tetrahedron is a form of energy package.

620.07  The tetrahedron is transformable, but its topological and quantum identity persists in whole units throughout all experiments with physical Universe. All of the definable structuring of Universe is tetrahedrally coordinate in rational number increments of the tetrahedron.

620.08  Organic chemistry and inorganic chemistry are both tetrahedrally coordinate. This relates to the thinking process where the fundamental configuration came out a tetrahedron. Nature's formulations here are a very, very high frequency. Nature makes viruses in split seconds. Whatever she does has very high frequency. We come to tetrahedron as the first spontaneous aggregate of the experiences. We discover that nature is using tetrahedron in her fundamental formulation of the organic and inorganic chemistry. All structures are tetrahedrally based, and we find our thoughts resolving themselves spontaneously into the tetrahedron as it comes to the generalization of the special cases that are the physics or the chemistry.

620.09  We are at all times seeking how it can be that nature can develop viruses or billions of beautiful bubbles in the wake of a ship. How does she formulate these lovely geometries so rapidly? She must have some fundamentally pure and simple way of developing these extraordinary life cells at the rate she develops them. When we get to something as simple as finding that the tetrahedron is the minimum thinkable set that subdivides Universe and has relatedness, and that the chemist found all the structuring of nature to be tetrahedral, in some cases vertex to vertex, in others interlinked edge to edge, we find, as our thoughts go this way, that it is a very satisfying experience.
Fig. 620.06 Tetrahedron as Vectorial Model of Quantum: The tetrahedron as a basic vectorial model is the fundamental structural system of the Universe. The open-ended triangular spiral as action, reaction, and resultant (proton, electron, and anti-neutrino; or neutron, positron, and neutrino) becomes half quantum. An association of positive and negative half-quantum units identifies the tetrahedron as one quantum.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
620.10 All polyhedra may be subdivided into component tetrahedra, but no tetrahedron may be subdivided into component polyhedra of less than the tetrahedron's four faces.

620.11 The triangle is the minimum polygon and the tetrahedron is the minimum structural system, for we cannot find an enclosure of less than four sides, that is to say, of less than 720 degrees of interior- (or exterior-) angle interaction. The tetrahedron is a tetrahedron independent of its edge lengths or its relative volume. In tetrahedra of any size, the angles are always sumtotally 720 degrees.

620.12 Substituting the word *tetrahedron* for the number two completes my long attempt to convert all the previously unidentifiable integers of topology into geometrical conceptuality. Thus we see both the rational energy quantum of physics and the topological tetrahedron of the isotropic vector matrix rationally accounting all physical and metaphysical systems. (See Secs. 221.01 and 424.02.)

621.00 Constant Properties of the Tetrahedron

621.01 Evaluated in conventional terms of cubical unity, the volume of a tetrahedron is one-third the base area times the altitude; in synergetics, however, the volume of the tetrahedron is unity and the cube is threefold unity. Any asymmetric tetrahedron will have a volume equal to any other tetrahedron so long as they have common base areas and common altitudes. (See Sec. 923.20.)

621.02 Among geometrical systems, a tetrahedron encloses the minimum volume with the most surface, and a sphere encloses the most volume with the least surface.

621.03 A cone is simply a tetrahedron being rotated. Omnidirectional growth—which means all life—can be accommodated only by tetrahedron.

621.04 There is a minimum of four unique planes nonparallel to one another. The four planes of the tetrahedron can never be parallel to one another. So there are four unique perpendiculars to the tetrahedron's four unique faces, and they make up a four-dimensional system.

621.05 Sixth-powering is all the perpendiculars to the 12 faces of the rhombic dodecahedron.
Fig. 621.01 Constant Properties of the Tetrahedron:

A. The area of a triangle is one-half the base times the altitude. Any arbitrary triangle will have the same area as any other triangle so long as they have a common base and altitude. Here is shown a system with two constants, A and B, and two variables_the edges of the triangle excepting A.

B. The volume of a tetrahedron is one-third the base area times the altitude. Any arbitrary tetrahedron will have a volume equal to any other tetrahedron so long as they have common base areas and common altitudes. Here is shown a system in which there are three constants, A, B, C, and five variables_all the tetrahedron edges excluding A.

C. As the tetrahedron is pulled out from the cube, the circumference around the tetrahedron remains equal when taken at the points where cube and tetrahedron edges cross; i.e. any rectangular plane taken through the regular tetrahedron will have a circumference equal to any other rectangular plane taken through the same tetrahedron, and this circumference will be twice the length of the tetrahedron edge.
621.06 When we try to fill all space with regular tetrahedra, we are frustrated because the tetrahedra will not fill in the voids above the triangular-based grid pattern. But the regular tetrahedron is a complementary space filler with the octahedron. Sec. 951 describes irregular tetrahedral allspace fillers.

621.07 The tetrahedron and octahedron can be produced by multilayered closest packing of spheres. The surface shell of the icosahedron can be made of any one layer—but only one layer—of closest-packed spheres; the icosahedron refuses radial closest packing.

621.10 **Six Vectors Provide Minimum Stability:** If we have one stick standing alone on a table, it may be balanced to stand alone, but it is free to fall in any direction. The same is true of two or three such sticks. Even if the two or three sticks are connected at the top in an interference, they are only immobilized for the moment, as their feet can slide out from under them. Four or five sticks propped up as triangles are free to collapse as a hinge action. Six members are required to complete multidimensional stability—our friend tetrahedron and the six positive, six negative degrees of freedom showing up again.

621.20 **Tepee-Tripod:** The tepee-tripod affords the best picture of what happens locally to an assemblage of six vectors or less. The three sides of a tepee-tripod are composed first of three vertical triangles rising from a fourth ground triangle and subsequently rocking toward one another until their respective apexes and edges are congruent. The three triangles plus the one on the ground constitute a minimum system, for they have minimum "withinness." Any one edge of our tepee acting alone, as a pole with a universal joint base, would fall over into a horizontal position. Two edges of the tepee acting alone form a triangle with the ground and act as a hinge, with no way to oppose rotation toward horizontal position except when prevented from falling by interference with a third edge pole, falling toward and into congruence with the other two poles' common vertex. The three base feet of the three poles of the tepee-tripod would slide away outwardly from one another were it not for the ground, whose structural integrity coheres the three feet and produces three invisible chords preventing the three feet from spreading. This makes the six edges of the tetrahedron. (See Secs. 521.32 and 1012.37.)

621.30 **Camera Tripod**
Fig. 621.10 Falling Sticks: Six Vectors Provide Minimum Stability:

A. Stick standing alone is free to fall in any direction.
B. Two sticks: free to fall in any direction.
C. Two sticks joined: free to fall in two directions and to slide apart at bases.
D. Three sticks: free to fall in any direction.
E. Three sticks joined: only free to slide apart at bases.
F. Four sticks: a propped-up triangle_the prop is free to slide out.
G. Five members: two triangles may collapse as with a hinge action.
H. Six members: complete multidimensional stability_the tetrahedron.
A simple model of the effective conservation of regenerative Universe is to be had in a camera tripod which, when its legs are folded and parallel, finds the centers of gravity and mass of its three individual legs in close proximity to one another. As the legs are progressively hinged outward from one another, the respective centers of mass and gravity recede from one another. From Newton's second law we know that as bodies increase their distance apart at an arithmetical rate, their interattractiveness decreases at a rate of the second power of the distance change—i.e., at double the distance the interattraction decreases to one-quarter intensity. Since the legs are fastened to one another at only one end (the top end), if the floor is slippery, the three bottom ends tend to slide apart at an accelerated rate.

We may think of the individual legs of the tripod as being energy vectors. The "length" of a vector equals the mass times the velocity of the force operative in given directions. We now open the equilengthed tripod legs until their bottom terminals are equidistant from one another, that distance being the same length as the uniform length of any one of the legs. Next we take three steel rods, each equal in length, mass, and structural strength to any one of the tripod legs, which renders them of equal force vector value to that of the tripod set. Next we weld the three rods together at three corner angles to form a triangle, against whose corners we will set the three bottom ends of the three downwardly and outwardly thrusting legs of the tripod. As gravity pulls the tripod Earthward, the tendency of these legs to disassociate further is powerfully arrested by the tensile integrity of the rod triangle on the ground, in which both ends of all three are joined together.

Assuming the three disassociative vectorial forces of the tripod legs to be equal to the associative vectorial force of the three-welded-together rods, we find the three-jointed closed system to be more effective than the one-jointed system. In this model the associative group in the closed triangle represents the gravity of Universe and the disassociative group—the tripod legs—represents the radiation of Universe. The whole model is the tetrahedron: the simplest structural system.
Think of the head of the camera tripod as an energy nucleus. We find that when nuclear energy becomes disassociated as radiation, it does so in a focused and limited direction unless it is intercepted and reflectively focused in a concave mirror. Radiation is inherently omnidirectional in its distribution from the nucleus outward, but it can be directionally focused. Gravity is totally embracing and convergently contractive toward all its system centers of Scenario Universe, and it cannot be focused. Like the circular waves made by an object dropped in the water, both gravitational and radiational growth-in-time patterns are concentrically arrayed; gravity convergently and contractively concentric, radiation divergently and expansively concentric. Frequency of concentricity occurrence is relative to the cyclic system considered.
622.00  **Polarization of Tetrahedron**

622.01  The notion that tetrahedra lack polarity is erroneous. There is a polarization of tetrahedra, but it derives only from considering a *pair* of tetrahedral edge vectors that do not intersect one another. The opposing vector mid-edges have a polar interrelationship.

622.10  **Precessionally Polarized Symmetry:** There is a polarization of tetrahedra, but only by taking a *pair* of opposite edges which are arrayed at 90 degrees (i.e., precessed) to one another in parallelly opposite planes; and only their midpoint edges are axially opposite and do provide a polar axis of spin symmetry of the tetrahedron. There is a fourfold symmetry aspect of the tetrahedron to be viewed as precessionally polarized symmetry. (See Sec. 416.01.)

622.20  **Dynamic Equilibrium of Poles of Tetrahedron:** There is a dynamic symmetry in the relationship between the mid-action, i.e., mid-edge, points of the opposing pair of polar edges of the tetrahedron. The one dot represents the positive pole of the tetrahedron at mid-action point, i.e., action center. The other dot represents the negative pole of the tetrahedron at mid-action point, i.e., at the center of negative energy of the dynamical equilibrium of the tetrahedron.

622.30  **Spin Axis of Tetrahedron:** The tetrahedron can be spun around its negative event axis or around its positive event axis.

623.00  **Coordinate Symmetry**

623.10  **Cheese Tetrahedron:** If we take a symmetrical polyhedron of cheese, such as a cube, and slice parallel to one of its faces, what is left over is no longer symmetrical; it is no longer a cube. Slice one face of a cheese octahedron, and what is left over is no longer symmetrical; it is no longer an octahedron. If you try slicing parallel to one of the faces of all the symmetrical geometries, i.e., all the Platonic and Archimedean "solids," each made of cheese, what is left after the parallel slice is removed is no longer the same symmetrical polyhedron—but with one exception, the tetrahedron.
Let us take a foam rubber tetrahedron and compress on one of its four faces inward toward its opposite vertex instead of slicing it away. It remains symmetrical, but smaller. If we pull out on a second face at the same rate that we push in on the first face, the tetrahedron will remain the same size. It is still symmetrical, but the pushing of the first face made it get a little smaller, while the pulling of the second face made it get a little larger. By pushing and pulling at the same rate, it remains the same size, but its center of gravity has to move because the whole tetrahedron seems to move. As it moves, it receives one positive alteration and one negative alteration. But in moving it we have acted on only two of the tetrahedron's four faces. We could push in on the third face at a rate different from the first couple, which is already operating; and we could pull out the fourth face at the same rate we are pushing in on the third face. We are introducing two completely different rates of change: one being very fast and the other slow; one being very hard and the other soft. We are introducing two completely different rates of change in physical energy or change in abstract metaphysical conceptuality. These completely different rates are coupled so that the tetrahedron as a medium of exchange remains both symmetrical and the same size, but it has to change its position to accommodate two alterations of the center of gravity positioning but not in the same plane or the same line. So it will be moving in a semihelix. This is another manifestation of precessional resultants.

The tetrahedron's four faces may be identified as A, B, C, and D. Any two of these four faces can be coupled and can be paired with the other two to provide the dissimilar energy rate-of-exchange accommodation. \((N^2 - N)/2 = \) the number of relationships. In this case, \(N = 4\), therefore, \((16 - 4) / 2 = 6\). There are six possible couples: AB, AC, AD, BC, BD, CD, and these six couples may be interpaired in \((N^2 - N)/2\) ways; therefore, \((36 - 6)/2 = 15\); which 15 ways are:

1. AB-AC
2. AB-AD
3. AB-BC
4. AB-BD
5. AB-CD
6. AC-AD
7. AC-BC
8. AC-BD
9. AC-CD
10. AD-BC
11. AD-BD
12. AD-CD
13. BC-BD
14. BC-CD
15. BD-CD

Thus any one tetrahedron can accommodate 15 different amplitude \((A)\) and, or frequency \((F)\) of interexchanging without altering the tetrahedron's size while, however, always changing the tetrahedron's apparent occurrence locale; therefore the number of possible alternative exchanges are three; i.e., AA, AF, FF;
therefore, $3 \times 15 = 45$ different combinations of interface couplings and message contents can be accommodated by the same apparent unit-size tetrahedron, the only resultants of which are the 15 relocations of the tetrahedrons and the 45 different message accommodations.

623.13 Tetrahedron has the extraordinary capability of remaining symmetrically coordinate and entertaining 15 pairs of completely disparate rates of change of three different classes of energy behaviors in respect to the rest of Universe and not changing its size. As such, it becomes a universal joint to couple disparate actions in Universe. So we should not be surprised at all to find nature using such a facility and moving around Universe to accommodate all kinds of local transactions, such as coordination in the organic chemistry or in the metals. The symmetry, the fifteenness, the sixness, the foumess, and the threeness are all constants. This induced "motion," or position displacement, may explain all apparent motion of Universe. The fifteenness is unique to the icosahedron and probably valves the 15 great circles of the icosahedron.

623.14 A tetrahedron has the strange property of coordinate symmetry, which permits local alteration without affecting the symmetrical coordination of the whole. This means it is possible to receive changes in respect to one part or direction of Universe and not in the direction of the others and still have the symmetry of the whole. In contradistinction to any other Platonic or Archimedean symmetrical "solid," only the tetrahedron can accommodate local asymmetrical addition or subtraction without losing its cosmic symmetry. Thus the tetrahedron becomes the only exchange agent of Universe that is not itself altered by the exchange accommodation.

623.20 **Size Comes to Zero:** There are three different aspects of size—linear, areal, and volumetric—and each aspect has a different velocity. As you move one of the tetrahedron's faces toward its opposite vertex, it gets smaller and smaller, with the three different velocities operative. But it always remains a tetrahedron with six edges, four vertexes, and four faces. So the symmetry is not lost and the fundamental topological aspect—its 60-degreeness—never changes. As the faces move in, they finally become congruent to the opposite vertex as all three velocities come to zero at the same time. The degreeness, the six edges, the four faces, and the symmetry were never altered because they were not variables. The only variable was size. Size alone can come to zero. The conceptuality of the other aspects never changes.

624.00 **Inside-Outing of Tetrahedron**
624.01  The tetrahedron is the only polyhedron, the only structural system that can be turned inside out and vice versa by one energy event.

624.02  You can make a model of a tetrahedron by taking a heavy-steel-rod triangle and running three rubber bands from the three vertexes into the center of gravity of the triangle, where they can be tied together. Hold the three rubber bands where they come together at the center of gravity. The inertia of the steel triangle will make the rubber bands stretch, and the triangle becomes a tetrahedron. Then as the rubber bands contract, the triangle will lift again. With such a triangle dangling in the air by the three stretched rubber bands, you can suddenly and swiftly plunge your hand forth and back through the relatively inert triangle . . . making first a positive and then a negative triangle. (In the example given in Sec. 623.20, the opposite face was pumped through the inert vertex. It can be done either way.) This kind of oscillating pump is typical of some of the atom behaviors. An atomic clock is just such an oscillation between a positive and a negative tetrahedron.

624.03  Both the positive and negative tetrahedra can locally accommodate the 45 different energy exchange couplings and message contents, making 90 such accommodations all told. These accommodations would produce 30 different "apparent" tetrahedron position shifts, whose successive movements would always involve an angular change of direction producing a helical trajectory.

624.04  The extensions of tetrahedral edges through any vertex form positive-negative tetrahedra and demonstrate the essential twoness of a system.

624.05  The tetrahedron is the minimum, convex-concave, omnitriangulated, compound curvature system, ergo, the minimum sphere. We discover that the additive twoness of the two polar (and a priori awareness) spheres at most economical minimum are two tetrahedra and that the insideness and outsideness complementary tetrahedra altogether represent the two invisible complementary twoness that balances the visible twoness of the polar pair.

624.06  When we move one of the tetrahedron's faces beyond congruence with the opposite vertex, the tetrahedron turns inside out. An inside-out tetrahedron is conceptual and of no known size.

624.10  **Inside Out by Moving One Vertex:** The tetrahedron is the only polyhedron that can be turned inside out by moving one vertex within the prescribed linear restraints of the vector interconnecting that vertex with the other vertexes, i.e., without moving any of the other vertexes.
624.11 Moving one vertex of an octahedron within the vectorial-restraint limits connecting that vertex with its immediately adjacent vertexes (i.e., without moving any of the other vertexes), produces a congruence of one-half of the octahedron with the other half of the octahedron.

624.12 Moving one vertex of an icosahedron within the vectorial-constraint limits connecting that vertex with the five immediately adjacent vertexes (i.e., without moving any of the other vertexes), produces a local inward dimpling of the icosahedron. The higher the frequency of submodulating of the system, the more local the dimpling. (See Sec. 618.)

625.00 **Invisible Tetrahedron**

625.01 The Principle of Angular Topology (see Sec. 224) states that the sum of the angles around all the vertexes of a structural system, plus 720 degrees, equals the number of vertexes of the system multiplied by 360 degrees. The tetrahedron may be identified as the 720-degree differential between any definite local geometrical system and finite Universe. Descartes discovered the 720 degrees, but he did not call it the tetrahedron.

625.02 In the systematic accounting of synergetics angular topology, the sum of the angles around each geodesically interrelated vertex of every definite concave-convex local system is always two vertexial unities less than universal, nondefined, finite totality.

625.03 We can say that the difference between any conceptual system and total but nonsimultaneously conceptual—and therefore nonsimultaneously sensorial—scenario Universe, is always one exterior tetrahedron and one interior tetrahedron of whatever sizes may be necessary to account for the balance of all the finite quanta thus far accounted for in scenario Universe outside and inside the conceptual system considered. (See Secs. 345 and 620.12.)

625.04 Inasmuch as the difference between any conceptual system and total Universe is always two weightless, invisible tetrahedra, if our physical conceptual system is a regular equiedged tetrahedron, then its complementation may be a weightless, metaphysical tetrahedron of various edge lengths—ergo, non-mirror-imaged—yet with both the visible and the invisible tetrahedra's corner angles each adding up to 720 degrees, respectively, though one be equiedged and the other variedged.
The two invisible and \(n\)-sized tetrahedra that complement all systems to aggregate sum totally as finite but nonsimultaneously conceptual scenario Universe are mathematically analogous to the "annihilated" left-hand phase of the rubber glove during the right hand's occupation of the glove. The difference between the sensorial, special-case, conceptually measurable, finite, separately experienced system and the balance of nonconceptual scenario Universe is two finitely conceptual but nonsensorial tetrahedra. We can say that scenario Universe is finite because (though nonsimultaneously conceptual and considerable) it is the sum of the conceptually finite, after-image-furnished thoughts of our experience systems plus two finite but invisible, \(n\)-sized tetrahedra.

The tetrahedron can be turned inside out; it can become invisible. It can be considered as antitetrahedron. The exterior invisible complementary tetrahedron is only concave having only to embrace the convexity of the visible system and the interior invisible complementary tetrahedron is only convex to marry the concave inner surface of the system.

**Macro-Micro Invisible Tetrahedra**

In finite but nonunitarily conceptual Scenario Universe a minimum-system tetrahedron can be physically realized in local time-and-space Universe—i.e., as tune-in-able only within human-sense-frequency-range capabilities and only as an inherently two-in-one tetrahedron (one convex, one concave, in congruence) and only by concurrently producing two separate invisible tetrahedra, one externalized macro and one internalized micro—ergo, four tetrahedra.

The micro-tetra are congruent only in our Universe; in metaphysical Universe they are separate.

**Operational Aspects of Tetrahedra**

The world military forces use reinforced concrete tetrahedra for military tank impediments. This is because tetrahedra lock into available space by friction and not by fitting. They are used as the least disturbable barrier components in damming rivers temporarily shunted while constructing monolithic hydroelectric dams.
The tetrahedron's inherent refusal to fit allows it to get ever a little closer; in not fitting additional space, it is always available to accommodate further forced intrusions. The tetrahedron's edges and vertexes scratch and dig in and thus produce the powerfully locking-in-place frictions . . . while stacks of neatly fitting cubes just come apart.

This is why stone is crushed to make it less spherical and more tetrahedral. This is why beach sand is not used for cement; it is too round. Spheres disassociate; tetrahedra associate spontaneously. The limit conditions involved are the inherent geometrical limit conditions of the sphere enclosing the most volume with the least surface and the fewest angular protrusions, while the tetrahedron encloses the least volume with the most surface and does so with most extreme angular vertex protrusion of any regular geometric forms. The sphere has the least interfriction surface with other spheres and the greatest mass to restrain interfrictionally; while the tetrahedra have the most interfriction, interference surface with the least mass to restrain.

Antitetrahedron

We cannot produce constructively and operationally a real experience-augmenting, omnidirectional system with less than four points. A fourth point cannot be in the plane approximately located, i.e., described, by the first three points, for the points have no dimension and are unoccupiable as is also the plane they "describe." It takes three points to define a plane. The fourth point, which is not in the plane of the first three, inherently produces a tetrahedron having insideness and outsideness, corresponding with the reality of operational experience.

The tetrahedron has four unique planes described by the four possible relationships of its four vertexes and the six edges interconnecting them. In a regular tetrahedron, all the faces and all the edges are assumed to be approximately identical.

Dynamic Symmetry of the Tetrahedron
632.01 There is a symmetry of the tetrahedron, but it is inherently four-dimensional and related to the four planes and the four axes projected perpendicularly to those planes from their respective subtending vertexes. But the tetrahedron lacks three-dimensional symmetry due to the fact that the subtending vertex is only on one side of the triangular plane, and due to the fact that the center of gravity of the tetrahedron is always only one-quarter of its altitude irrespective of the seeming asymmetry of the tetrahedron.

632.02 The dynamic symmetry of the tetrahedron involves the inward projection of four geodesic connectors with the center of area of the triangular face opposite each vertex of the tetrahedron (regular or maxi-asymmetrical); which four vertex-to-opposite-triangle geodesic connectors will all pass through the center of gravity of the tetrahedron—regular, mini- or maxi-asymmetric; and the extension of those geodesics thereafter through the four centers of gravity of those four triangular planes, outwardly from the tetrahedron to four new vertexes equidistant outwardly from the three corners of their respective four basal triangular facet planes of the original tetrahedron. The four exterior vertexes are equidistant outwardly from the original tetrahedron, a distance equal to the interior distances between the centers of gravity of the original tetrahedron's four faces and their inwardly subtending vertexes. This produces four regular tetrahedra outwardly from the four faces of the basic tetrahedron and triple-bonded to the original tetrahedron.

632.03 We have turned the tetrahedron inside out in four different directions and each one of the four are dimensionally similar. This means that each of the four planes of the tetrahedron produces four new points external to the original tetrahedron, and four similar tetrahedra are produced outwardly from the four faces of the original tetrahedron; these four external points, if interconnected, produce one large tetrahedron, whose six edges lie outside the four externalized tetrahedra's 12 external edges.

633.00 **Negative Tetrahedron**
As we have already discovered in the vector equilibrium (see Sec. 480), each tetrahedron has its negative tetrahedron produced through its interior apex rather than through its outer triangular base. In the vector equilibrium, each tetrahedron has its negative tetrahedron corresponding in dynamic symmetry to its four-triangled, four-vertexed, fourfold symmetry requirement. And all eight (four positive and four negative) tetrahedra are clearly present in the vector equilibrium. Their vertexes are congruent at the center of the vector equilibrium. Each of the tetrahedra has one internal edge circumferentially congruent with the other tetrahedra's edge, and each of the tetrahedra's three internal edges is thus double-bonded circumferentially with three other tetrahedra, making a fourfold cluster in each hemisphere. This exactly balances a similarly bonded fourfold cluster in its opposite hemisphere, which is double-bonded to their hemisphere's fourfold cluster by six circumferentially double-bonded, internal edges. Because there are four equatorial planes of symmetry of the vector equilibrium, there are four different sets of the fourfold tetrahedra clusters that can be differentiated one from the others.

Each of the eight tetrahedra symmetrically surrounding the nucleus of the vector equilibrium can serve as a nuclear domain energy valve, and each can accommodate 15 alternate intercouplings and three types of message contents; wherefore, the vector equilibrium cosmic nucleus system can accommodate $4 \times 45 = 180$ positive, and $4 \times 45 = 180$ negative, uniquely different energy—or information—transactions at four frequency levels each. We may now identify (a) the four positive-to-negative-to positive, triangular intershuttling transformings within each cube of the eight corner cubes of the two-frequency cube (see Sec. 462 et seq.); with (b) the 360 nuclear tetrahedral information valvings as being cooperatively concurrent functions within the same prime nuclear domain of the vector equilibrium; they indicate the means by which the electromagnetic, omniradiant wave propagations are initially articulated.

Irreversibility of Negative Tetrahedral Growth
When the dynamic symmetry is inside-outingly developed through the tetrahedron's base to produce the negatively balancing tetrahedron, only the four negative tetrahedra are externally visible, for they hide entirely the four positive triangular faces of the positive tetrahedron's four-base, four-vertex, fourfold symmetry. The positive tetrahedron is internally congruent with the four internally hidden, triangular faces of the four surrounding negative tetrahedra. This is fundamental irreversibility: the outwardly articulated dynamic symmetry is not regeneratively procreative in similar tetrahedral growth. The successive edges of the overall tetrahedron will never be rationally congruent with the edges of the original tetrahedron. This growth of dissimilar edges may bring about all the different frequencies of the different chemical elements.

**Base-Extended Tetrahedron**

The tetrahedron extended through its face is pumpingly or diaphragmatically inside-outable, in contradistinction to the vertexially extended tetrahedron. The latter is single-bonded (univalent); the former is triple-bonded and produces crystal structures. The univalent, single-bonded universal joint produces gases.

**Complementary to Vector Equilibrium**

In the vector equilibrium, we have all the sets of tetrahedra bivalently or edge-joined, i.e., liquidly, as well as centrally univalent. Synergetics calls the basally developed larger tetrahedron the non-mirror-imaged complementary of the vector equilibrium. In vectorial-energy content and dynamic-symmetry content lies the complementarity.

(Footnote 2: The non-mirror-imaged complementary is not a negative vector equilibrium. The vector equilibrium has its own integral negative.)

**Star Tetrahedron**

The name of this dynamic vector-equilibrium complementary tetrahedron is the star tetrahedron. The star tetrahedron is one in which the vectors are no longer equilibrious and no longer omnidirectionally and regeneratively extensible. This star tetrahedron name was given to it by Leonardo da Vinci.
The star tetrahedron consists of five equal tetrahedra, four external and
one internal. Because its external edges are not 180-degree angles, it has
18—instead of six—equi-vector external edges: 12 outwardly extended and six
inwardly valleyed; ergo, a total of 18. It is a compound structure. Four of its five
tetrahedra, which are nonoutwardly regenerative in unit-length vectors, ergo, non-
allspace-filling, are in direct correspondence with the five four-ball tetrahedra
which do close-pack to form a large, regular, three-frequency tetrahedron of four-
ball edges, having one tetrahedral four-ball group at the center rather than an
octahedral group as is the case with planar and linear topological phenomena.
This is not really contradictory because the space inside the four-ball tetrahedron
is always a small concave octahedron, wherefore, an octahedron is really at the
center, though not an octahedron of six balls as at the center of a four, four-ball
tetrahedral "pyramid."

Pulsation of Antitetrahedra

The star tetrahedron is a structure—but it is a compound structure. The
fifth tetrahedron, which is the original one, and only nuclear one accommodates
the pulsations of the outer four. Its outward pulsings are broadcast, and its inward
pulsings are repulsive—that is why it is a star. The four three-way—12 in
total—external pulsations are unrestrained, and the internal pulsations are
compressionally repulsed. Leonardo called it the star tetrahedron, not because it
has points, but because he sensed intuitively that it gives off radiation like a star.
The star tetrahedron is an impulsive-expulsive transceiver whose four, 12-faceted,
exterior triangles can either (a) feed in cosmic energy receipts which
spontaneously articulate one or another of the 15 interpairings of the six A, B, C,
D, interior tetrahedron's couplings, or (b) transmit through one of the external
tetrahedra whose respective three faces each must be refractively pulsated once
more to beam or broadcast the 45 possible AA, AF, FF messages.
638.02 There is a syntropic pulsation receptivity and an outward pulsation in dynamic symmetry of the star tetrahedron. As an energy radiator, it is entropic. It does not regenerate itself internally, i.e., gravitationally, as does the isotropic vector matrix's vector equilibrium. The star tetrahedron's entropy may be the basis of irreversible radiation, whereas the syntropic vector equilibrium's reversibility—inwardly-outwardly—is the basis for the gravitationally maintained integrity of Universe. The vector equilibrium produces conservation of omnidynamic Universe despite many entropic local energy dissipations of star tetrahedra. The star tetrahedron is in balance with the vector equilibrium—pumpable, irreversible, like the electron in behavior. It has the capability of self-positionability by converting its energy receipts to unique refraction sequences, which could change output actions to other dynamic, distances-keeping orbits, in respect to the—also only remotely existent and operating—icosahedron, and its 15 unique, great-circle self-dichotomizing; which icosahedra can only associate with other icosahedra in either linear-beam export or octahedral orbital hover-arounds in respect to any vector equilibrium nuclear group. (See Sec. 1052.)

638.03 The univalent antitetrahedra twist but do not pump. The singlebonded tetrahedra are also inside-outable, but by torque, by twist, and not by triangular diaphragm pumping. The lines of the univalent antitetrahedron are non-self-interfering. Like the lamp standards at Kennedy International Airport, New York, the three lines twist into plus (+) and minus (-) tetrahedra. MN and OP are in the same plane, with A and A ` on the opposite sides of the plane. So you have a vertexial inside-out twisting and a basal inside-out pumping.

638.10 Three Kinds of Inside-Outing: Of all the Platonic polyhedra, only the tetrahedron can turn inside out. There are three ways it can do so: by single-, double-, and triple-bonded routes. In double-bonded, edge-to-edge inside-outing, there are pairs of diametric unfoldment of the congruent edges, and the diameter becomes the hinge of reverse positive and negative folding.

639.00 Propagation
639.01 The star tetrahedron is nonreversible. It can only propagate outwardly. (The vector equilibrium can keep on reproducing itself inwardly or outwardly, gravitationally.) The star tetrahedron's four external tetrahedra cannot regenerate themselves; but they are external-energy-receptive, whether that energy be tensive or pressive. The star tetrahedron consists only of A Modules; it has no B Modules. The star tetrahedron may explain a whole new phase of energetic Universe such as, for instance, Negative Universe.

639.02 The vector equilibrium's closest-packed sphere shell builds outwardly to produce successively the neutron and proton counts of the 92 regenerative chemical elements. The star tetrahedron may build negatives for the post-uraniums. The star tetrahedron's six potential geodesic interconnectors of the star tetrahedron's outermost points are out of vector-length frequency-phase and generate different frequencies each time they regenerate; they expand in size due to the self-bulging effects of the 15 energy message pairings of the central tetrahedron. Because their successive new edges are noncongruent with the edges of the original tetrahedron, the new edge will never be equal to or rational with the original edge. Though they produce a smooth-curve, ascending progression, they will always be shorter—but only a very little bit shorter—than twice the length of the original edge vectors. Perhaps this shortness may equate with the shortening of radial vectors in the transition from the vector equilibrium's diameter to the icosahedron's diameter. (See Sec. 460, Symmetrical Contraction of Vector Equilibrium.) This is at least a contraction of similar magnitude, and mathematical analyses may show that it is indeed the size of the icosahedron's diameter. The new edge of the star tetrahedron may be the same as the reduced radius of the icosahedron. If it is, the star tetrahedron could be the positron, as the icosahedron seems to be the electron. These relationships should be experimentally and trigonometrically explored, as should all the energy-experience inferences of synergetics. The identifications become ever more tantalizingly close.
640.01  One cannot patent geometry per se nor any separately differentiated out, pure principle of nature's operative processes. One can patent, however, the surprise complex behaviors of associated principles where the behavior of the whole is unpredicted by the behavior of the parts, i.e., synergetic phenomena. This is known as invention, a complex arrangement not found in, but permitted by, nature, though it is sometimes superficially akin to a priori natural systems, formulations, and processes. Though superficially similar in patternings to radiolaria and flies' eyes, geodesic structuring is true invention. Radiolaria collapse when taken out of water. Flies' eyes do not provide human- dwelling precedent or man-occupiable, environment-valving structures.

640.02  Until the introduction of geodesic structures, structural analysis and engineering-design strategies regarding clear-span structural enclosures in general, and domical structures in particular, were predicated upon the stress analysis of individual beams, columns, and cantilevers as separate components and thereafter as a solid compressional shell with no one local part receiving much, if any, aid from other parts. Their primarily compressional totality was aided here and there by tensional sinews, but tension was a discontinuous local aid and subordinate. As academically constituted in the middle of this 20th-century, engineering could in no way predict, let alone rely upon, the synergetic behaviors of geodesics in which any one, several, or many of the components could be interchangeably removed without in any way jeopardizing the structural-integrity cohering of the remaining structure. Engineering was, therefore, and as yet is, utterly unable to analyze effectively and correctly tensegrity geodesic structural spheres in which none of the compression members ever touch one another and only the tension is continuous.
It appeared and as yet appears to follow, in conventional, state-licensed structural engineering, that if tension is secondary and local in all men's structural projections, that tension must also be secondary in man's philosophic reasoning. As a consequence, the popular conception of airplane flight was, at first and for a long time, erroneously explained as a compressional push-up force operating under the plane's wing. It "apparently" progressively compressed the air below it, as a ski compresses the snow into a grooved track of icy slidability. The scientific fact remains, as wind-tunnel experiments proved, that three-quarters of the airplane's weight support is furnished by the negative lift of the partial vacuum created atop the airfoil. This is simply because, as Bernoulli showed, it is longer for the air to go around the top of the foil than under the foil, and so the same amount of air in the same amount of time had to be stretched thinner, ergo vacuously, over the top. This stretching thinner of the air, and its concomitant greater effectiveness of interpositioning of bodies (that is, the airplane in respect to Earth), is our same friend, the astro- and nucleic-tensional integrity of dynamic interpatterning causality.

Slenderness Ratio: Compression members have a limit ratio of length to section: we call it the slenderness ratio. The compression member may very readily break if it is too long. But there is no limit of cross section to length in a tension member; there is no inherent ratio.

The Greeks, who built entirely in compression, discovered that a stone column's slenderness ratio was approximately 18 to 1, length to diameter. Modern structural-steel columns, with an integral tensional fibering unpossessed by these stone columns, have a limit slenderness ratio of approximately 33 to 1. If we have better metallurgical alloys, we can make longer and longer tension members with less and less section—apparently ad infinitum. But we cannot make longer compression columns ad infinitum.
If we try to load a slender column axially—for instance, a 36-inch-long by 1/8-inch-diameter steel rod—it tends to bend in any direction away from its neutral axis. If, however, we take a six-inch-diameter bundle of 36-inch-long by 1/8-inch-diameter rods compacted parallel to one another into a closest-packed, hexagonally cross-sectioned bundle, bind them tensionally with circumferential straps in planes at 90 degrees to the axis of the rods, around the bundle's six-inch girth, and then cap both ends of the tightly compacted, hexagonally cross-sectioned bundle with tightly fitting, forged-steel, hexagonal caps, we will have a bundle that will act together as a column. If we now load this 36-inch-high column axially under an hydraulic press, we discover that because each rod could by itself be easily bent, but they cannot bend toward one another because closest packed, they therefore bend away from one another as well as twisting circumferentially into an ever-fattening, twisting cigar that ultimately bursts its girth-tensed bonds. So we discover that our purposeful compressing axially of the bundle column is resulting in tension being created at 90 degrees to our purposeful compressing.

640.20 Sphere: An Island of Compression: Aiming of the compressional loading of a short column into the neutral or central-most axis of the column provides the greatest columnar resistance to the compressing because, being the neutral axis, it brings in the most mass coherence to oppose the force. To make a local and symmetrical island of compression from a short column that axial loading has progressively twisted and expanded at girth into a cigar shape, you have to load it additionally along its neutral axis until the ever-fattening cigar shape squashes into a sphere. In the spherical condition, for the first and only time, any axis of the structure is neutral—or in its most effective resistant-to-compression attitude. It is everywhere at highest compression and tension-resisting capability to withstand any forces acting upon it.
Fig. 640.20 Compression Members Under Stress: A cigar shape (A) (with radials short and compact) under pressure in its long axes goes to squash shape (B) (radials long and separating) or to banana shape (C) (radials longer and collecting). Note that on the squash the stretching edge gets thinner and breaks. The cigar (D) has only one neutral axis: axial or polar exaggerated asymmetry. The sphere (E) has an infinity of equi-neutral axes: symmetry. The disc (F) has only one neutral axis: equatorially exaggerated asymmetry. Compression columns (G) tend toward axes of ever lesser radius. As columns become longer in respect to their cross section (slenderness ratio) they tend to flex and break into two shorter columns in an attempt to restore a desirable slenderness ratio.
640.21 It is not surprising, in view of these properties, that ball bearings prove to
be the most efficient compression members known to and ever designedly
produced by man. Nor are we surprised to find all the planets and stars to be
approximately spherical mass aggregations, as also are the atoms, all of which
spherical islands of the macrocosmic and microcosmic aspects of scenario
Universe provide the comprehensive, invisible, tensional, gravitational,
electromagnetic, and amorphous integrity of Universe with complementarily
balancing internality of compressionally most effective, locally and temporarily
visible, islanded compressional entities. It is also not surprising, therefore, that
Universe islands its spherical compression aggregates and coheres the whole
exclusively with tension; discontinuous compression and continuous tension: I
call this tensional integrity of Universe tensegrity.

640.30 **Precession and Critical Proximity:** Compressions are always local and,
when axially increased beyond the column-into-cigar-into-sphere stage of
optimum compression-resisting effectiveness, they tend toward edge-sinused,
lozenge shapes, then into edge-fractionated discs, and thereafter into a plurality of
separately and visibly identifiable entities separating inwardly in a plane at 90
degrees to the compressional forces as the previously neighboring atoms became
precessionally separated from one another beyond the critical threshold between
the falling-inward, massive integrity coherence proclivities of islanded
"matter"—beyond that proclivity threshold of critical proximity, now to yield
precessionally at 90 degrees to participate in the remotely orbiting patterns
characterizing 99.99 percent of all the celestially accountable time-distance void
of known Universe.

640.40 **Wire Wheel:** In the high- and low-tide cooperative precessional
functionings of tension versus compression, I saw that there are times when each
are at half tide, or equally prominent in their system relationships. I saw that the
exterior of the equatorial compressional island rim-atoll of the wire wheel must be
cross-sectionally in tension as also must be its hub-island's girth. I also saw that
all these tension-vs- compression patterning relationships are completely
reversible, and are entirely reversed, as when we consider the compressively
spoked artillery wheel vs. the tensionally spoked wire wheel. I followed through
with the consideration of these differentiable, yet complementarily reversible,
functions of structural systems as possibly disclosing the minimum or
fundamental set of differentiability of nonredundant, precessionally regenerative
structural systems. (See Sec. 537.04.)
640.41 As I considered the 12 unique vectors of freedom constantly and nonredundantly operative between the two poles of the wire wheel—its islanded hub and its islanded equatorial rim-atoll, in effect a Milky Way-like ring of a myriad of star islands encircling the hub in a plane perpendicular to the hub axis—I discerned that this most economic arrangement of forces might also be that minimum possible system of nature capable of displaying a stable constellar compressional discontinuity and tensional continuity. A one-island system of compression would be an inherently continuous compression system, with tension playing only a redundant and secondary part. Therefore, a one-island system may be considered only as an optically illusory "unitary" system, for, of course, at the invisible level of atomic structuring, the coherence of the myriad atomic archipelagos of the "single" pebble's compression-island's mass is sum-totally and only provided by comprehensively continuous tension. This fact was invisible to, and unthought of by, historical man up to yesterday. Before the discovery of this fact in mid-20th-century, there was naught to disturb, challenge, or dissolve his "solid-rock" and other "solid-things" thinking. "Solid thinking" is as yet comprehensively popular and is even dominant over the practical considerations of scientists in general, and even over the everyday logic of many otherwise elegantly self-disciplined nuclear physicists.

640.42 As I wondered whether it was now possible for man to inaugurate an era of thinking and conscious designing in terms of comprehensive tension and discontinuous compression, I saw that his structural conceptioning of the wire wheel documented his intellectual designing breakthrough into such thinking and structuring. The compressional hub of the wire wheel is clearly islanded or isolated from the compressional "atoll" comprising the rim of the wheel. The compressional islands are interpositioned in structural stability only by the tensional spokes. This is clearly a tensional integrity, where tension is primary and comprehensive and compression is secondary and local. This reverses the historical structural strategy of man. His first wire wheel had many and varied numbers of spokes. From mathematical probing of generalized principles and experimentally proven knowledge governing the tensional integrity of the wire wheel, we discover that 12 is the minimum number of spokes necessary for wire wheel stability. (See Sec. 537, Twelve Universal Degrees of Freedom.)
Fig. 640.41A Stabilization of tension: Minimum of 12 Spokes:

A. A solid mast without stays stands erect by itself in "solid" earth. Tension stays may be added at end of the lever arm helping against hurricane "uprooting." Men have until now employed a compression continuity as the primary load-carrying structural system with tension employed secondarily to stabilize angular relationships.

B. The old artillery wheel provides a series of vaulting poles.

C. Pole vaulting along, a "pushing-up" load.

D. Hanging in tension like the wire wheel.

E. The wire wheel provides a series of tension clings. The axle load of the wire wheel is hung from the top of the wheel, which tries to belly out, so spokes as additional tension members are added horizontally to keep it from bellying.

F. It takes a minimum of 12 spokes to fix the hub position in relation to the rim: six positive diaphragm and six negative diaphragm, of which respectively three each are positively and negatively opposed turbining torque members.

G. Many spokes keep rim from bending outwardly any further while load is suspended by central vertical spokes successively leading from top of wheel to hub and its load.
Fig. 640.41B Minimum of Twelve Spokes Oppose Torque: Universal Joint:

A. It takes a minimum of 12 spokes to overcome the turbining evident with the minimum four vectors of restraint. This is demonstrated with the 12-spoke wire wheel with its six positive diaphragm and six negative diaphragm of which respectively three each are positively and negatively opposed turbining or torque members.

B. Two-axis and three-axis "universal joints," analogous to the wire wheel as a basic system relying on the differentiation of tension and compression for its effectiveness. These all may be considered basic tensegrity systems.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
640.50  **Mast in the Earth:** In his primary regard for compressional structuring, man inserts a solid mast into a hole in the "solid" Earth and rams it in as a solid continuity of the unitary solid Earth. In order to keep the wind from getting hold of the top of the mast and breaking it when the hurricane rages, he puts tension members in the directions of the various winds acting at the ends of the levers to keep it from being pulled over. The set of tension stays is triangulated from the top of the masthead to the ground, thus taking hold of the extreme ends of the potential mast-lever at the point of highest advantage against motion. (See illustration 640.41A.) In this way, tension becomes the helper. But these tensions are secondary structuring actions. They are also secondary adjuncts in man's solidly built, compressional-continuity ships. He puts in a solid mast and then adds tension helpers as shrouds. To man, building, Earth, and ship seemed alike, compressionally continuous. Tension has been secondary in all man's building and compression has been primary, for he has always thought of compression as solid. Compression is that "realistic hard core" that men love to refer to, and its reality was universal, ergo comprehensive. Man must now break out of that habit and learn to play at nature's game where tension is primary and where tension explains the coherence of the whole. Compression is convenient, very convenient, but always secondary and discontinuous.

640.60  **Tensed Rope:** There is a unique difference in the behaviors of tension and compression. When we take a coil of rope of twisted hemp and pull its ends away from one another, it both uncoils along its whole length and untwists locally in its body. This is to say that a tensed rope or tensed object tends to open its arcs of local curvation into arcs of ever greater radius. But we find that the rope never attains complete straightness either of its whole length or of its separate local fibers or threads. Ropes are complexes of spirals. Tensed mediums tend to a decreasing plurality of arcs, each of the remainder continually tending to greater radius but never attaining absolute straightness, being always affected in their overall length by other forces operating upon them. We see that tension members keep doing bigger and bigger arc tasks. The big patterns of Universe are large-radius patterns, and the small patterns are small-radius patterns. Compressed columns tend to spiral-arc complexes of ever-increasing radius. So we find the compression complexes tend to do the small local structural tasks in Universe, and the tension complexes tend to do the large structural tasks in Universe. As tension accounts for the large patternings and pattern integrities, compression trends into locally small pattern integrities.
641.00  **High Tide and Low Tide**

641.01  No tension member is innocent of compression, and no compression member is innocent of tension. That is, when we are tensing a rope visibly and axially, its girth contracts as it goes untwistingly into compression, precessionally, compressing in planes at 90 degrees to the axis of our purposeful tensing. We learn experimentally that tension and compression always and only coexist and operate precessionally at right angles to one another, covarying in such a way that one is ebbing toward low tide while the other is flowing toward high tide, or vice versa, in respect to relative human apprehendability, as they fluctuate between visibly obvious and human subvisibility.

641.02  Tension and compression are inseparable and coordinate functions of structural systems, but one may be at its "high tide" aspect, i.e., most prominent phase, while the other is at low tide, or least prominent aspect. The visibly tensioned rope is compressively contracted in almost invisible increments of its girth dimensions everywhere along its length. This low-tide aspect of compression occurs in planes perpendicular to its tensed axis. Columns visibly loaded by weights applied only to their top ends are easily seen to have their vertical axes in compression, but invisibly the horizontal girths of these columns are also in tension as the result of a cigar-shaped, swelling pattern of forces acting in the column at right angles to its loaded axis, which tends, invisibly, to transform toward the shape of a squash or a banana. As a result of the visible, or high-tide, vertical compressing aspect of such axial loading of the column's system, this swelling force imperceptibly stretches, or tenses, the column's girth as a low-tide reciprocal function of the overall structural-integrity reciprocity.

642.00  **Functions**

642.01  Functions are never independent of one another. There is a plurality of coexistent behaviors in nature; these are the complementary behaviors. Functions occur only as inherently cooperative and accommodatively varying subaspects of synergetically transforming wholes. Functions are covariants. Wave magnitude and frequency are experimentally interlocked as covarying cofunctions, and both are experimentally gear-locked with energy quanta. The meaning of a function is that it is part of a complementary pattern. No function exists by itself: X only in respect to Y. Tension and compression are always and only interfunctioning covariables whose seeming relative importance is a consequence of local pattern inspection. Multiplication is accomplished only by division. Universe expands through progressively differentiating out or multiplying discrete considerations.
Fig. 641.01 Tension Members Tend Toward Arcs of Ever Greater Radius:

A. Slack rope and tensed rope: tensed rope tends toward "straight," i.e. toward arcs of ever greater radius, but never attains complete "straightness."

B. As tension increases: neutral axis lengthens and girth contracts (becomes more compact). Therefore, the long-dimension profile arcs increase in radius and spiral arcs' "radii" increase in dimensions but never attain "straightness" of relation between two "fixed" points, as there are no experiences of fixed points and straight points.

C. Tension goes toward arcing of larger and fewer different radii all ultimately spirally closing back on self. Tension: inherently comprehensive and finite. Compression goes toward relatively smaller radius and toward more of smaller and multiplying microcosmic differentiation. Compression: inherently local and infinite.

D. Tension as gravity: a tension structure is nature's fundamental pattern-cohering principle.
642.10 **Tetrahedral Models of Functions**

642.11 Covarying functions are tetrahedrally modelable. A series of covarying tetrahedral models is presented in Secs. 961.10-48.

643.00 **Tension and Compression: Summary**

*Compression* is IN.

*Compression* is dispersive both laterally and circumferentially, inherently electrostatic because differentiative, divisive, temporary, and local.

*Compression* tends to local dichotomy and multiplication by separation.

*Compression* is locally expressive in discrete tones and frequencies internal to the octave.

*Compression* accumulates potential. As demonstrated in the arch, compression is limited to absolute, local, and within-law relationships of one fixed system.

*Compression* tends toward arcs of decreasing radius.

*Compressions* are plural.

*Compression* is time.

*Compression* is specifically directional.

*Compression* is inherently partial.

*Tension* is OUT.

*Tension* is omniradially conversive and is both electromagnetically and gravitationally tensive because eternally and integrally comprehensive.

*Tension* is unit: universally cohering and comprehensively finite.

*Tension* is both internal and external to the octave and is harmonic with either the unit octave or octave pluralities.

*Tension* is comprehensive, attractive, and gravitational. Tension is inherently integral and eternally, invisibly, infinitely comprehensive. Tension is comprehensively without law.

*Tension* tends toward arcs of increasing radius.

*Tension* is singular.

*Tension* is eternity.

*Tension* is both omni- and supra-directional.

*Tension* is inherently total.

644.00 **Limitless Ratios of Tension**
644.01 I adopted as a working hypothesis that there is a limit to slenderness ratio of the girth diameter of a compression member in respect to its longitudinal axis and that there is no limit to the slenderness ratio of structures dominated by tensional components. Astronomical magnitudes of structural-system coherence are accomplished by tensionally dominated structural functions of zero slenderness ratio, i.e., by gravitational functioning. Compressionally dominated structural components tend toward contour transformation in which the radius of curvature steadily decreases under axial loading, that is, the cigar-shaped column forces tend toward squash- or bananalike bending of their contours. This tending of compressionally loaded systems toward arcs of lessening radius is in direct contrast to the contour transformation tending of tensionally dominated structural components, which always tend toward arcs of ever-increasing radius of axial profile. For instance, the coil of rope tends toward straightening out when terminally tensed, but it never attains absolute straightness; instead, it progresses toward ever-greater radius of locally spiraling but overall orbital arcing, which must eventually cycle back upon itself. Tensionally dominated patterning is inevitably self-closing and finite.

644.02 Compressionally dominated functions of structural systems are inherently self-diminutive in overall aspect. Tensionally dominated functions of structural systems are inherently self-enlarging in overall involvement. The sum of all the interactive-force relationships of Universe must continually accelerate their intertransforming in such a manner as to result in ever more remotely and locally multiplied, islanded, compressional functions—comprehensively cohered by ever-enlarging finite patternings of the tensional functions. Universe must be a comprehensively finite integrity, permitting only a locally islanded infinitude of observer-considered and regenerated-differentialing discovery. We have herein discovered a workable man-awareness of a complete reversal of presently accepted cosmology and of general a priori conceptioning regarding the general patterning scheme of Universe, which has heretofore always conceived only of locally finite experiences as omnidirectionally surrounded by seemingly unthinkable infinity.

645.00 Gravity
The ratio of length to section in tension appears to be limitless. I once wondered whether it was a nonsensical question that we might be trending toward bridges that have infinite length with no section dimension at all. As a sailor, I looked spontaneously into the sky for indicated clues. I observed that the solar system, which is the most reliable structure that we know of, is so constituted that Earth does not roll around Mars as would ball bearings, which is to say that the compressional components of celestial structures are astro-islands, spatially remote from one another, each shaped in the most ideal conformation for highest compressional-structure effectiveness, which is the approximately spherical shape. All other spheroidal shapes (cigar, turnip, egg, potato, spider) have only one most neutral axis. This is why spherical ball bearings are the ideal compressional-system structures of man's devising, as they continually shift their loads while distributing the energetic effects to the most parts in equal, ergo relatively minuscule, shares in the shortest time. I saw that the astro-islands of compression of the solar system are continuously controlled in their progressive repositioning in respect to one another by comprehensive tension of the system. This is what Newton called gravity. The effective coherence between island-components varies in respect to their relative proximities and masses, in ratio gains and losses of the second power in respect to the dimensional distance as stated in terms of the radius of one of the component bodies involved.

Throughout the Universe, we find that tension and compression are energetically and complementarily interactive. A steel wire of ever stronger metallic alloys can span ever greater distances. In this kind of patterning, we find that the nonsimultaneous structural integrities of Universe are arranged by the tensional coherences. As thinner and thinner wire can span ever greater and greater distances, visible cross section of the tension members trends toward ever lesser and lesser diameters.

Finally, because there is no limit ratio in tension, may we not get to where we have very great lengths and no section at all? We find this is just the way Universe is playing the game. This is demonstrated astronomically because it is just the way the Earth and the Moon are invisibly cohered . . . remotely cohered and coordinated, noncontiguous, nontangent, physical entities with their respective coherence decreasing at a second-power rate of their relative remoteness multiplied by their combined masses. It is the way the solar system coheres.
645.04  The gravitational, mass-attractive cohering is noncontiguous, and so there is no cross-sectional diameter or identifiable local entity. This is why tension and coherence are able to approach larger and larger magnitudes while working toward no cross section at all: for there never was any cross section in the adjacent atoms. You have enormous tension with no section at all. This is also true in the atoms: true in the macrocosm and true in the microcosm. The same relative distance intervenes as between the Earth and the Moon in respect to their relative masses. The only surprise here is that man has been so superficially misled into ever having thought that there could be solids or continuous compressional or tensional structural members. Only man's mentality has been wrong in trying to organize the idea of structure.

645.05  The trends are to increasing amplification of tension to infinite length with no section. Every use of gravity is a use of such sectionless tensioning. The electric tension first employed by man to pull energy through the nonferrous conductors and later to close the wireless circuit was none other than such universally available sectionless tension. In the phenomenon tension, man is in principle given access to unlimited performance. It seems fantastic, but there it is!

645.10  Tension is shown experientially to be nondimensional, omnipresent, finitely accountable, continuous, comprehensive, ergo timeless, ergo eternal. Comprehensive Universe is amorphous and only locally finite as it transformingly differentiates into serially conceptual pattern integrities, some much larger than humanly apprehendable, some much smaller than humanly apprehendable, ever occurring in nonsimultaneous sets of human observings, most of whose time-canceling, harmonically integrative synchronizations are supra- or subhuman sensibility and longevity experienceability and whose periodicities are therefore so preponderantly unexpected as to induce human reaction of overwhelming disorder, so that . . . suddenly, around comes the comet again, for the first known time in humanly recorded experience, periodically closing the gap and periodically pulsing through eternally normal zero.

645.11  In our old ways of thinking, infinity was expressible numerically as N + 1. We tried to get a static picture of a sphere, but we could not understand one more layer beyond it and what was beyond that—in order for it to be something.
In the nonsimultaneous experiencing of Universe, there is no simultaneous "one frame." We are not faced with that at all. We get to the finite physical world of the physicist and then to the local compressionals and we find that the local is continually subdivisible. We started with a whole that was finite and then began to subdivide it. So there is, in a sense, an infinity of subdivisions locally. This is very much the way the intellectual pattern goes, so that the only thing you might call infinity here is the further subdivision of finity. So it is really never infinite because you are not looking at one part. It is never just Plus One. It is always plus the rest of Universe when you separate that One out. You can separate unity up further and further. You can multiply the subdivisions of unity.
646.00  **Chemical Bonds**

646.01  While tension and compression always and only coexist, their respective structural behaviors differ greatly. Structural columns function most predominantly in compression of inherent limit of length to cross section, whereas tension cables or rods have no cross section diameter-to-length ratio.

646.02  Mass attraction is always involved in bonding. There may not be atomic bonding without either electromagnetic or mass attraction: either will suffice.

646.03  As man's knowledge of chemical-element interalloying improves, it becomes apparent that critically effective, mass-attractive atomic proximities are intensified by symmetrical congruence. The mass attractions increase as of the second power with each halving of the distance of atomic interstices—the length of structural tensile members, such as those of suspension bridge cables, relative to a given cross section of cable diameter or of any given stress. The overall lengths trend to amplify in every-multiplying degree, thus approaching infinite lengths with no cross section at all. Incredible? No! Look at the Moon and Earth flying coheringly around the Sun. Every use of gravity is a use of such *sectionless* tensioning. The electrical tensioning first employed by man to pull energy through the nonferrous conductors, and later to close the wireless circuit, was none other than such universally available *sectionless* tension.

646.04  Electromagnetic energy is produced by accelerating the inexhaustible mass attraction into other permitted patterns, as we may stir water in a bathtub to develop cyclic rotation.

646.10  **Spherical Behavior of Gravity and Bonding**

[646.10-646.22 Spherical Gravity Scenario]
Gravitational behavior is an operational concept embracing the following discoveries:

1. Spheres contain the most volume with the least surface.
2. Nature always employs only the most economical intertransformative and omnicosmically interrelated behavioral stratagems.
3. With each event in Universe there are always 12 unique degrees of freedom (see Sec. 537.06).
4. Falling bodies manifest a mathematically uniform, second-power, exponential rate of acceleration (discovered by Galileo).
5. Hidden within the superficial disorder of individual omnidifferences—differences of size; differences in distance from the Sun; and differences in Sun-orbiting rates—there nonetheless exists an elegantly exact, one-to-one mathematical correspondence in the Sun's planets' intercoordinate behaviors manifest by the equiareas of the radii- and arc-bounded, piece-of-apple-pie-shaped, areal sweepouts, within an identical time span, of all the Sun's planets as they orbit elliptically around the Sun at vast distances from one another, all accomplished without any visible mechanical interlinkage such as gears, yet whose orbiting around the Sun (rather than flying off tangentially from those orbits by centrifugal force, as do the round iron balls released by hammer-throwing athletes) altogether suggests that some incredibly powerful interattractiveness is operative. (All of the foregoing planetary behavior was discovered by Kepler. Compare Sec. 791.01.)
6. The above discoveries (1-5) were correlated by Newton to reveal: First, that the prime interattractiveness magnitude existing between two mutually remote bodies, as compared to the prime interattractiveness existing between any other two mutually remote bodies, is arrived at by multiplying each of the respective couples' separate masses by one another; and Second, as a cosmic generalization of the second-power, time-distance acceleration rate of Galileo's Earthward-falling bodies, Newton discovered the second-power mathematical rate of interattractiveness gain occurring with each halving of the intervening distance of any two given celestial bodies; whereby it was thereafter shown by other astronomers that there are interrelationship behaviors manifest in physical Universe that are in no wise indicated to be interoperative between those bodies by any or all of the unique and integral geometrical, chemical, or physical characteristics
of any one of the mass-interattracted bodies when either one is only separately considered.

7. Synergy means behavior of whole systems unpredicted by the integral characteristics of any of the systems’ separate parts; thus it has come to pass that it has been synergetically proven that Copernicus was right, for the exponentially ever-increasing interattractiveness of bodies freed of other external restraints must induce their ultimate huddling together in the most economical volume-to-enclosing-surface manner, which, as the number of converging bodies increases, is that of the spherical conformation.

646.12 The spherical behavior of gravity is illustrated in the trending series of intertransforming events that would take place as two large, independent spherical masses, such as two asteroids, fell into one another and their multitudinous individual atoms began to sort themselves into most economical interarray. Interestingly enough, this is the opposite of what transpires with biological cell dichotomy.

646.13 Electromagnetic radiant energy is entropic; gravitational energy is syntropic (see Sec. 1052.80).

646.14 Speaking mathematically, the surface area growth is always at a second-power rate of increase in respect to the linear dimension's rate of increase. As Newton's linear distance apart was measured arithmetically, we can understand systematically why the relative interattraction of the bodies varies as the second power, which represents their relative surface rates of change, but this does not explain why there is any interattraction. Interattraction is eternally mysterious.
Circumferential Behavior of Gravity: Hammer Men and Closest Packing: Sheet-metal workers never seem to think of what they are doing in terms of what their work does to the atoms, of the ways the atoms accommodate to their work. The hammer men have learned that they can gather the metal together in a way that hammers it thicker. It is easy to conceive of hammering metals thinner, but few of us would think spontaneously of hammering metals thicker. But the hammer men are quite able to do this, to hammer the metal in such a way as to increase its bulk. They can start with a flat sheet of metal and hammer it thicker, as you would knead dough together after it has been rolled out thin with a rolling pin. But you push the dough together horizontally with your hands; you do not pummel it vertically from above. The skilled sheet-metal workers can do just that with the metal, though amateurs might assume it to be illogical, if not impossible. (See Secs. 1024.13 — 15 and 1024.21).

We can conceive of heating metal until it becomes liquid and flows together. Thus the blacksmith's heating of his horseshoes to a bright red, to a condition just short of melting; this makes it easy for us to think of the cherry-red metal as being in a plastic or semimolten condition that permits the smith to smite it into any preferred shapes—thicker or thinner. But the sheet-metal men hammer cold, hard sheet metal into any shape without preheating.

What the hammer men do intuitively without sensing it consciously is to hit the indestructible atoms tangentially, as a billiards player might "kiss" the object ball with his cue ball. Thus does the hammer inadvertently impel atoms sidewise, often to roll atop the next-nearest "spherical" aggregate of atoms. The aggregate of atoms is spherical because of the electrons' orbiting combined with the atoms' spinning at so high a rate as usually to present a dynamically spherical surface. Hammer men do not think about their work as bounce-impelling the spherical atoms around as if they were a bunch of indestructible ball bearings stuck together magnetically, as a consequence of which the accelerated ball bearings would cleave-roll to relodge themselves progressively in certain most-economically-traveled-to, closest-packed, internested rearrangements.
Atoms dislodged from the outer layer of the omniintermagnetized ball bearings would always roll around on one another to relocate themselves in some closest-packing array, with any two mass-interattracted atoms being at least in tangency. When another dynamic-spherical-domain atom comes into closest-packing tangency with the first two, the mutual interattractiveness interrolls the three to form a triangle. Three in a triangle produce a "planar" pattern of closest packing. When a fourth ball bearing lodges in the nest formed between and atop the first three, each of the four balls then touches three others simultaneously and produces a tetrahedron having a concave-faceted void within it. In this tetrahedral position, with four-dimensional symmetry of association, they are in circumferential closest packing. Having no mutual sphere, they are only intercircumferentially mass-interattracted and cohered: i.e., gravity alone coheres them, but gravity is hereby seen experimentally to be exclusively circumferential in interbonding.

With further spherical atom additions to the initial tetrahedral aggregate, the outermost balls tend to roll coherently around into asymmetrical closest-packing collections, until they are once more symmetrically stabilized with 12 closest packing around one and as yet exercising their exclusively intercircumferential interattractiveness, bound circumferentially together by four symmetrically interacting circular bands, whereby each of the 12 surrounding spheres has four immediately adjacent circumferential shell spheres interattracting them circumferentially, while there is only one central nuclear ball inwardly—i.e., radially attracting each of them. In this configuration they form the vector equilibrium.

In the vector-equilibrium configuration of closest-packed, "spherical" atoms we have clarification of the Copernican nostalgia, or synergetic proclivity, of the circumferentially arrayed spheres to associate symmetrically around the nucleus sphere or the nucleus void, which, as either configuration—the vector equilibrium or the icosahedron—rotates dynamically, producing a spherical surface. But the modus operandi of four symmetrically intertriangulated gravitational hoops (in the case of the vector equilibrium) and the six hoops (in the case of the icosahedron) is lucidly manifest. If we take out the central ball, or if it shrinks in diameter, we will discover synergetics' jitterbug model (see Sec. 460), showing that the 12 circumferential spheres will closest pack circumferentially until each of the 12 circumferentially arrayed balls is tangent to five surrounding balls, and thus they altogether form the icosahedron.
646.21  Gravity has been described by Arthur Koestler as the nostalgia of things to become spheres. The nostalgia is poetic, but the phenomenon is really more of a necessity than it is a nostalgia. Spheres contain the most volume with the least surface: Gravity is circumferential: Nature is always most economical. Gravity is the most effective embracement. Gravity behaves spherically of necessity, because nature is always most economical.

646.22  The hammer man probably does not think about these properties of atoms. The fact is that the spheres do not actually touch each other. They are held together only mass-interattractively, and their electron paths are of course at distances from their atomic nuclei equivalent relatively to that of the distance of the Earth from the Sun, as proportioned to the respective radii of these vastly different-sized spheres. Thus the hammer man can push the atoms only as the physical laws allow them to be moved. Nature accommodates his only-superficially contrived hammering strategies, while all the time all those atoms are intercohered by gravity—which the hammer associates only with falling objects. Almost nothing of the reality of our present life meets the human eye; wherefore our most important problems are invisible.

647.00  **Absolute Velocity: Shunting**

647.01  Synergetics discloses that the apparently different velocities, or rates of acceleration, ascribed by humans to environmental events are optical aberrations. The seemingly different velocities are a plurality of angularly precessed—or shunted—energy-action systems regeneratively operated in respect to other systems. Velocity is always 186,000 miles per second. All other relative motion patterns are the result of remotely observed, angularly precessed, 186,000 m.p.s., energy-action shunting. Angularly precessed shunting may divert omnidirectional energy into focused (angularly shunted) actions and reactions of either radial or circumferential patterns, or both.

647.02  Frequency modulation is accomplished through precession-shunted circuit synchronizations. "Valving" is angular shunting. Competent design is predicated upon frequency modulation by application of the precessional-shunting principle.
186,000 miles per second

One shunt:

(loop)

E.g., from here to there, synergetically, relatively to an observer as 10 m.p.h.

Fig. 647.02.
Because tension is ever a spiraling arc, it must close back upon itself; it is, therefore, finite and cohesive. Universe is inherently finite and a comprehensive integrity. Compression systems tend, when compression-loaded, to yield to arcs of lesser radius and also, by precessional axial despirlaling, tend to unravel and to separate into a plurality of subsystems. Tension systems tend, when axially loaded, to arcs of greater radius. Tension systems tend to greater cohesiveness of precessional inspiraling.

Discontinuous-compression, continuous-tension structures are finite islands of microcosmic, inwardly precessing, zonal wave-sequence displacements of radial-to-circumferential-to-radial energy knotting regenerations as nuclear phenomena—and the whole, which is enclosed in infinite, macrocosmically trending, precessional unravelings, regenerates precessionally as radial-to-circumferential-to-radial nebular phenomena—circumferential micro- or macro-being finite, and radial being infinite. Compression is micro and tension is macro.

In topological systems, vertexes are finite relationships; turbo-systems are in convergence tendencies; and faces are finite sections of infinite open-angle divergent tendencies.

The equilibriously regenerative octet truss is regenerated as fast and as extensively as man explores and experiences it. As I define Universe as the sum-total aggregate of men's experiences, then we may say that the octet truss-vector equilibrium is universally extensive. Universally extensive is a term quite other than to infinity, a term the semantic integrity of synergetic geometry may not employ.

The open end of an angle is infinite, but so too is its convergent end, in that the two actions cannot pass either instantaneously or simultaneously through the same point.

Macrocasmic and Microcosmic

If we switch our observation from the macrocosmic to the microcosmic, we witness man's probing within the atom, which discloses the same kind of discontinuous-compression, continuous-tension apparently governing the structure of the atom. That is, the islands of energy concentration of the atom and its nucleus are extraordinarily remote from one another in respect to their measurable local-energy-concentration diameters, and all are bounded together by a comprehensive but invisible tensional integrity.
648.02 In the new awareness of synergetics, the remote patternings of Universe are inherently finite, and only the local islands of compression are subdivisible to the degree of infinity projected by the existence of local life and its differential dichotomies of progressive probing. We discover that the more visible, i.e., the more sensorially tunable, the structural functions are, then the more infinitely subdivisible do their potential treatments become. The more invisible the structural functions of Universe, the more comprehensively and comprehensibly finite they become.

648.03 As a consequence of these macro-micro structural observations, I also wondered whether man was congenitally limited to his solid structural conceptioning. Man obviously tended to think only of a "solid," brick-on-brick, pile-up law as governing all fundamental forms of structural modifications, i.e., formal local alterations of the "solid" compressional Earth's crust. Could he therefore never participate in the far more efficient structural strategies evidenced in his (only instrumentally harvested) infra- and ultrasensorial data of universal patterning? I saw that man had long known of tensional structures and had experienced and developed tensional capabilities, but apparently only as a secondary accessory of primary compressional structuring.

650.00 Structural Properties of Octet Truss

650.01 Rationale

650.011 Conventional engineering analysis long ago discovered that a two-way, vertically sectioned beam crossing at 90 degrees, supported from four walls, provided no more strength at the mid-crossing point than could be found in the stronger of the two beams, for they were redundantly acting as hinges, and only one axis of hinging could be articulated at one time.
650.02 In three-way beam crossings, each vertically sectioned beam has a two-way tendency to rock or torque or hinge over from its most favorable aspect of maximum dimension in opposition to gravity into its least favorable aspect, that of least dimension in opposition to gravity. As each beam could hinge from the vertical in two ways, each may be split theoretically into two vertical parts and thus hinge both ways. The three-way beam crossing is thus countered by the simultaneous and symmetrical both-ways split rocking of all three vertical split-beam hinges—as three sets of parallel planes until their edges meet in ridge poles to provide a matrix of tetrahedra, with common lean-to stability and with maximum energy-repose economy, synergetically between a fourth—or horizontal—set of planes.

650.03 While the three beams' sets of uniquely split plus-and-minus vertical planes rotate into three positive-and-negative parallel sets of planes at 35° 16' off vertical, each of the tilted beam's tops and bottoms is in two parallel and horizontal planes, respectively. This makes a total of four unique and symmetrically oriented planes within the system. Where the four unique sets of planes intercept each other, there is established a system of interconnected lines; as the interconnected lines contain all the stress patternings, struts may be substituted for them and the planar webs may then be eliminated. When struts alone are used for horizontal decking, they are designed to receive loads at their vertexial ends and to send their loads through their neutral axis, whereas beams inefficiently take loads anywhere at 90 degrees to their neutral axes.

650.04 In the octet truss, three planes of beams and their triangularly binding edge patterns rotate tepee-wise\(^3\) positively and negatively to nonredundant ridge-pole fixity, and with such symmetry as to result in radial distribution of all loads from any one loaded vertex through the neutral axes of all the edges of the system. Loads are precessionally differentiated as either pure-compression or pure-tension stresses. They are metered at even rates because their edge vectors are identical in length. The loads precess further into positive and negative radial and circumferential waves eccentric to the loaded vertex, with the stress distributed positively and negatively throughout those adjacent vertexes surrounding any one loading center, and with the wave distribution in all directions precessing into tensile action the concentric series of rings around the originally loaded vertex. The increasing succession of concentric rings that continually redistribute the received loads act in themselves as unitary systems, with an increasing number of eccentrically distributive vectors as full-dispersion loads come to symmetric reconcentration at supporting areas in direct pattern reversal. (See Secs. 420 and
650.10 **Inherent Nonredundance**

650.101 The octet truss is synergetic because the four planes comprise a system, and what were previously individual beams, and therefore free systems in themselves, are now fixed components in a larger tetrahedral system, which is inherently nonredundant because it is the minimum fixed system. Ergo, all those previous individual, free-system beams are now converted into one nonredundant complex of basic systems, and all the previous beams' component biological and subchemical structures are systematically refocused in such a manner that all subcomponents are nonredundantly interactive in the second-power rates of effectiveness accruing to the circumferential finiteness of systems in respect to their radial modules.

650.11 The unitary, systematic, nonredundant, octet-truss complex provides a total floor system with higher structural performance abilities than engineers could possibly ascribe to it through conventional structural analysis predicated only upon the behavior of its several parts. It is axiomatic to conventional engineering that if parts are "horizontal," they are beams; and the total floor ability by such conventional engineering could be no stronger than the single strongest beam in the plural group. Thus their prediction falls short of the true behavior of the octet truss by many magnitudes, for in true mathematical fact, no "beams" are left in the complex; that is, there are no members in it loaded at other than polar terminals. Down to the minutest atomic components, the octet truss is therefore proved to be synergetic, and its discovery as a structure—in contradistinction to its aesthetic or superficial appearance—is synergetic in performance; that is, its behavior as a whole is unpredicted by its parts. This makes its discovery as a structure a true surprise, and therefore it is a true invention.
650.12 What is the surprise? It is because we had used three planes of the beams oriented to most favorable ability aspect in respect to gravity, and in so doing we had inadvertently gained a fourth interacting favorable-aspect plane of symmetry not consciously introduced as a previously acquired component of the whole, which thereby made the beams "vanish" into abstract limbo. The fourth plane is strictly the fourth plane of the tetrahedron inadvertently accruing, as does the hinging on of one triangle to two previously hinged equilateral triangles provide inadvertently a fourth triangle: 1 + 2 = 4. Q.E. D.

650.13 A second derivative surprise is the nonredundance of the larger associated complex of tetrahedra, occasioned by its precessionally induced self-differentiation of functions: when loaded at any one vertex in such a manner that every member acts in axially focused pure tension or pure compression, and with the subsequent loading of any next adjacent vertex, there is inherently induced comprehensive reversal of all the system's pure tension into pure compression functions, and vice versa. That is to say, it is dynamically nonredundant.
Table of Contents

● 700.00 TENSEGRITY
● 700.01 Definition: Tensegrity
  ○ 701.00 Pneumatic Structures
  ○ 702.00 Geodesics
  ○ 703.00 Geodesic-Tensegrity Molecular Kinetics of Pneumatic Systems
  ○ 704.00 Universal Joints
  ○ 705.00 Simple Curvature: The Barrel
  ○ 706.00 Compound Curvature: Spherical Cask
    ■ 706.10 Sphericity
    ■ 706.20 Three-Way Great Circling
    ■ 706.30 Fail-Safe Advantages
  ○ 707.00 Spherical and Triangular Unity
    ■ 707.01 Complex Unity and Simplex Unity
● 710.00 Vertexial Connections
  ○ 711.00 Gravity as a Circumferential Force
    ■ 711.01 Circumferential Advantage over Radial
    ■ 711.20 Ratio of Tensors
    ■ 711.30 Struts as Chords in a Spherical Network
  ○ 712.00 Clothesline
  ○ 713.00 Discontinuous Compression
    ■ 713.01 Subvisible Discontinuity
    ■ 713.07 Convergence
713.20 Compression Members
  - 713.21 Behavior of Compression Members in Spherical Tensegrity Structures
714.00 Interstabilization of Local Stiffeners
  - 714.01 Local, Discontinuous, Compressional Strut Waves Interstabilizing Two Concentric, Differentially Radiused Tensegrity Spheres
715.00 Locked Kiss
716.00 Complex Continuity and Discontinuity in Tensegrity Structures
  - 716.10 Convergence
  - 717.00 Single- and Double-Bonding in Tensegrity Spheres
720.00 Basic Tensegrity Structures
  - 720.10 Micro-Macro Structural Model
  - 721.00 Stability Requires Six Struts
  - 722.00 Push-Pull Members
  - 723.00 Redundance
  - 724.00 Three and Only Basic Structures
    - 724.10 Tensegrity Octahedron
    - 724.20 Tensegrity Icosahedron
    - 724.30 Six-Strut Tensegrities
  - 725.00 Transformation of Tensegrity Structures
  - 726.00 Six-Pentagonal Tensegrity Sphere
    - 726.01 The Symmetrical, Six-Great-Circle-Planed, Pentagonally Equatored Tensegrity Sphere
730.00 Stabilization of Tension in Tensegrity Columns
  - 730.10 Symmetric Juxtaposition of Tetrahedra
740.00 Tensegrity Masts: Miniaturization
  - 740.10 Positive and Negative
  - 740.20 Miniaturization
  - 740.30 No Solids in Structures
750.00 Unlimited Frequency of Geodesic Tensegrities
  - 750.10 Progressive Subdividing
  - 750.20 Unlimited Subdivisibility of Tensional Components
  - 751.00 Pneumatic Model
760.00 Balloons
• 761.00 Net
• 762.00 Paired Swimmers
• 763.00 Speed and Concentration of Airplanes
• 764.00 Escape from Compression Structuring
• 765.00 Snow Mound
• 766.00 Tensegrity Geodesic Three-Way Grid

• 770.00 System Turbining in Tensegrity Structures
  • 770.10 Comprehensive System Turbining
  • 770.20 Central-Angle and Surface-Angle Turbining

• 780.00 Allspace Filling
  ■ 780.10 Conceptual Definition of Allspace Filling
  ■ 780.20 Galactic Orientation
  ■ 780.30 Eternality
  ■ 780.40 Unitary Conceptuality of Allspace Filling
• 781.00 Accommodation of Aberration
• 782.00 Distortion of Vector-Equilibrium Frame
• 782.10 Accommodation of Aberration: Corollary
• 782.20 Regularities
• 782.30 Variability of Spherical Magnitudes
• 782.40 Isotropic Modular Grid
• 782.50 Time as Relative Size Experience

• 783.00 Moebius Strip and Klein Bottle
• 784.00 Allspace-Filling Tensegrity Arrays
  • 784.10 Basic Allspace Fillers
  • 784.20 Eight-Icosahedra Surround a Nuclear Icosahedron
  • 784.40 Limitless Array of Tensegrity Icosahedra

• 790.00 Tensegrity Structures
• 790.10 Definition
• 790.15 Barrel
• 790.18 Column
• 791.00 Cosmic Structuring
• 792.00 Design
• 792.10 Universe
• 792.20 Scenario Universe
• 792.30 Tension and Compression
• 792.40 Tidal Complementarities
• 792.50 Spherical Islands
• 793.00 Tree Structures
• 794.00 Geodesic Domes
• 794.19 Frequency
• 795.00 Reduction to Practice
• 795.08 Design Strategies
700.00  **Tensegrity**

700.01  **Definition: Tensegrity**

700.011 The word *tensegrity* is an invention: it is a contraction of *tensional integrity*. Tensegrity describes a structural-relationship principle in which structural shape is guaranteed by the finitely closed, comprehensively continuous, tensional behaviors of the system and not by the discontinuous and exclusively local compressional member behaviors. Tensegrity provides the ability to yield increasingly without ultimately breaking or coming asunder.

700.02 The integrity of the whole structure is invested in the finitely closed, tensional-embracement network, and the compressions are local islands. Elongated compression tends to deflect and fail. Compressions are disintegrable because they are not atomically solid and can permit energy penetration between their invisibly amassed separate energy entities. As a compression member tends to buckle, the buckling point becomes a leverage fulcrum and the remainder of the compression member above acts as a lever arm, so that it becomes increasingly effective in accelerating the failure by crushing of its first buckled-in side. The leverage-accelerated penetration brings about precessional dispersal at 90 degrees.

700.03 Tension structures arranged by man depend upon his purest initial volition of interpretation of pure principle. Tension is omnidirectionally coherent. Tensegrity is an inherently nonredundant confluence of optimum structural-effort effectiveness factors.

700.04 All structures, properly understood, from the solar system to the atom, are tensegrity structures. Universe is omnitensional integrity.

701.00  **Pneumatic Structures**
701.01  Tensegrity structures are pure pneumatic structures and can accomplish visibly differentiated tension-compression interfunctioning in the same manner that it is accomplished by pneumatic structures, at the subvisible level of energy events.

701.02  When we use the six-strut tetrahedron tensegrity with tensegrity octahedra in triple bond, we get an omnidirectional symmetry tensegrity that is as symmetrically compressible, expandable, and local-load-distributing as are gas-filled auto tires.

702.00  Geodesics

702.01  We have a mathematical phenomenon known as a geodesic. A geodesic is the most economical relationship between any two events. It is a special case of geodesics which finds that a seemingly straight line is the shortest distance between two points in a plane. Geodesic lines are also the shortest surface distances between two points on the outside of a sphere. Spherical great circles are geodesics.

703.00  Geodesic-Tensegrity Molecular Kinetics of Pneumatic Systems

703.01  Geodesic domes can be either symmetrically spherical, like a billiard ball, or asymmetrically spherical, like pears, caterpillars, or elephants.

703.02  I prefer to stay with compound curvature because it is structurally stronger than either flat surfaces or simple cylindrical curvature or conical curvature. The new compound-curvature geodesic structures will employ the tensegrity principles. The comparative strength, performance, and weight tables show clearly that the geodesic- dome geometry is the most efficient of all compound-curvatured, omnitriangulated, domical structuring systems.

703.03  All geodesic domes are tensegrity structures whether or not the tension-compression differentiations are visible to the observer. Tensegrity geodesic spheres do what they do because they have the properties of hydraulically or pneumatically inflated structures. Pneumatic structures, such as footballs, provide a firm shape when inflated because the atmospheric molecules inside are impinging outward against the skin, stretching it into accommodating roundness. When more molecules are introduced into enclosures by the air pump, their overcrowding increases the pressure. All the molecules of gas have inherent geometrical domains of activity. The pressurized crowding is dynamic and not static.
703.04 A fleet of ships maneuvering under power needs more room than do the ships of the same fleet when docked side by side. The higher the speed of the individual ships, the greater the sea room required. This means that the enclosed and pressurized molecules in pneumatic structural systems are accelerated in outward-bound paths by the addition of more molecules by the pump and, without additional room, each must move faster to get out of the way of others.

703.05 The pressurized internal liquid or gaseous molecules try to escape from their confining enclosure. The outward-bound molecules impact evenly upon all the inside surface of the enclosure—for instance, upon all of the football's flexible inside skin when it is kicked in one spot from outside. Their many outward-bound impactings force the skin outwardly and firmly in all directions, and the faster they move, the more powerful the impact. This molecular acceleration is misidentified as pressures and firmness of the pneumatic complex. This molecular acceleration distributes the force loads evenly. The outward forces are met by the comprehensive embracement of all the tensile envelope's combined local strengths. All locally impacting external loads, such as the kick given to a point on the football's exterior, are distributed by all the enclosed atmospheric molecules to all of the skin in the innocuously low magnitudes.

703.06 The ability to determine quite accurately what the local loadings of any given pneumatic structure will be under varying conditions and forces is well known and is about as far as the pneumatic sciences have gone in explaining inflated structures. The comfortably equationed state of their art is adequate to their automobile-or-airplane-tire-, balloon-, or submarine-designing needs.

703.07 It is, however, possible to find out experimentally a great deal more about the behavior of those invisible, captive, atmospheric molecules and to arrive at a greater geo-mathematical understanding of the structural relationships between pneumatically inflated bags or vessels and geodesic tensegrity spheres and domes. It is thus possible also to design tensile structures that meet discretely, ergo nonredundantly, the patterns of outwardly impinging forces. It also becomes possible, for the first time, for structural engineers to analyze geodesic domes in a realistic and safe manner. Up to this time, the whole engineering profession has been analyzing geodesics on a strictly continuous-compression, crystalline, non-load-distributing, "post-and-lintel" basis. For this reason, the big geodesic domes thus far erected have been way overbuilt by many times their logically desirable two-to-one safety factor.
While the building business uses safety factors of four, five, or six-to-one, aircraft-building employs only two-to-one or even less because it knows what it is doing. The greater the ignorance in the art, the greater the safety factor that must be applied. And the greater the safety factor, the greater the redundancy and the less the freedom of load distribution.

First we recall, as has long been known experimentally, that every action has a reaction. For a molecule of gas to be impelled in one direction, it must "shove off from," or be impelled by, another molecule accelerated in an opposite direction. Both of the oppositely paired and impelled action and reaction molecules inside the pneumatically expanded domes will impinge respectively upon two chordally opposed points on the inside of the skin. The middle point of a circular chord is always nearer the center of the circle than are its two ends. For this reason, chords (of arcs of spheres) impinge outwardly against the skin in an acutely glancing angular pattern.

When two molecules accelerate opposingly from one another at the center of the sphere, their outward trajectories describe a straight line that coincides with the diameter of a sphere. They therefore impinge on the skin perpendicularly, i.e., at 180 degrees, and bounce right back to the sphere center. It is experimentally evidenced that all but two of the myriad molecules of the captive gas do not emanate opposingly from one another at the center of the sphere, for only one pair can occupy one point of tangent bounce-off between any two molecules. If other molecules could occupy the nucleus position simultaneously, they would have to do so implosively by symmetrical self-compression, allowing the sphere to collapse, immediately after which they would all explode simultaneously. No such pulsating implosion-explosion, collapse-and-expand behavior by any pneumatic balls has been witnessed experimentally.

Molecules of gas accelerating away from one another and trying to proceed in straight trajectories must follow both the shortest-distance geodesic law as well as the angular-reflectance law; they will carom around inside a sphere only in circular paths describing the greatest diameter possible, therefore always in great-circle or geodesic paths.
For the same reasons, molecules cannot be "stacked up" inside the sphere in parallel or lesser-circle latitude planes. We also found earlier that the molecules could not be exploding simultaneously in all directions from the center of the sphere. If thin, colored vapor streaks are introduced into a transparently skinned, pneumatically pressurized sphere, then only at first superficial observation do the smoke-disclosed molecular motions seem to be demonstrating chaotically random patterns. This is not the case, however, for everything in Universe is in motion and everything in motion is always traveling in the direction of least resistance, wherefore the great circle's inherent polar symmetries of interaction must impose polar order—an order that is hidden from the observer only by its articulative velocities, which transcend the human's optically tunable, "velocity-of-motions" spectrum range of apprehending and therefore appear only as clouds of random disorder. Brouwer's theorem shows that when x number of points are stirred randomly on a plane, it can be proved mathematically—when the stirring is stopped—that one of the points was always at the center of the total stirring, and was therefore never disturbed in respect to all the others. It is also demonstrable that any plane surface suitable for stirring things upon, must be part of a system that has an obverse surface polarly opposite to that used for the stirring, and that it too must have its center of stirring; and the two produce poles in any bestirred complex system.

Every great circle always intercepts any other great circle twice, the interception points always being 180-degree polar opposites. When two force vectors operating in great-circle paths inside a sphere impinge on each other at any happenstance angle, that angle has no amplitude stability. But when a third force vector operating in a great-circle path crosses the other two spherical great circles, a great-circle-edged triangle is formed with its inherently regenerated 180-degree mirror-image polar opposite triangle. With a myriad of successive inside surface caromings and angular intervector impingements, the dynamic symmetry imposed by a sphere tends to equalize the angular interrelationship of all those triangle-forming sets of three great circles which shuntings automatically tend averagely to reproduce symmetrical systems of omnisimilar spherical triangles always exactly reproduced in their opposite hemispheres, quarterspheres, and octaspheres. This means that if there were only three great circles, they would tend swiftly to interstabilize comprehensively as the spherical octahedron all of whose surface angles and arcs (central angles) average as 90 degrees.
703.14  A vast number of molecules of gas interacting in great circles inside of a sphere will produce a number of great-circle triangles. The velocity of their accomplishment of this structural system of total intertriangulation averaging will seem to be "instantaneous" to the human observer. The triangles, being dynamically resilient, mutably intertransform one another, imposing an averaging of the random-force vectors of the entire system, resulting in angular self-interstabilizing as a pattern of omnispherical symmetry. The aggregate of all the inter-great-circlings resolve themselves typically into a regular pattern of 12 pentagons and 20 triangles; or sometimes more complexedly, into 12 pentagons, 30 hexagons, and 80 triangles described by 240 great-circle chords.

703.15  This is the pattern of the geodesic tensegrity sphere. The numbers of hexagons and triangles and chords can be multiplied in regular arithmetical-geometrical series, but the 12 pentagons, and only 12, will persist as constants; also, the number of triangles will occur in multiples of 20; also, the number of edges will always be multiples of six.

703.16  In the geodesic tensegrity sphere, each of the entirely independent, compressional chord struts represents two oppositely directioned and force-paired molecules. The tensegrity compressional chords do not touch one another. They operate independently, trying to escape outwardly from the sphere, but are held in by the spherical-tensional integrity's closed network system of great-circle connectors, which alone complete the great-circle paths between the ends of the entirely separate, nonintercontacting compressional chords.

704.00  Universal Joints

704.01  The 12-spoke wire wheel exactly opposes all tension, compression, torque, or turbining tendencies amongst its members. Universal joints of two axes or three axes of freedom are analogous to the wire wheel as a basic 12-degrees-of-freedom accommodating, controlling, and employing system whose effectiveness relies upon their discrete mechanical and structural differentiation and disposition of all tension and compression forces. All of these may be considered to be basic tensegrity systems. (See illustration [640.41B]())
The shafted axis of the two-axis universal joint tends to make it appear as a single-axis system. But it constitutes in actuality an octahedral tensegrity, with its yoke planes symmetrically oriented at 90 degrees to one another. The two-axis tensegrity has been long known and is often successfully employed by mechanics as a flexible-membrane coupling sandwiched between two diametrically opposed yoke-ended shafts, precessionally oriented to one another in a 90-degree star pattern. This only tensionally interlinked, i.e., universally jointed, drive shafting has for centuries been demonstrating the discontinuous compression and only tensionally continuous multiaxial, multidimensional symmetry of tensegrity structuring and energetic work transmission from here to there.

**Simple Curvature: The Barrel**

The barrel represents an advanced phase of the Roman arch principle of stability accomplished by simple (approximately) single-axis curvature. A barrel is comprised of a complete ring around one axis of a number of parallel staves. A cross section cut through the barrel perpendicular to its single axis of curvature shows each of the stave's sections looking like keystones in an arch. Each stave is a truncated section of a triangle whose interior cutaway apex would be at the center of the barrel. The staves employ only the outer trapezoidal wedge-shaped cross section, dispensing with the unnecessary inner part of the triangle. The stave's cross section is wedge-shaped because the outer edge of the stave is longer than the inner edge of the stave. Because the stave's outer-circle chord is longer than its inner-circle chord, it cannot fall inwardly between the other staves and it cannot fall outwardly from close-packed association with the other staves because they are all bound inwardly together by the finitely closed barrel " hoops" of steel.

All these barrel staves are lined in parallel to one another and are bound cylindrically. They constitute a finite, closed cylinder held together in compression by finitely encompassing tension bands, or hoops, which are parallel to one another and at 90 degrees to the axis of the staves. The staves cannot move outwardly due to the finiteness of the straps closing back upon themselves; they cannot fall inwardly on each other because their external chords are bigger than their internal chords. The tendency of internally loaded cylinders and vertically compressed columns to curve outwardly at their midgirth in their vertical profile is favored by designing and making the barrel staves of greater cross section at their midbarrel portions and the finite, closed-circle bands of lesser diameter near the ends than at the middle. The curving lines of compression thrust back against themselves, while the tension lines tend to pull true and form a finite closure, pressing the short, true chord sections of the staves tightly against one another in
Fig. 705.02

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
a complete circular arch; thus the staves may be flexed, when the barrel is internally filled, without tendency to failure.

705.03 Thus the barrel, when in good material condition, usually proves to be structurally stable and able to withstand the impact of dropping, especially when internally loaded, because the internal load tends to distribute any local shock load to all the enclosing barrel's internal surface and thence to the finitely closed, steel circle bands. Barrels constitute closed circuits of continuous tension finitely restraining discontinuous, though contiguously islanded, staves of compression in dynamic stability. Whether pressure is exerted upon its structure from outside or inside the barrel, the result is always an outward thrust of the staves against the tension members, whose finite closure and cross-sectional strength ultimately absorb all the working or random loads. The vertical forces of gravity in the primary working stresses of internally loaded, simple-curvature structures—such as those of the cylinder, barrel, tree trunk, or Greek column—are translated precessionally into horizontally outward buckling and torque stresses. When, however, such cylinders are not internally loaded and are turned over on their side with their axes horizontal, the stresses are precessed horizontally, outward from the cylinder ends toward the infinite poles of cylindrically paralleled stave lines. Under these conditions, the outer hoops' girth does not aid the structural interstabilization, and the forces of gravity acting vertically against the horizontally paralleled staves develop a lever arm of the topmost staves against the opposite outer staves of the barrel, tending to thrust open the sidemost staves from one another and thus allowing the integrity of the arch to be disintegrated, allowing infinity to enter and disintegrate the system.

705.04 Each of the barrel's tension hoops represents a separately operating, exclusively tensional circle with its plane parallel to, and remote from, the planes of the other, only separately acting, barrel hoops. The tension bands do not touch one another. The tension bands are only parallel to one another and act only at 90 degrees against the staves, which are also only parallel to one another. Neither the staves nor the tension hoops cross one another in such a manner as to provide intertriangulation and its concomitant structural self-stabilization. In fact, they both let infinity into the system to disintegrate it between the only parallel staves and hoops whose separate parts reach forever separately only toward infinity.
705.05 If we take a blowtorch and bum out one of the wooden staves, the whole barrel collapses because infinity floods in to provide enough space between the staves for their arch to be breached and thus collapse disintegratively. What the blowtorch does is to let infinity—or the nothingness of Universe—into the system to intrude between the discontinuous and previously only contiguously crowded together, exclusively compressional members of the system.

705.06 Barrels and casks, which provided great shipping and storage "container advantage" in the past, secured only by finite closure continuities of the only separately acting tension circles, were inherently very limited in structural efficiency due to the infinitely extendable—ergo, infinitely disassociative—staves as well as by the infinity that intruded disintegratively between the barrel's parallel sets of circular bands or hoops.
Engineers and mathematicians both appear presently to be unfamiliar with practical means for discretely analyzing and employing the three-way grids of finitely closed, great-circle triangulations despite the fact that their triangular integrities constitute nature's most powerful and frequently employed structural systems. You can inform yourself experimentally regarding the relative structural effectiveness of flat, simple-cylinder, and compoundly curved sheet material by taking a flat piece of paper, standing it on its edges, and loading that top edge; you will note that it has no structural strength whatsoever—it just crumples. But if we roll-form the same piece of paper into a cylinder, which is what is called simple curvature, we can use the cylinder as a column in which all the compressionally functioning lines are parallel to each other and interact with the closed-circle tensional strength of the paper cylinder's outside surface like the staves and hoops of a barrel.

But only if we achieve a three-way interaction of great circles can we arrive at the extraordinary stability afforded by the omnitensionally integrated, triangular interstabilization of compound curvature. This we do experimentally with the same sheet of paper, which we now form into a conical shape. Standing the cone on its finitely closed circular base and loading its apex, we find it to be more stable and structurally effective for supporting a concentrated top loading than was either the first sheet or the simply curved cylinder. The top load now thrusts downwardly and outwardly toward the finitely closed, tensionally strong base perimeter, which becomes even stronger if the cone is foldingly converted into a tetrahedron whose insideness concavity and outsideness convexity and omnifinite tensional embracement constitute the prime manifestation of so-called "compound curvature."
In contrast to our simply curved, cylindrical barrel construction, let us now make a wooden geodesic sphere in which all of the triangular facets are external faces of internally truncated tetrahedra whose interior apexes, had they not been snubly truncated, would each have reached the center of the sphere. Each of the outwardly triangular, internally truncated, tetrahedral cork's edges is covered by finitely closed great-circle tension straps. The steel tension straps are not parallel to each other but are omnitriangularly interconnected to form a spherical barrel. Every great circle of a spherical cask crosses all other great circles of that sphere twice. Any two such—only polarly interconnected—great circles can hinge upon each other like a pair of shears. They are angularly unstable until a third great circle that does not run through the same crossings of the other two inherently crosses both of the first two great circles and, in effect, taking hold of the lever ends of the other two great circles, with the least effort accomplishes stabilization of the oppositely converging angle.

So we now have an omnitriangulated geodesic sphere of triangulated wooden plugs, or hard wooden corks fashioned of the same barrel stave oak, each one surrounded by and pressed tightly against three other such triangular hardwood corks; each has its exterior triangular facets edged by three great circles whose lengths are greater than the respectively corresponding wooden cork triangle's interior chords so that none of the wooden corks can fall inwardly. The finitely closed great-circle straps are fastened to each other as they cross one another; thus stably interpositioned by triangulation, they cannot slip off the sphere; and none of the wooden triangular corks can fall in on one another, having greater outer edge lengths than those of their inner edges. The whole sphere and its spherical aggregates of omnitriangularly corked surface components are held tightly together in an omnitriangulated comprehensive harness. All of the great circles are intertriangulated in the most comfortable, ergo most economical, interpositions possible.
706.05 If we now take a blowtorch and bum out entirely one of the triangular, truncated wooden corks—just as we burned out one of the barrel's wooden staves—unlike the barrel, our sphere will not collapse. It will not collapse as did the regular barrel when one stave was burnt out. Why does it not collapse? Because the three-way triangular gridding is finitely closed back on itself. Infinity is not let into the system except through the finitely-perimetered triangular hole. The burning out of the triangular, truncated tetrahedron, hardwood cork leaves only a finite triangular opening; and a triangular opening is inherently a stable opening. We can go on to bum out three more of the triangular, truncated wooden corks whose points are adjacent to each other, and while it makes a larger opening, it remains a triangular opening and will still be entirely framed with closed and intertriangulated great circles; hence it will not collapse. In fact, we find that we can bum out very large areas of the geodesic sphere without its collapsing. This three-way finite crossing of most economical great circles provides a powerful realization of the fundamentals of compound curvature. Compound curvature is inherently self-triangulating and concave-convexing the interaction of those triangles around the exterior vertexes.

706.10 **Sphericity:** Compound curvature, or sphericity, gives the greatest strength with the least material. It is no aesthetic accident that nature encased our brains and regenerative organs in compoundly curvilinear structures. There are no cubical heads, eggs, nuts, or planets.

706.20 **Three-Way Great Circling:** While great circles are the shortest distances around spheres, a single great-circle band around a sphere will readily slide off. Every great circle of a sphere must cross other great circles of that sphere twice, with the crossings of any two always 180 degrees apart. Since an infinite number of great circles may run through any two same points on a sphere 180 degrees apart, and since any two great-circle bands are automatically self-interpolarizing, two great-circle bands on a sphere can rotate equatorially around their mutual axis and attain congruency, thereafter to act only as one solitary meridian, and therefore also free to slide off the sphere. Not until we have three noncommonly polarized, great-circle bands providing omnitriangulation as in a spherical octahedron, do we have the great circles acting structurally to self-interstabilize their respective spherical positionings by finitely intertriangulating fixed points less than 180 degrees apart.

706.21 Since great circles describe the shortest distances between any two spherical points less than 180 degrees apart, they inherently provide the most economical spherical barrel bandings.
706.22 The more minutely the sphere is subtriangulated by great circles, the lesser the local structural-energy requirements and the greater the effectiveness of the mutual-interpositioning integrity. This spontaneous structural self-stabilizing always and only employs the chords of the shortest great-circle arc distances and their respective spherical finiteness tensional integrity.

706.23 When disturbed by energy additions to the system, the triangular plug "corks" can only—and precessionally "prefer"—to be extruded only outwardly from the system, like the resultant of all forces of all the kinetic momentums of gas molecules in a balloon. The omni-outwardly straining forces of all the compressional forces are more than offset by the finitely closed, omni-intertriangulated, great-circle tensions, each of whose interstitial lines, being part of a triangle—or minimum structure—are inherently nonredundant. The resultant of forces of all the omni-intertriangulated great-circle network is always radially, i.e. perpendicularly, inward. The tightening of any one great circle results in an even interdistribution of the greater force of the inward-outward balance of forces.

706.30 **Fail-Safe Advantages:** With each increase of frequency of triangular module subdivisions of the sphere's unitary surface, there is a corresponding increase in the fail-safe advantage of the system's integrity. The failure of a single triangular cork in an omnitriangulated spherical grid leaves a triangular hole, which, as such, is structurally innocuous, whereas the failure of one stave in a simple-curvature barrel admits infinity and causes the whole barrel to collapse. The failure of two adjacent triangular corks in a spherical system leaves a diamond-shaped opening that is structurally stable and innocuous; similarly, the failure of five or six triangles leaves a completely arched, finitely bound, and tensionally closed pent or hex opening that, being circumferentially surrounded by great circles, is structurally innocuous. Failure of a single spherical-tension member likewise leaves an only slightly relaxed, two-way detoured, diamonded relaying of the throughway tensional continuity. Considerable relaxing of the spherical, triangulated-cork barrel system by many local tension failures can occur without freeing the corks to dangerously loosened local rotatability, because the great-circle crossings were interfastened, preventing the tensionally relaxed enlargement of the triangular bonds. The higher the frequency and the deeper the intertrussing, the more fail-safe is this type of spherical structure.
Structural systems encompassing radial compression and circumferential tension are accomplished uniquely and exclusively through three-way spherical gridding. These radial and circumferential behaviors open a whole new field of structural engineering formulations and an elegance of refinement as the basis for a new tensegrity- enlightened theory of engineering and construction congruent with that of Universe.

**Spherical and Triangular Unity**

**Complex Unity and Simplex Unity:** The sphere is maximal complex unity and the triangle is minimal simplex unity. This concept defines both the principles and the limits governing finite solution of all structural and general-systems-theory problems.

Local isolations of "point" fixes, "planes," and "lines" are in reality only dependent aspects of larger, often cosmically vast or micro-, spheric topological systems. When local isolation of infinitely open-ended planes and linear-edged, seemingly flat, and infinite segments are considered apart from their comprehensive spherical contexts, we are confronted with hopelessly special-cased and indeterminate situations.

Unfortunately, engineering has committed itself in the past exclusively to these locally infinite and inherently indeterminate systems. As a consequence, engineering frequently has had to rely only on such trial-and-error-evolved data regarding local behaviors as the "rate" of instrumentally measurable deflection changes progressively produced in static-load increases, from which data to evolve curves that theoretically predict "failure" points and other critical information regarding small local systems such as columns, beams, levers, and so forth, taken either individually or collectively and opinionatedly fortified with safely "guesstimated" complex predictions. Not until we evolve and spontaneously cultivate a cosmic comprehension deriving from universal, finite, omnitriangulated, nonredundant structural systems can we enjoy the advantage of powerful physical generalizations concisely describing all structural behaviors.

**Vertexial Connections**
710.01 When a photograph is made of a plurality of lines crossing through approximately one point, it is seen that there is a blurring or a running together of the lines near the point, creating a weblike shadow between the converging lines—even though the individual lines may have been clearly drawn. This is caused by a refractive bending of the light waves. When the masses of the physically constituted lines converge to critical proximity, the relative impedance of light-wave passage in the neighborhood of the point increases as the second power of the relative proximities as multiplied by a factor of the relative mass density.

710.02 Tensegrity geodesic spherical structures eliminate the heavy sections of compression members in direct contact at their terminals and thus keep the heavy mass of respective compressions beyond critical proximities. As the vertexial connections are entirely tensional, the section mass is reduced to a minimum, and system "frequency" increase provides a cube-root rate of reduction of section in respect to each doubling frequency. In this manner, very large or very small tensegrity geodesic spheroids may be designed with approximate elimination of all microwave interferences without in any way impairing the structural dimensional stability.

710.03 The turbining, tensionally interlaced joints of the tensegrity-geodesic spheroids decrease the starlike vertexial interference patterns.

711.00 Gravity as a Circumferential Force

711.01 Circumference: Circumference = \( \pi D = C \). Wherefore, we can take a rope of a given D length and lay it out circumferentially to make it a circle with its ends almost together, but with a tiny gap between them.

711.02 Then we can open out the same rope to form only a half-circle in which the diameter doubles that of the first circle and the gap is wide open.

711.03 Halfway between the two, the gap is partially open.

711.04 As we open gaps, we make the sphere bigger. The comprehensive tension wants to make it smaller. Struts in the gap prevent it from becoming smaller. Struts make big. Tension makes small. The force of the struts is only outward. The force of the tension network is only inward.
711.10  **Circumferential Advantage over Radial:** Gravity is a spherically circumferential, omniembracingly contractive force. The resultant is radially inward, attempting to make the system get smaller. The *circumferential* mass-interattraction effectiveness has a constant coherent advantage ratio of 12 to 1 over the only *radially* effective mass attraction; ergo, the further inward within the embraced sphere, the greater the leverage advantage of the circumferential network over the internal compaction; ergo, the greater the radial depth within, the greater the pressure.

711.20  **Ratio of Tensors:** Locally on a circle, each particle has two sideways tensors for each inward tensor. One great-circle plane section through a circle shows two sideways tensors for one inward vector. But, on the surface of a sphere, each particle has six circumferential tensors for each single inward radial vector. When you double the radius, you double the chord.

711.30  **Struts as Chords in a Spherical Network:** When inserting a strut into a tensegrity sphere, we have to pull the tension lines outward from the system's center, in order to insert the strut between the vertexes of those lines. As we pull outward, the chordal distance of the gap between the spheric tension lines increases.

711.31  If we wish to open the slot in the basketball or football's skin through which its pneumatic bladder is to be inserted, we pull it outwardly and apart to make room inside.

711.32  The most outward chord of any given central angle of a circle is the longest. The omnicircumferential, triangularly stabilized, interconnecting tension lines of the spherical-network system cannot get bigger than its discretely designed dimensions and the ultimate tensile strength of the network's tensors, without bursting its integrity. The comprehensive spherical-tensor network can only relax inwardly. When all in place, the tensegrity-compression struts can only prevent the tension network from closing inward toward the sphere's center, which is its comprehensive proclivity.

711.33  The synergetic force of the struts (that is, their total interrelationship tendency) is not predicted by any one strut taken singly. It is entirely omniradially outward. The force of the strut is not a chordal two-way thrust.
711.34  A fully relaxed spherical tensegrity structure may be crumpled together in a tight bundle without hurting it, just as a net shopping bag can be stuffed into a small space. Thereafter, its drooped, untaut tension members can only yield outward radially to the dimensionally predesigned and prefabricated limits of the omniclosed spheric system, which must be progressively opened to accommodate the progressive interconstruction of the predesigned, prefabricated chordal lengths of the only circumferentially arrayed compression struts.

711.35  The compression struts are islanded from one another, that is, in each case, neither of the separate compression strut's ends touches any part of any other compression strut in the spheric system. As struts are inserted into the spheric-tension network, the whole spheric system is seen to be expanding omnioutwardly, as do pneumatic balloons when air is progressively introduced into their previously crumpled skins.

711.36  The comprehensive, finitely closed tension network's integrity is always pulling the islanded compression struts inward; it is never pushing them, nor are they pushing it, any more than a rock lying on Earth's crust thrusts horizontally sidewise. The rock is held where it is by the comprehensively contractive Earth's inter-mass-attraction (gravitational) field, or network. But the more rocks we add, the bigger the sphere held comprehensively together by the omnitensively cohering, gravitational consequences of the omni-interattractive mass aggregate.

712.00  Clothesline

712.01  Surprising behaviors are found in tensegrity structures. The illustration shows a house and a tree and a clothesline. The line hangs low between the house and the tree. To raise the line so that the clothes to be dried will not sweep the ground, the line is elevated by a pole that has one end thrust against the ground and the other end pushed outwardly against the line. The line tightens with the pole's outer end at the vertex of an angle stretched into the line. The line's angle shows that the line is yielding in the direction away from the thrusting pole.

712.02  As the clothesline tightens and bends, it always yields away from the pushing strut. In spherical tensegrity structures the islanded compression struts pull the tension lines to angle toward the strut ends.
Fig. 712.01 Tensegrity Behavior.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
When we release a compression member from a tensegrity sphere, one end does not thrust by the tension member to which it was fastened in a circumferential direction. It was not fastened in thrust or sheer. It was not pushing circumferentially. It was resisting being compressed, and like a cork in a bottle, it was employing its frictional contact with the tension net at both its ends to resist its only tendency, which was to exit radially outward from the system's center.

Discontinuous Compression

Subvisible Discontinuity: In the Babylonian, Egyptian, and Ionian eras of ways of looking at, thinking about, and formulating, there evolved a concept of a "first family" of geometrical "solids," in which each member was characterized by all of its faces being identical and all of its edges being one length only. Humans were then unaware of what physics was only much later to discover experimentally: that nature discloses no evidence of a continuum. Experiment discloses only aggregates of separate, finitely closed events. Ergo, there are no solids.

Their optical illusion and stubbornly conditioned reflexes have since motivated one generation after another to go on teaching and accepting the misconception of geometric "solids," "planes," and "straight lines," where physics has discovered only wavilinear trajectories of high-frequency, yes-no event pulsations. With the misconception of straight lines came the misconception of the many lines going through the same point at the same time. Wherefore the 12 edges that define the cube were assumed to be absolute straight lines, and therefore sets of them ran simultaneously into the thus absolutely determined eight corner "points" of the cube.

Humans were accustomed to the idea that edges come together at one certain point. But we now know operationally that if we look at any of the edges of any item microscopically, there is no such absolute line, and instead there is seen to be an aggregate of atomic events whose appearance as an aggregate is analogous to the roughly rounding, wavilinear profiled, shoulder "edge" of a rock cliff, sand, or earth bluff standing high above the beach of the shore lying below, whose bluff and beach disclose the gradual erosion of the higher land by the sea.
713.04 The corners of the solids are also just like the corners of an ocean-side bluff that happens to have its coastwise direction changed at 90 degrees by large geological events of nature such as an earthquake fault. Such an easterly coastline's bluff casts dark shadows as the Earth rotates; seen from airplanes at great altitudes, long sections of that black coastal shadow may appear illusionarily as "straight."

713.05 We can make Platonic figures in nonsolid tensegrity where none of the lines go through any of the same points at the same time, and we realize that the only seemingly continuous, only mass-interattractively cohered, atomic "Milky Way" tensor strands spanning the gaps between the only seemingly "solid," omni-islanded, vectorially compressioned struts, do altogether permit a systematic, visually informed, and realistically comprehended differentiation between the flexible tensor and inflexible vector energy-event behaviors, all of which are consistent with all the experimental information accruing to the most rigorous scientific discipline.

713.06 The eye can resolve intervals of about 1/100th of an inch or larger. Below that, we do not see the aggregates as points. Thereafter, we see only "solid"-color surfaces. But our color receptivity, which means our only-human-optics-tunable range of electromagnetic radiation frequencies, cannot "bring in," i.e., resonatingly respond to, more than about one-millionth of the now known and only instrumentally tune-in-able overall electromagnetic-wave-frequency range of physical Universe. This is to say that humans can tune in directly to less than one-millionth of physical reality—ergo, cannot "see" basic atomic and molecular-structuring events and behaviors, but our synergetic tensegrity principles of structuring are found instrumentally to be operative to the known limits of both micro- and macro-Universe system relationships as the discontinuous, entropic, radiational, and omniohering, collecting gravitational syntropics. (See Sec. 302.)

713.07 **Convergence:** While we cannot see the intervals between atomic-event waves, the tensegrity structuring principles inform our consideration of the invisible events. Every time we instrumentally magnify the illusionarily converging geometrical "lines" defining the edges of "solids," we see them only wavilinearly converging toward critical proximity but never coming completely together; instead, twisting around each other, then slivering again, never having gone through the same "points."
When we first try to differentiate tension and compression in consciously attempting to think about the behavior of structures in various locals of Universe, it becomes apparent that both macro-Universe and micro Universe are only tensionally cohered phenomena. They both obviously manifest discontinuous compression islands. It is evidenced, in cosmically structured systems, both macro and micro, that compression members never touch one another. Earth does not roll "ball bearing" around on the surface of Mars; nor does the Moon roll on Earth, and so forth. This structural scheme of islanded spheres of compression, which are only mass-attractively cohered, also characterizes the atomic nucleus's structural integrities. Tensegrity discoveries introduce new and very different kinds of structural principles which seem to be those governing all structuring of Universe, both macrocosmic and microcosmic.

**Compression Members**

**Behavior of Compression Members in Spherical Tensegrity Structures:** In spherical tensegrity constructions, whenever a tension line interacts with a compression strut, the line does not yield in a circumferential direction away from the strut. The islanded compression member, combining its two ends' oppositely outward thrust, pulls on the omni-integrated tension network only acting as a radially outward force in respect to the sphere's center.

When we remove a compression member from a tensegrity sphere of more than three struts, the compression member of the original triangular group, when released on one end, does not shove by the tension member to which it was fastened. It is not fastened in shove or sheer. It pulls outwardly of the spherical system, away from the tension members at both of its ends simultaneously; when released, it pops only outwardly from the sphere's center.

When inserting a strut into a tensegrity sphere, you are pulling the tensional network only outwardly of the system in order to allow the strut to get into the system, that is, toward the structure's center. The strut pulls only outward on the two adjacent tension members to which it is fixed, trying to escape only radially outwardly from the system's center.
Interstabilization of Local Stiffeners

Local, Discontinuous, Compressional Strut Waves Interstabilizing Two Concentric, Differentially Radiused Tensegrity Spheres: Highly stable, nonredundant, rigidly trussed, differently radiused, concentric spherical tensegrity structures of hexagonal-pentagonal, inner or outer (but not both) surface dimples, symmetrically interspersing their omnitriangularly interlinked, spherically closed systems, may be constructed with swaged crossings of high-tensile-steel-cabled, spherical nets and locally islanded compressional struts occurring discontinuously as inbound-outbound, triangularly intertrussing, locally islanded compressional struts. The struts may then be either hydraulically actuated to elongate them to designed dimensions, or may be locally jacked in between the comprehensively prefabricated, spherical-system tensional network.

The local struts are so oriented that they always and only angle inwardly and outwardly between the concentric, differently radiused, comprehensively finite, exterior and interior, tensional spherical nets. The result is an interstabilized dynamic equilibrium of positive and negative waves of action. Such tensegrity sphere structures are limited in size only by the day-to-day limits of industrial production and service-logistics techniques. Large tensegrity spheres can have their lower portions buried in reinforced-concrete as tie-down bases to secure them against hurricane-drag displacement.

Locked Kiss

As we increase the frequency of triangular-module subdivisions of a tensegrity geodesic sphere, we thus also increase the number of compression struts, which get progressively halved in length, while their volumes and weights shrink eightfold. At the same time, the arc altitude between the smaller arcs and chords of the sphere decreases, while the compression members get closer and closer to the adjacent compression members they cross. Finally, we reach the condition where the space between the struts is the same dimension as the girth radius of the struts. At this point, we can let them kiss-touch; i.e., with the ends of two converging struts contacting the top middle of the strut running diagonally to those two struts and immediately below their ends. We may then lock the three kissing members tensionally together in their kiss, but when we do so, we must remember that they were not pushing one another when they "kissed" and we locked them in that equilibrious, "most comfortable" position of contact coincidence. Tensegrity spheres are not fastened in shear, even though their locked kiss gives a superficially "solid" continuity appearance that is only subvisibly discontinuous at the atomic level.
716.00 Complex Continuity and Discontinuity in Tensegrity Structures

716.01 The terminal junctures of four three-strut tensegrity octahedra are all 180-degree junctures. They appear to be compressionally continuous, while the central coherence of the three struts appears visibly discontinuous. The complex tensegrity presents a visibly deceptive appearance to the unwary observer. The two joined legs of the basic units appear as single units; as such, they appear to be primary elements of the complex tensegrity, whereas we learn from construction that our elements are the three-strut octahedra and that the cohering principle of the simplest elements is tensegrity.

716.02 The fundamental, repeatable unit used to form the spherical tensegrity structures is a flattened form of the basic three-strut tensegrity octahedron.

716.03 The basic 12-frequency tensegrity matrix employs collections of the basic three-strut units joined at dead center between single- and double-bonded discontinuity. The shaded triangles in the illustration represent the sites for each of the three-strut units. This matrix is applied to the spherical triacontrahedron—consequently, the large 12-frequency rhombus (illustration 716.01C) is one-thirtieth of the entire sphere.

716.10 Convergence

716.11 Whereas man seems to be blind in employing tensegrity at his level of everyday consciousness, we find that tensegrity structures satisfy our conceptual requirement that we may not have two events passing through the same point at the same time. Vectors converge in tensegrity, but they never actually get together; they only get into critical proximities and twist by each other.

717.00 Single- and Double-Bonding in Tensegrity Spheres

717.01 Basic three-strut tensegrities may be joined in single-bonding or double-bonding to form a complex, 270-strut, isotropic tensegrity geodesic sphere. It can be composited to rotate negatively or positively. A six-frequency triacontrahedron tensegrity is shown in illustration 717.01.

717.02 Complexes of basic three-strut tensegrities are shown with axial alignment of exterior terminals to be joined in single bond as a 90-strut tensegrity.

720.00 Basic Tensegrity Structures
Fig. 717.01 Single and Double Bonding of Members in Tensegrity Spheres:

A. Negatively rotating triangles on a 270-strut tensegrity geodesic sphere with double-bonded triangles.

B. A 270-strut isotropic tensegrity geodesic sphere: single bonded turbo triangles forming a complex six-frequency triacontahedron tensegrity.

C. Complex of basic three-strut tensegrities, with axial alignment whose exterior terminals are to be joined in single bond as 90-strut tensegrity.

D. Complex of basic three-strut tensegrity units with exterior terminals now joined.
720.01  In basic tensegrity structures, the spheric-tension network system is completely continuous. The ends of each compression member connect only with the tension network at various points on the tensional catenaries nearest to the respective ends of the system's omni-islanded compression vector struts. The tension members running between the ends of the struts may be double or single. Double tension members best distribute the loads and most economically and nonredundantly accommodate the omnidistributive stress flows of the system. The catenaries always yield in obtuse or acute "V" shapes at their points of contact with the strut islands of compression.

720.02  Conventional building with continuous compression and discontinuous tension is accustomed to fastening compression members to their buildings in shear, that is, in predictably, calculatable, "slide-by" pushing actions, where one force opposes another in parallel but opposite directions.

720.03  But in tensegrity structures, the tension members pull away from the compression strut ends, which the V-shape tension connections demonstrate. If two people take positions on opposite sides of a tensegrity sphere and pull on polarly opposite struts in opposite directions from one another, it will be seen that all around the sphere there is a uniform and symmetrical response to the opposite pulling (or pushing). Pulling on two opposite parts makes the whole sphere grow symmetrically in size, while pushing forces the whole sphere to shrink contractively and symmetrically. Cessation of either the pulling or the pushing causes the sphere to take its size halfway between the largest and smallest conditions, i.e., in its equilibrious size. This phenomenon is a typical four-dimensional behavior of synergetic intertransforming. It explains why it is that all local celestial systems of Universe, being cohered with one another tensionally, pull on one another to bring about an omniexpanding physical Universe.
720.10 **Micro-Macro Structural Model:** If you just tauten one point in a tensegrity system, all the other parts of it tighten evenly. If you twang any tension member anywhere in the structure, it will give the same resonant note as the others. If you tauten any one part, the tuning goes to a higher note everywhere in the structure. Until its tension is altered, each tensegrity structure, as with every chemical element, has its own unique frequency. In a two-sling tensegrity sphere, every part is nonredundant. If tension goes up and the frequency goes up, it goes up uniformly all over. As tensegrity systems are tautened, they approach but never attain rigidity, being nonredundant structures. Anything that we would call rigid, such as one of the atoms of a very high integrity pattern, is explained by this type of tensegrity patterning.

720.11 The kinetically interbalanced behaviors of tensegrity systems manifest discretely and elucidate the energy-interference-event patternings that integrate to form and cohere all atoms. The tensegrity system is always the equilibrious-balance phase, i.e., the omnipotential-energy phase visually articulate of the push-pull, in-out-and-around, pulsating and orbiting, precessionally shunted reangulations, synergetically integrated.

720.12 The circumferentially islanded tensegrity struts are energy vectors in action, and the tension lines are the energy tensors in action. Their omnisystem interpatterning shows how the circumferentially orbiting tensegrity struts' lead ends are pulled by the center of mass of the next adjacent inwardly positioned vector strut. The mass attraction pulls inwardly on the lead ends of the precessionally articulating, self-orbiting, great-circle chord vector struts, thus changing their circumferential direction. They are precessionally and successively deflected from one tangent course to the next, circumferentially inward and onward, tangent vector course. Thus each of the vectors is successively steered to encircle the same tensegrity system center. In this manner, a variety of energy-interference, kinetic-equilibrium patterns results in a variety of cosmically local, self-regenerative, micro-macro structural systems such as atoms or star systems.

721.00 **Stability Requires Six Struts**

721.01 Stability requires six struts, each of which is a combinedly push-pull structural member. It is a synergetic (Sec. 101) characteristic of minimum structural (Sec. 610) systems (Sec. 402) that the system is not stable until the introduction of the last structural component (Sec. 621.10) essential to completion of minimum omnisymmetric array.
721.02 Redundancy (Sec. 723) can be neither predicted nor predetermined by observation of either the integral constraints or external freedoms of energetic behaviors of single struts, or beams, or columns, or any one chain link of a series that is less than 12 in number, i.e., six positive vectors and six negative tensors. Of these 12, six are open-endedly uncoordinate, disintegrative forces that are always omni-cohered by six integrative forces in finitely closed coordination.

722.00 Push-Pull Members

722.01 Minimum structural-system stability requires six struts, each of which is a push-pull member. Push-pull structural members embody in one superficially solid system both the axial-linear tension and compression functions.

722.02 Tensegrity differentiates out these axial-linears into separately cofunctioning compression vectors and tensional tensors. As in many instances of synergetic behavior, these differentiations are sometimes subtle. For instance, there is a subtle difference between Eulerian topology, which is polyhedrally superficial, and synergetic topology, which is nuclear and identifies spheres with vertexes, solids with faces, and struts with edges. The subtlety lies in the topological differentiation of the relative abundance of these three fundamental aspects whereby people do not look at the four closest-packed spheres forming a tetrahedron in the same way that they look at a seemingly solid stone tetrahedron, and quite differently again from their observation of the six strut edges of a tetrahedron, particularly when they do not accredit Earth with providing three of the struts invisibly cohering the base ends of the camera tripod.

723.00 Redundance

723.01 There are metaphysical redundancies, repeating the same thing, saying it in a little different way each time.

723.02 There are physical redundancies when, for instance, we have a mast stepped in a hole in the ground and three tensional stays at 120 degrees. When a fourth tension member is led to an anchor at an equiradiused distance from the mast base and at one degree of circular arc away from one of the original three anchors, we then have two tension stays running side by side. When the two stays are thus approximately parallel, we find it is impossible to equalize the tensions exactly. One or the other will get the load, not both.
723.03 It is structural redundancy when a square knot is tied and an amateur says, "I'm going to make that stronger by tying more square knots on top of it." The secondary knots are completely ineffective because the first square knot will not yield. There is a tendency of the second square knot to "work open" and thus deteriorate the first knot. Structural redundancies tend to deteriorate the effectiveness of the primary members.

723.04 There are two classes of redundant acts:

1. conscious and knowledgeably competent, and
2. subconscious and ignorantly fearful cautionaries.

723.05 Building codes of cities, formulated by politicians fearful of the calumny of what may befall them if buildings fall down, ignorantly insist on doubling the thickness of walls. Building codes require a safety factor of usually five, or more, to one.

723.06 Aircraft designing employs a safety factor of two to one—or even no safety factor at all, while cautioning the pilot through instrumental indication of when he is approaching limit condition. The deliberately imposed safety factors of society's building conglomerates introduce redundancy breeding redundancy, wherein—as with nuclear fusion, chain-reacting—the additional weights to carry the additional weights multiply in such a manner as to increase the inefficiency imposed by the redundancy at an exponential rate implicit in Newton's mass-attraction gravitational law: every time we double the safety factor, we fourfold the inefficiency and eightfold the unnecessary weight.

724.00 Three and Only Basic Structures

724.01 The original six vector-edge members of the tensegrity tetrahedron may be transformed through the tensegrity-octahedron phase and finally into the tensegrity- icosahedron phase. The same six members transform their relation to each other through the full range of the three (only) fundamental structures of nature: the tetrahedron, the octahedron, and the icosahedron. (See Secs. 532.40, 610.20, 724, 1010.20, 1011.30 and 1031.13.)

724.02 The same six members transform from containing one volume to containing 18.51 volumes. These are the principles actively operative in atomic-nucleus behavior in visual intertransformations.
724.10  **Tensegrity Octahedron:** The simplest form of tensegrity is the octahedron with three compression members crossing each other. The three compression struts do not touch each other as they pass at the center. They are held together only at their terminals by the comprehensive triangular tension net. The same three-islanded struts of the tensegrity octahedron may be mildly reorganized or asymmetrically transformed.

724.11  The struts may be the same length or of different lengths. Some tensional edges may be lengthened while other tensional edges of the surface triangles are shortened. The compression members still do not touch each other. One figure is a positive and the other a negative tensegrity octahedron. They can be joined together to make a new form: the tensegrity icosahedron.

724.20  **Tensegrity Icosahedron:** The six-islanded-strut icosahedron and its allspace-filling, closest-packing capability provide omni-equi-optimum economy tensegrity Universe structuring.

724.30  **Six-Strut Tensegrities:** Two three-strut tensegrities may be joined together to make the tensegrity icosahedron. This form has six members in three parallel sets with their ends held together in tension. There are 12 terminals of the six struts (the two octahedra—each with three struts of six ends—combined). When you connect up these 12 terminals, you reveal the 12 vertexes of the icosahedron. There are 20 triangles of the icosahedron clearly described by the tension members connecting the 12 points in the most economical omnitriangular pattern.

724.31  In the tensegrity icosahedron, there are six tension members, which join parallel struts to each other. If these tension members are removed from the icosahedron, only eight triangles remain from the original 20. These eight triangles are the eight transforming triangles of the symmetrical contraction of the vector equilibrium "jitterbug." (See Sec. 460.) Consequently, this "incomplete" icosahedron demonstrates an expansion-contraction behavior similar to the "jitterbug," although pulsing symmetrically inward-outward within more restricted limits.
Fig. 724.10:

A. A six-strut tensegrity tetrahedron shows central-angle turbining.
B. The three-strut tensegrity octahedron. The three compression struts do not touch each other as they pass at the center of the octahedron. They are held together only at their terminals by the comprehensive, triangular tension net. It is the simplest form of tensegrity.
C. The 12-strut tensegrity cube, which is unstable.
Fig. 724.30 Behavior of Tensegrity Icosahedron.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
724.32 If two opposite and parallel struts are pushed or pulled upon, all six members will move inwardly or outwardly, causing the icosahedron to contract or expand in a symmetrical fashion. When this structure is fully expanded, it is the regular icosahedron; in its contracted state, it becomes an icosahedron bounded by eight equilateral triangles and 12 isosceles triangles (when the missing six tension members are replaced). All 12 vertexes may recede from the common center in perfect symmetry of expansion or, if concentrated load is applied from without, the whole system contracts symmetrically, i.e., all the vertexes move toward their common center at the same rate.

724.33 This is not the behavior we are used to in any structures of our previous experiences. These compression members do not behave like conventional engineering beams. Ordinary beams deflect locally or, if fastened terminally in tension to their building, tend to contract the building in axial asymmetry. The tensegrity "beam" does not act independently but acts only in concert with "the whole building," which contracts only symmetrically when the beam is loaded.

724.34 The tensegrity system is synergetic—a behavior of the whole unpredicted by the behavior of the parts. Old stone-age columns and lintels are energetic and only interact locally with whole buildings. The whole tensegrity-icosahedron system, when loaded oppositely at two diametric points, contracts symmetrically, and because it contracts symmetrically, its parts get symmetrically closer to one another; therefore, gravity increases as of the second power, and the whole system gets uniformly stronger. This is the way atoms behave.
725.00  **Transformation of Tensegrity Structures**

725.01  Six-strut tensegrity tetrahedra can be transformed in a plurality of ways by changing the distribution and relative lengths of its tension members to the six-strut icosahedron.

725.02  A theoretical three-way coordinate expansion can be envisioned, with three parallel pairs of constant-length struts, in which a stretching of tension members is permitted as the struts move outwardly from a common center. Starting with a six-strut octahedron, the structure expands outwardly, going through the icosahedron phase to the vector-equilibrium phase.

725.03  When the structure expands beyond the vector equilibrium, the six struts become the edges of the figure; they consequently lose their structural function (assuming that the original distribution of tension and compression members remains unchanged). As the tension members become substantially longer than the struts, the struts tend to approach relative zero, and the overall shape of the structure approaches a super octahedron.

726.00  **Six-Pentagonal Tensegrity Sphere**

726.01  **The Symmetrical, Six-Great-Circle-Planed, Pentagonally Equatored Tensegrity Sphere:** A basic tensegrity sphere can be constituted of six equatorial-plane pentagons, each of which consists of five independent and nonintertouching compression struts, totaling 30 separate nonintertouching compression struts in all. This six-pentagon- equatored tensegrity sphere interacts in a self-balanced system, resulting in six polar axes that are each perpendicular to one of its six equatorial pentagonal planes. Twelve lesser- circle-planed polar pentagons are found to be arrayed perpendicular to the six polar axes and parallel to the equatorial pentagon planes. It also results in 20 triangular interweavings, which structuring stabilizes the system.
Fig. 725.02 Transformation of Six-Strut Tensegrity Structures: A six-strut tensegrity tetrahedron (A) can be transformed by changing the distribution and relative lengths of its tension members (B, C) to the six-strut icosahedron (D). A theoretical three-way coordinate expansion can be envisioned with three parallel pairs of constant-length struts in which a stretching of tension members is permitted as the struts move outwardly from a common center. Starting with a six-strut octahedron (E), the structure expands outwardly going through the icosahedron phase (F) to the vector-equilibrium phase (G). When the structure expands beyond the vector equilibrium, the six struts become the edges of figure H. They consequently lose their structural function (assuming the original distribution of tension and compression members remains unchanged). As the tension members become substantially longer than the struts, the struts tend to approach relative zero and the overall shape of the structure approaches a super octahedron (I, J).
726.02 Instead of having cables connecting the ends of the struts to the ends of the next adjacent struts in the six-axes-of-symmetry tensegrity structure, 60 short cables may be led from the ends of each prestressed strut either to the midpoint of the next adjacent strut or to the midpoint of tension lines running from one end to the other of each compression strut. Each of the two ends of the 30 spherical-chord compression struts emerges as an energy action? out over the center of action-and-reaction-effort vectors of the next adjacent strut, at which midpoint the impinging strut's effort is angularly precessed to its adjacent struts. Thus each strut precessionally transfers its effort and relayed interloadings to the next two adjacent struts. This produces a dynamically regenerative, self-interweaving basketry in which each compression strut is precessed symmetrically outwardly from the others while simultaneously precessing inwardly the force efforts of all the tensional network.

726.03 In this pattern of six separate, five-strut-membered pentagons, the six pentagonal, unsubstanted, but imaginable planes cut across each other equiangularly at the spheric center. In such a structure, we witness the cosmic principles that make possible the recurrence of locally regenerative structural patterns. We are witnessing here the principles cohering and regenerating the atoms. The struts are simple, dynamic, energy-event vectors that derive their regenerative energies from an eternally symmetrical interplay of inbound-outbound forces of systems that interfere with one another to maintain critical fall-in, shunt-out proximities to one another.

730.00 Stabilization of Tension in Tensegrity Columns

730.10 Symmetric Juxtaposition of Tetrahedra
730.11 All polyhedra may be subdivided into component tetrahedra. Every tetrahedron has four vertexes, and every cube has eight vertexes. Every cube contains two tetrahedra (ABCD and WXYZ). Each of its faces has two diagonals, the positive set and the negative set. These may be called the symmetrically juxtaposed positive and negative tetrahedra, whose centers of volume are congruent with one another as well as congruent with the center of volume of the cube. It is possible to stack cubes into two columns. One column can demonstrate the set of positive tetrahedra, and the other column can demonstrate the set of negative tetrahedra.

730.12 In every tetrahedron, there are four radials from the center of volume to the four vertexes. These radials provide a model for the behavior of compression members in a column of tensegrity-stacked cubes. Vertical tension stays connect the ends of the tetrahedral compression members, and they also connect the successive centers of volume of the stacked spheres—the centers of volume being also the junction of the tetrahedral radials. As the two centers of volume are pulled toward one another by the vertical tension stays, the universally jointed radials are thrust outwardly but are finitely restrained by the sliding closure XYZW interlinking the tetrahedral integrities of the successive cubes.

730.13 This system is inherently nonredundant, as are all discontinuous-compression, continuous-tension tensegrity structures. The approximately horizontal slings cannot come any closer to one another, and the approximately vertical stays cannot get any farther from one another; thus they comprise a discrete-pattern, interstabilizing relationship, which is the essential characteristic of a structure.

740.00 Tensegrity Masts: Miniaturization

740.10 Positive and Negative
Fig. 730.11 Functions of Positive and Negative Tetrahedra in Tensegrity Stacked Cubes: Every cube has six faces (A). Every tetrahedron has six edges (B). Every cube has eight corners and every tetrahedron has four corners. Every cube contains two tetrahedra (ABCD and WXYZ) because each of its six faces has two diagonals, the positive and negative set. These may be called the symmetrically juxtaposed positive and negative tetrahedra whose centers of gravity are congruent with one another as well as congruent with the center of gravity of the cube (C). It is possible to stack cubes (D) into two columns. One column contains the positive tetrahedra (E) and the other contains the negative tetrahedra (F).
Fig. 730.12 Stabilization of Tension in Tensegrity Column: We put a steel sphere at the center of gravity of a cube which is also the center of gravity of tetrahedron and then run steel tubes from the center of gravity to four corners, W, X, Y, and Z, of negative tetrahedron (A). Every tetrahedron's center of gravity has four radials from the center of gravity to the four vertexes of the tetrahedron (B). In the juncture between the two tetrahedra (D), ball joints at the center of gravity are pulled toward one another by a vertical tension stay, thus thrusting universally jointed legs outwardly, and their outward thrust is stably restrained by finite sling closure WXYZ. This system is nonredundant: a basic discontinuous-compression continuous-tension or "tensegrity" structure. It is possible to have a stack (column) of center-of-gravity radial tube tetrahedra struts (C) with horizontal (approximate) tension slings and vertical tension guys and diagonal tension edges of the four superimposed tetrahedra, which, because of the (approximate) horizontal slings, cannot come any closer to one another, and, because of their vertical guys, cannot get any further away from one another, and therefore compose a stable relationship: a structure.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Stacked columns of "solidly," i.e., compressionally continuous and only compressionally combined, cubes demonstrate the simultaneous employment of both positive and negative tensegrities. Because both the positive and the negative tensegrity mast are independently self-supporting, either one provides the same overall capability. It is a kind of capability heretofore associated only with "solid" compressional struts, masts, beams, and levers—that is, either the positive- or the negative-tensegrity "beam-boom-mast" longitudinal structural integrity has the same capability independently as the two of them have together. When the two are combined, either the positive- or the negative-tensegrity set, whichever is a fraction stronger than the other, it is found experimentally, must be doing all the strut work at any one time. The unemployed set is entirely superfluous, ergo redundant. All "solid" structuring is redundant.

If the alternate capabilities of the positive and negative sets are approximately equal, they tend to exchange alternately the loading task and thus generate an oscillating interaction of positive vs. negative load transferral. The energies of their respective structural integrities tend to self-interdeterioration of their combined, alternating, strut-functioning longevity of structural capability. The phenomenon eventually approaches crystallization. All the redundant structures inherently accelerate their own destruction in relation to the potential longevity of their nonredundant tensegrity counterparts.

Miniaturization

It is obvious that each of the seemingly "solid" compression struts in tensegrity island complexes could be replaced by miniature tensegrity masts. There is nothing to keep us from doing this but technological techniques for operating at microlevels. It is simply that each of the struts gets smaller: as we look at each strut in the tensegrity mast, we see that we could make another much smaller miniature tensegrity mast to replace it. Every time we can see a separate strut and can devise means for making a tensegrity strut of that overall size, we can substitute it for the previously "solid" strut. By such a process of progressive substitutions in diminishing order of sizes, leading eventually via sub-sub-sub-miniaturizing tensegrities to discovery of the last remaining stage of the seemingly "solid" struts, we find that there is a minimum "solid-state" strut's column diameter, which corresponds exactly with two diameters of the atoms of which it is constructed. And this is perfectly compatible, because discontinuity characterizes the structuring of the atoms. The atom is a tensegrity, and there are no "solids" left in the entire structural system. We thus discover that tensegrity structuring and its omnirationally constituted regularities are cosmically a priori,
Fig. 740.21 Tensegrity Masts as Struts: Miniaturization Approaches Atomic Structure:
The tensegrity masts can be substituted for the individual (so-called solid) struts in the
tensegrity spheres. In each one of the separate tensegrity masts, acting as struts, in the
tensegrity spheres it can be seen that there are little (so-called) solid struts. A miniature
tensegrity mast may be substituted for each of those solid struts. The subminiature
tensegrity mast within the tensegrity struts of the tensegrity struts of the tensegrity sphere
and a subsubminiature tensegrity mast may be substituted for each of those solid struts,
and so on to subsubsubminiature tensegrities until we finally get down to the size of the
atom and this becomes completely compatible with the atom for the atom is tensegrity
and there are no "solids" left in the entire structural system. There are no solids in
structures, ergo no solids in Universe. There is nothing incompatible with what we may
see as solid at the visual level and what we are finding out to be the structural
relationships in nuclear physics.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
disclosing that Universe is not redundant. It is only humanity's being born ignorant that has delayed all of humanity's escape from the self-annihilating effect of the omniredundance now characterizing most of humanity's activities.

740.30  **No Solids in Structures**

740.31  There are no solids in structures. Ergo, there are no solids in Universe. There is nothing incompatible with what we may see as "structure" at the superficial level and what we are finding out to be the structural relationships in nuclear physics. It is just that we did not have the information when yesterday we built so solidly. This eliminates any further requirement of the now utterly obsolete conception of "solid" anything as intervening in the man-tuned sensorial ranges between the macro- and micro-world of ultra- and infrasensorial integrity. We have tensegrity constellations of stars and tensegrity constellations of atoms, and they are just Milky Way-like star patterns of relative spaces and critical proximities.

750.00  **Unlimited Frequency of Geodesic Tensegrities**

750.10  **Progressive Subdividing**

750.11  The progressive subdivision of a given metal fiber into a plurality of fibers provides tensile capabilities of the smaller fibers at increased magnitudes up to hundreds and thousandsfold that of the originally considered unit section. This is because of the increased surface-to-mass ratios and because all tensile capability of structure is inherently invested in the external beginnings of structural systems, which are polyhedra, with the strength enclosing the microcosm that the structural system inwardly isolates.

750.12  Geodesic tensegrity spheres are capable of mathematical treatment in such a manner as to multiply the frequency of triangular modular subdivision in an orderly second-power progression. As relative polyhedral size is diminished, the surface decreases at a velocity of the second power of the linear-dimension shrinkage, while the system volume decreases at a velocity of the third power. Weight-per-surface area relates directly to the surface-to-volume rate of linear-size decrease or increase.

750.20  **Unlimited Subdivisibility of Tensional Components**
750.21 The higher the frequency, the greater the proportion of the structure that is invested in tensional components. Tensional components are unlimited in length in proportion to their cross-section diameter-to-length ratios. As we increase the frequency, each tension member is parted into a plurality of fibers, each of whose strength is multiplied many times per unit of weight and section. If we increase the frequency many times, the relative overall weight of structures rapidly diminishes, as ratioed to any linear increase in overall dimension of structure.

750.22 The only limit to frequency increase is the logistic practicality of more functions to be serviced, but the bigger the structure, the easier the local treatability of high-frequency components.

750.23 In contrast to all previous structural experience, the law of diminishing returns is operative in the direction of decreasing size of geodesic tensegrity structures, and increasing return is realized in the direction of their increasing dimensions.
751.00  **Pneumatic Model**

751.01  If the frequency is high enough, the size of the interstices of the tensegrity net may become so relatively small as to arrest the passage of any phenomena larger than the holes. If the frequency is high enough, neither water nor air molecules can pass through. The geodesic tensegrity may be designed to keep out the weather complex while admitting radar's microwaves and light from the Sun.

751.02  If we raise the structural-system frequency sufficiently, we will decrease the residual compression islands to the microcosmic magnitude of atoms, which only serves to disclose that the atoms and their nuclei are themselves geodesic tensegrity structures, ergo, compatible with this ultimate frequency limit—a fact that is now, in the 1960s and 70s, swiftly looming into the nuclear physicist's ken.

751.03  We now comprehend that geodesic tensegrity structuring provides the first true and visualizable model of pneumatic structures in which the relative thickness of the enclosing films, in proportion to diameter, rapidly decreases with the increasing size of the balloons or spheric networks.

751.04  In the case of geodesic tensegrity structures, no overcrowding of interior gas molecules, imprisoned within a submolecular mesh net, is necessary to thrust the net's structure outward from its spherical geometric center, because the compressional struts, locally islanded, as outward-thrusting struts at both their ends, push the spherical net outwardly at every vertexial advantage of network convergence. Geodesic tensegrities are the "hollowed-out" balloons discarding their redundantly "solid" air core.

751.05  The geodesic tensegrity is a hollowed-out balloon in which those specific molecules of gas that happen to be impinging from within against the skin at any one moment (thus pushing it outwardly) are replaced by the islanded geodesic struts, and all other redundant molecules are discarded. It is possible to sew pockets on the inside surface of a balloon skin corresponding in pattern to the islanded tensegrity geodesic strut-end positions and to insert into those pockets stiff battens that cause the otherwise limp balloon bag to take spherical shape, as it would if filled with a pressured-in gas.
Local stiffeners of skin suitable to preferred activities, at any structural focus, can be had by increasing the inward-outward angular strut depths and the local-surface-frequency patternings—thus thickening the truss depth without weight penalties. Here we have nature's own trick of local stiffening as accomplished by the higher-frequency, closest-packing pattern of isotropically moduled local cartilages, and even higher-frequency local bone structuring, as ratioed to the frequency of tissue cells of animal flesh.

If we employ hydraulic pressure within the local islands of compression for dimensional stability, and if we employ gas molecules between the liquid molecules for local shock-load compressibility (ergo, flexibility), we will find that our geodesic tensegrity structures will in every way have taken advantage of the same structural-strategy principles employed by nature in all her sizes of biological formulations.

Geodesic tensegrities are true pneumatic structures in purest design frequency principle. They obviate the randomness and redundance characterizing the work of designers dealing only with pneumatics who happen to be successful in blowing air into a bladder while being utterly dependent upon the subvisible behaviors of chemical phenomena. Geodesic tensegrity engineering enables discrete separation of all the structural events into two diametrically opposed magnitude classes: all the outward-bound phenomena which are too large to pass through all the interstices of all the inward-bound events in the too-small class. This is the same kind of redundancy that occurs in reinforced concrete which, if drilled out wherever redundant components exist, would disclose an orderly four-prime-magnitude complex octahedron-tetrahedron truss network, disencumbered of more than 50 percent of its weight.

Tensegrity geodesic spheroids have none of the portal pressure-lock problems of "solid-oozing" pneumatic balloons. The pressure is discretely localized and locked in place by the tension net, and therefore it cannot escape.

Tensegrity geodesic spheroids may have several frequencies simultaneously—a low-frequency major web and a high-frequency minor local web. If they are of sufficiently high frequency of secondary or minor webbing to exclude atmospheric molecules, they may be partially vacuumized; that is, they may be made air-floatable.

Balloons
761.00  Net

761.01  People think spontaneously of a balloon as a continuous skin or solidly impervious unitary and spherically enclosed membrane holding the gas. They say that because the gas cannot get out and because it is under pressure, the pressure makes the balloon spheroidal. This means that the gas is pushing the skin outwardly in all directions. People think of a solid mass of air jammed into a pneumatic bag. But if we look at this skin with a microscope, we find that it is not a continuous film at all; it is full of holes. It is made up of molecules that are fairly remote from one another. It is in reality a great energy aggregate of Milky Way-like atomic constellations cohering only gravitationally to act as the invisible, tensional integrities of the fibers with which the webbing of the pneumatic balloon's net is woven.

Fig. 761.02

761.02  In a gas balloon, we do not have a continuous membrane of film. There is no such thing as a continuous "solid" skin or a "solid" or a "continuous" anything in Universe. What we do have is a network pattern, a network of energy actions interspersed with vast spaces or lack of energy events. The mass-interattracted atomic components not only are not touching each other, but they are as remote from one another as are Sun and its planets in the relative terms of respective diameters of each of the phenomena involved.

761.03  The spaces between the energy-action-net components are smaller, however, than are the internally captivated and mutually interrepelled gas molecules; wherefore the gas molecules, which are complex low-frequency energy events, interfere with the higher- frequency, omnienclosing net-webbing energy events. The pattern is similar to that of fish crowded in a spherical net and therefore running tangentially outward into the net in approximately all directions. Fish caught in nets produce an enclosure-frustrated, would- be escape pattern. In the tensegrities, you have gravity or electromagnetism producing the ultimate tension forces, but you don't have any strings or ultimately smallest solid threads. The more we think about it and the more we experiment, the less reliable becomes our concept "solid." The balloon is indeed not only full of holes, but it is in fact utterly discontinuous. It is a net and not a bag. In fact, it is a spherical galaxy of critically neighboring energy events.
Fig. 761.02 Function of a Balloon as a Porous Network.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
The balloon is a net in which the holes are so small that the molecules are larger than the holes and therefore cannot get out. The molecules are gas, but they have a minimum dimension, and they cannot get out of the holes. The next thing that we discover is the pressure of the gases explained by their kinetics. That is, the molecules are in motion; they are not rigid. There is nothing static at all pushing against the net. They are hitting it like projectiles. All of the molecules of gas are trying to get out of the system: this is what gives it the high pressure. The middle of the chord of an arc is always nearer to the center of the sphere than the ends of the chord. Chord ends are always pushing the net outwardly from the system's spherical center. The molecules are stretching the net outwardly until the skin acts to resist the outward motion and relaxes inwardly. The skin is finite and closes back upon itself in apparently all circumferential directions. The net represents a tensional force with the arrows bound inwardly, balancing all the molecules, hitting them, caroming around, with every molecular action having its chordal reaction. But the molecules do not huddle together at the center and then simultaneously explode outward to hit the balloon skin in one omnidirectionally outbound wave. Not only are there critical proximities that show up physically, but there are critical proximities tensionally and critical proximities compressionally—that is, there are repellings.

What makes the net take the shape that it does is simply the molecules that happen to hit it. The molecules that are not hitting it have nothing to do with its shape. There is potential that other molecules might hit the network, but that is not what we are talking about. The shape it has is by virtue of the ones that happen to hit it.

When we crowd the gassy molecules into a container, they manifest action, reaction, and resultant. When one molecule goes out to hit the net, it is also pushing another molecule inwardly or in some other direction. We discover mathematically that it would be impossible to get all of them to go to an absolute common center because that would require a lot more pressure. It would have to be a smaller space so the patterns are not all from the center outwardly against the bag. Each one of the patterns is ricocheting around the bag; some are hitting the net and some are only interfering with and precessing each other and changing angles without hitting the net.

Paired Swimmers
The molecules near the surface of the net are coursing in chordally ricocheting great-circle patterns around the net's inner surface. Because every action has its reaction, it would be possible to pair all the molecules so that they would behave as, for instance, two swimmers who dive into a swimming tank from opposite ends, meet in the middle, and then, employing each other's inertia, shove off from each other's feet in opposite directions. We have an acceleration effectiveness equal to what they experience when shoving off from the tank's "solid" wall. When you are swimming, you dive from one end of the tank, which gives you a little acceleration into the water. When you get to the end of the tank, you can put up your feet, double up your body, and shove off from the wall again. Likewise, two swimmers can meet in the middle of the tank, double up their bodies, put the soles of their feet together, and thrust out in opposite directions. The phenomenon is similar to the discontinuous compression and continuous tension of geodesics. The molecules are in motion and have to have some kind of a reaction set; each molecule caroming around, great-circularly hitting glancing blows, then making a chord and then another glancing blow, has to have another molecule to shove off from. They are the ones that are accounting for all the work. Each one would have to be balanced as a balanced pair of forces. We discover that all we are accounting for can be paired. So there is a net of arrows outwardly in the middle of the chord pulling against the net of arrows pointing inwardly.

The pattern indicates that we could have each and all of the paired molecules bounce off their partners and dart away in opposite directions, with each finally hitting the balloon net and pushing it outwardly as they each angled in glancing blows in new directions, but always toward the net at another point where, in critical repelling proximities, they would all pair off nonsimultaneously but at high frequency of re-repellment shove-offs to ricochet off the net at such a high frequency of events as to keep the net stretched outwardly in all directions. This represents what the molecules of balloon confined gases are doing. With discontinuous compression and continuous tension, we can make geodesic structures function in the same way.

Speed and Concentration of Airplanes
Fig. 762.01 Chordal Ricochet Pattern in Stretch Action of a Balloon Net: A gas balloon's exterior tension "net" has the shape that it has because some of the molecules are too large to escape and, crowded by the other molecules, are hitting the balloon. But the molecules do not huddle together at the center and then simultaneously explode outwardly to hit the balloon skin in one omnidirectionally outbound wave. The molecules near the surface are coursing in chordally ricocheting patterns all around the inner net's surface. I therefore saw that—because every action has its reaction—it would be possible to pair all the molecules so that they would behave as can two swimmers who dive into a swimming tank from opposite ends, meet in the middle and then, employing each other's inertia, shove off from each other's feet in opposite directions.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
As we find out in electromagnetics where there are repellings and domains of actions, the kinetic actions of these gas molecules seem to require certain turning-radius magnitudes. When you pressure too many of these patterns into the same area, there is not enough room to avoid interferences, and they develop a very high speed. Increased speed decreases interference probability caused by increased crowding.

Airplanes in the sky seem to be great distances apart. But the minute they come in for a landing, they are slowed down and are very much closer to each other. If you have phenomena at very high speeds, their amount of time at any one point is a very short time: the amount of time there would be at a given point for something to hit it would be very much lessened by the speed. The higher the velocity, the lesser the possibility of interference at any one point. So we have the motion patterns of the molecules making themselves more comfortable inside the balloon by increasing their velocity, thereby reducing the interferences that are developing. The velocity then gives us what we call pressure or heat: it can be read either way. If you feel the pneumatic bag, you may find it getting hotter. You can feel an automobile tire getting hotter as it is pumped full.
764.00  **Escape from Compression Structuring**

764.01  Geodesics introduces tension as the integrity of structure. Geodesics is in fundamental contradistinction to the compressional arches where men made lesser rings of stone and bricks and so forth, like Santa Sophia, fitting them together beautifully and shaping them very mathematically to prevent their slipping or falling inwardly from one another to break the integrity of the compressional rings. In Santa Sophia, they put a chain around the bottom of the dome to take care of the outward thrust of the enormous weights of the aggregate trying to come apart. They could not build an exclusively compressionally composed dome that would not thrust outwardly at the base, so they put the chains around the bases to prevent their collapsing.

764.02  We have seen that in tensional structures there is no limit of length to cross section: you can make as big a pneumatic bag as you want. In the comprehensive, geodesically omnitriangulated, tensegrity structures, we are able to reach unlimited spans because our only limitation is tension, where there is no inherent limit to cross section due to length. We get to where there is no cross section visible at all, as in the pull between the Earth and the Moon. With such structural insights we can comprehend the structure of an apple in terms of noncompressible hydraulic compression and critical proximity cellular wall tensioning. Synergetics identifies tensegrity with high-tensile alloys, pneumatics, hydraulics, and load distribution.

765.00  **Snow Mound**

765.01  A child playing in sticky snow may make a big mound of snow and hollow it out with his hands or a shovel to make a cave. The snow is fascinating because you can push it together and it will take on shapes. It has coherence. Almost every child with mittens on has built himself a mound and then started chipping away to make a cave. Looking at the hollowed mound from the outside, he may discover that he has made a rough dome. He might then conclude that whatever makes the structure stand up has to do with the circumferential interactions of the snow crystals and their molecules and the latter's atoms. He finds that he can get in it and that the structural integrity has nothing to do with the snow that used to be at the middle. So we may develop a strong intuition about this when we are very young: that it is the circumferential set of molecules that are accounting for the structural integrity of the dome.
The child may then find by experiment that he might hollow out the pneumatic network and put not only one hole, but many holes, in the snowdome shell, and it continues to stand up. It becomes apparent that it would be possible to take a pneumatic balloon, pair the molecules doing the work, and get rid of all the molecules at the center that were not hitting the balloon—for it is only the molecules that hit the balloon at high frequency of successive bounce-offs that give the balloon its shape.

**Tensegrity Geodesic Three-Way Grid**

What happens in the snow mound is also what happens in the three-way tensegrity geodesic spherical grid. In the balloon, we get paths of these positively and negatively paired kinetic molecules reacting from one another in a random set of directions. If they went into one path only, they would make a single circle, which would push the balloon outwardly only at its equator, making a disc and allowing the poles to collapse. If they made a two-way stack of parallel lesser circles as a cylinder, the cylinder would contract axially into a disc.

A gas-filled balloon is not stratified. If it were, it would collapse like a Japanese lantern.

A two-way grid would make only unstable squares and diamonds, which would elongate into a tubular snake.

Once we have three or more sets of angularly independent, great-circularly continued, push-pull paths, they must inherently triangulate by push-pull into stabilization of opposite angles. Triangulation means selfstabilizing; which creates omnidirectional symmetry; which makes an inherent three-way spherical symmetry grid; which is the geodesic structure.

**System Turbining in Tensegrity Structures**

The whole system turbines positively, or the whole system turbines negatively. There are no polar or opposite hemisphere differences of these systems. There are no "rights" or "lefts" in Universe.
Fig. 765.02 Stabilization of Three-Way-Grid Tensegrity Sphere: What happens with the snow mound is also exactly what happens in a three-way-grid tensegrity-geodesic spherical grid. In the balloon we get paths of these positively and negatively paired, kinetic molecules reacting from one another in a random set of directions. If they went into one path only, they would make a single circle which would push the balloon outwardly only at its equator making a disc and allowing the poles to collapse. If they made a two-way stack of parallel lesser circles as a cylinder, the cylinder would contract axially into a disc. A two-way grid would make only unstable squares and diamonds, which would elongate into a tubular snake. But once we have three or more sets of angularly independent circularly continued push-pull paths, they must inherently triangulate by push-pull stabilization of opposite angles. Triangulation means self-stabilizing, which creates omnidirectional symmetry, which makes an inherent three-way spherical symmetry grid, which is the geodesic structure.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 770.11 System Turbining in Tensegrity Structures:

A. The two above both have six axes of symmetry. It is the patterning of the thirty diamond domains of the icosahedron's thirty edges, the rhombic triacontahedron.
B. The linear-congruence juncture of two positive or two negative turbining-surface three-strut tensegrity units.
C. Single-bonded tensegrity: turbining tendencies of thrusts of C about A and B are additive.
D. Double-bonded tensegrity: turbining tendencies of thrusts of C about A are opposed to those about B.
770.12 Three-strut tensegrity units exhibit either two positive or two negative turbining surfaces at their linear congruence junctures.

770.13 In single-bonded tensegrity structures, turbining tendencies are additive. In double-bonded tensegrity structures, turbining tendencies are opposed.

770.20 **Central-Angle and Surface-Angle Turbining**

770.21 Turbining in tensegrity systems may derive from either central angles or surface angles. There is inherent comprehensive positive or negative turbining of finite systems in both central and surface angles. Central-angle turbining effects surface-angle turbining.

780.00 **Allspace Filling**

780.10 **Conceptual Definition of Allspace Filling:** The multiply furnished but thought-integrated complex called space by humans occurs only as a consequence of the imaginatively recallable consideration (see Sec. 509) of an insideness-and-outsideness-defining array of contiguously occurring and consciously experienced time-energy events.

780.11 Unitary conceptuality requires spontaneous aggregating of relevant magnitudes and frequencies of experience recalls.

780.12 Conceptualization is inherently local in time as are the separate frames of scenario Universe's conceptualities nonconceptually identical. Conceptuality is always momentary and local.

780.13 When we speak of allspace filling, we refer only to a conceptual set of in-time local relationships. This is what we mean by tunability.

780.14 The limits of an allspace-filling array are nondefinable. Nondefinable is not the same as infinite.
780.20  **Galactic Orientation:** Apparently simultaneous static-system conceptualization is "relatively" misinterpretable as an environmentally experienceable condition of the individual which he reflexively identifies as "instantaneous"—a word as yet frequently used with omnipopularly misassumed fidelity to reality.

780.21  This instantaneously infinite static Universe misconception is vastly fortified as the living observers go outside the house on a clear, "still" night and stand fixedly under the stars, gazing fixedly at the fixed stars, and, as we say poetically, "turn this instant into eternity," within which cosmically arrested moment, subconsciously stimulated by the latest newspaper item regarding a way-up-there quasar or other astro discovery, we say in spontaneously expressed curiosity: "I wonder what's outside the outside of all these omnidirectionally positioned stars?"

780.22  This brain-fixing fixity's conceptual interpretation of experience is permitted only by the infinitesimally short life span of humans in the thus-far-discovered historical magnitudes of universal history's events. As we stand "fixedly" in "space" at the terrestrial latitude most occupied by Earthian humans, we are revolving around the-Earth's axis at 600 m.p.h. Together with our Moon, we orbit around Sun at 60,000 m.p.h. (which orbital speed is three times as fast as the Earth-Moon-ferrying, Apollo-rocketed space vehicle), and all the while our solar system, situated about three-quarters of the way outward from the center of our celestial galaxy—together with all that inwardly active galaxy's billions of stars—are cosmically merry-go-rounding at approximately a million miles per hour, and all the while we participate in all these motions, our Milky Way merry-go-round galaxy itself may be, and is scientifically thought to be, involved in comprehensive motion at an even higher velocity. Due to the omnieverywhere-expanding Universe (interpretation of observed data), our galaxy and all the other of the billions of galaxies of Universe are alike in traveling outwardly from one another isotropically at additional millions of miles per hour.
This expanding-Universe concept is easy to phrase in words as reported, but lucid comprehension of its import involves experientially "impossible," three-dimensional, space-motion conceptionalizing, for in order to travel away cosmically from each of all the spherically surrounding galaxies of our Milky Way, any one of the billions of galaxies seemingly would have to go outwardly in all directions in order to go away from each of them simultaneously. Obviously, however, this could not be accomplished by any one of them moving in only one direction—which is humanity's way of thinking of motion—unless there were a center of galaxy of Universe outwardly from which all others move exactly and only radially, or unless all of Universe and all of the galaxies and each and all phenomena within them, including the smallest nuclear particle, are either expanding systematically and simultaneously or are shrinking systematically and simultaneously, all changing in size at a rate that is just a bit faster than the speed of light, with either the universal contraction or universal expansion of all points in Universe producing the same effect of uniform withdrawal from one another.

This may be the universal effect of the speed of gravity, whose force (possibly in order to eternally cohere Universe) is, as is often found experimentally, always just a fraction greater than the cosmic speed of inherently disintegrative radiation. (See Sec. 231.) This conceptioning becomes lucid if one is familiar with the vector equilibria and their identity with isotropism, which spontaneously accommodates coexpansion or contraction independent of any Universe center, every nuclear point within the system being a Universe center, with all its 12 most immediate neighbors always being equidistant and bearing at the same total of central-angle magnitudes from one another,\(^1\) with the circumferentially closed, embracing vector forces always more effective than their equal and opposite radial vectors' noncooperative, open-ended, disintegrative forces.

(Footnote 1: I.e., 60 degrees. The nucleus of a square would have a completely different distance to its corners than the corners would have to each other.)
Humans standing on Earth gazing outwardly from Earth at the stars cannot see the stars in the celestial sphere in the direction of their feet. Earth is in the way. Earth is so much in the way that humans at sea on a calm, clear night can see only about half the celestial sphere at any one time. An astronaut out "space-walking" can see approximately all of the stars of the celestial array omnisurrounding him at vast varieties of distances from him, though they all seem to be superficially on the same concave surface of the same black sphere at whose center the astro-observer seems to be. Remembering the difference between the Earth-standing observer's totality of sky and the astronaut's also optically illusioned but far more comprehensively stimulated conjuring of the concept "totality," we can understand why the Earth-standing observer on a completely overcast day cannot see the cloud cover as a dimensionally definable phenomenon, whereas the astronaut seeing the Earth at a distance wrapped in its cloud cover can see Earth and its biosphere as a dimensionally defined entity.

When we speak of the cosmic limits of seemingly allspace filling, we refer to the totally surrounding, indefinable, extensive allspace-filling effect of fog upon an observer in that dense fog. It seemingly has no shape. Nor has that fog a "shape" even when it lifts into the sky above the observer and fills the whole overhead spherical domain. Observed from outer space at the same moment, however, mantling Earth may seem to have momentarily stable descriptability akin to that of a frozen icefield. Then the same fog or cloud blanket may be viewed at the same time by a third human from a mountaintop just protruding through the cloud. The third observer sees that the clouds are intertransforming in complex, high-speed turbulence, vanishing here in rain and being newly formed elsewhere by Sun-drawn evaporation. Every atom involved in Earth's ocean-atmosphere-intertransforming H2O cloud-cover phenomena, visible or invisible, has its integrity, and the allspace-filling events become other than visible transformation events, yet may indeed be kept account of by you and me and Universe, with its mathematical integrities of complexedly interaccommodative principles of intertransformative events always occurring interconsiderately.
780.27  Seen from Moon, the total local dimensional involvement of such Earthian atmospheric-oceanic intertransforming events is well within the field of a telephoto-lensed, video-recording camera as well as of a battery of frequency sensors "seeing" the humanly invisible events transpire. The intertransformings are finitely packagable and analyzable in conformity to allspace-filling laws. That these same events seem boundless to the Earthian observer uninformed by the celestial-scanning instruments need not obscure our realization that what we mean by allspace-filling regularities are omni-intertransformable—ergo, are scenarios of an aggregate of nonsimultaneously overlapping, energy-transforming events in which one or a few isolated frames of special-case considerations fail to disclose the meaning accruing only to large-continuity consideration of the whole story.

780.28  As a cosmic, generalized, intertransformability system *field*, our allspace-filling synergetics matrix accommodates and equates these behaviors. Allspace filling is a scenario: the eternally self-regenerative scenario of cosmic integrity.

780.30  **Eternality:** "Eternal" identifies only the metaphysical, weightless, abstract principles, which, to hold true in all special-case experiences, are inherently eternal.

780.31  Angles are eternally transcendental to time-size limits. The angle is a subdivision of one cycle quite independent of the length size (time) of the angle-defining radii edges of the angle. One-sixth of unity: the circle is one-sixth independent of time and size.

780.32  Regularity is eternal. But the regularities are eternally omni-interaccommodative, permitting approximately limitless freedoms of selectable alternative developments involving a vast plurality of time-dimensioned frequency involvements.

780.40  **Unitary Conceptuality of Allspace Filling:** Allspace filling means all unitarily conceptual space filling, because Universe, though finite, is an aggregate of nonsimultaneous and only partially overlapping event transformations which, being nonsimultaneous and differentially rate-frequenced, are never momentarily subject to total unitarily synchronized—ergo, simultaneous, apparently static system—conceptualization.

---

Next Section: 781.00

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
781.00 **Accommodation of Aberration**

781.01 We can take hold of any two parts of a tensegrity sphere and treat it as an omnidirectional, expansion-contraction accordion. In the same way, we can take hold of any two parts of a rubber-vectored, isotropic-vector matrix and, so long as the contiguous faces of the octahedron-tetrahedron field remain congruent, the matrix can be distorted by angular variation, spin, orbit, inside-outing, expansion, knotting, or torque without losing any of all the fundamental regularities of the omniconsidered, allspace-filling set.

781.02 Activated by tension and compression, two remote-from-one-another external triangles of an elongated isotropic rubber-vectored matrix structural system may be congruently associated to close the system's "insideness" back upon itself to form a large, flexible structural-system ring with a circularly closed insideness, like a serpent biting off its own tail and swallowing the "open" end.

781.03 In order to be a system definitively ergo, topologically accommodated throughout all transformative transactions of dividing the insideness from the outsideness—and to be structural, the system-dividing medium must be omnitriangulated—ergo, having only triangular openings.

781.04 When the structural system's remote structural parts are joined back on themselves to continue the insideness-integrity's division from the outsideness, the only "holes" in the system (which may be coupled to join the insideness back on itself) are triangular wholes, with their respective three corners identifiable as A, B, C, and A', B', C', respectively. They could be nontwistingly joined A to A`, B to B`, C to C`, or by twisting the elongated rubber-vectored system's ends 120 degrees, they could be joined as A to B`, B to C`, C to A`, or twisted more to A to C`, B to A`, C to B'—or they could be twisted 360 degrees and fastened A to A', B to B', and C to C'—or several such always 120-degree-incremented twists and multiples thereof could occur.

782.00 **Distortion of Vector-Equilibrium Frame**

782.10 **Accommodation of Aberration: Corollary**: An allspace-filling isotropic complex consisting entirely of triple-bonded tetrahedra and octahedra can become nonisotropically distorted yet remain allspace filling, i.e., all six or several edges of the tetrahedron and the correspondingly bonded edges of the octahedra can become coordinately dissimilar and yet be allspace filling.
Throughout the distortions and aberrations of the octahedron-tetrahedron field, the ratio of the octahedral volume as fourfold the tetrahedral volume remains constant.

The whole synergetic hierarchy of rationally related A and B Quanta Modules and topological values remains constant.

**Regularities:** Such potential distortion of the vector-equilibrium frame of reference introduces an almost infinite variety of nuclear sphere's connect-and-disconnect conditions without in any way altering any of the other topological regularities discussed throughout synergetics.

Infinite variety of local, individual initiations and terminations within eternal cosmic integrity of total order is implicit.

Regularity is total. Variability is local.

Finite—and and the concept finite's only-speculatively-inferred impossible condition of conditionless "infinite"—identify only special-case physical experience, ergo, are experientially always finitely terminal. Frequency is of time and is finitely terminated.

**Variability of Spherical Magnitudes:** All or partial differentiaing of the six always-congruent tetrahedron and octahedron edges of allspace filling also introduces variation in the size of the spheres that could surround any one vertex of the system. Whereas the original isotropic vector matrix, with all its vector "lines" the same, provided the set of vertexes that were the centers of unit-radius, omni-closest-packed spheres, we now witness experimentally with a stretchable, rubber-vectored, allspace-filling, originally unit-edged, triple-bonded complex of tetrahedra and octahedra, that the whole system may be stretched, torqued, and angularly wrench-distorted. Ergo, we witness the ways in which the vector equilibrium, or most inter-economical vectorial relationship of 12-around-one sphere centers in closest packing, may be omnidirectionally distorted to accommodate a plurality of spherical magnitudes in an as-yet closest possible interrelated neighborhood array of the respective centers of disparate-size spheres, with some spheres tangent to their neighbors and others disconnected.
Isotropic Modular Grid: In the same experimental model exploring manner, we discover that whereas locally verifiable parallel lines running off to the horizon appear to converge, it becomes a local observational experience reality that what is constructed as a many-miles-wide, -high, and -long isotropic vector matrix of 10-foot modules, with its vertexes occupied by omniuniform radius spheres of 10-foot diameters each, in omniclosest packing, may be photographed or drawn as seen in perspective from one locus outside the system. The sizes of the individual spheres and of the edge lengths and triangular "areas" are experientially witnessable as progressively diminishing in size as they extend, respectively, remote from the observer. The size variations may be measured accurately on a viewer's modular-gridded, hairwire-in-glass screen, mounted vertically, immediately in front of the viewer. It is also experientially observable and documentable that despite these observed progressively diminishing alterations of relative intersystem size, the topological-inventory characteristics of relative abundance of vertexes, faces, edges, A and B Modules, and the sum total of angles around the vertexes—all remain unaltered.

Time as Relative Size Experience: Local variability within total order synergetically explains and defines the experience "time," which is relative size experience. The magnitude of the event characteristics is always accounted in respect to other time cycles of experiences. The cosmically permitted and experientially accommodated actuality of the individual's unique variety of sensorially differentiated local in time-space experiences also accommodates the experienceability in pure principle of individually unique physical life in concert with the only metaphysically operative, cosmically liaisoned, weightless, abstractly conceptual mind, by means of all of which physically and metaphysically coordinate experienceable principles it is experimentally discoverable how genetic programming accomplishes the "instinctive" conditioning of subconscious, brain-monitored, relative pulsation aberration and transformation controls, which are all reliably referenced entirely subconsciously to the eternally undisturbed, cosmic-coordination regularities unbeknownst to the individual biological organism "experience."

Moebius Strip and Klein Bottle
783.01  Moebius's arbitrarily shadow-edged strip and Klein's rimless bottle are only self-deceptively conceivable as absolute solids or as absolute continuities with inherently absolute edges and lines. The Moebius strip does not have an edge: it is a tube. Lack of any experimental evidence of any such phenomena as absolute solids or absolute continuities with inherently absolute edges and lines induced physicists to abandon the concepts of solids and absolute continuities.

783.02  In their bottle and strip propositions, both Klein and Moebius employ the working assumption of absolute solids and surface continuums. The humanly experienceable surprise qualities of their findings are the same surprise experiences of audiences of expert magicians who seem to produce results by means other than those which they actually employ. The implied significance of the bottle and strip findings vanishes in the presence of the synergetic surprise of the topological constants of the vector equilibrium's hierarchical regularities independent of size, inside-outing, turbining, and so forth. Unlike Moebius's and Klein's experimentally undemonstrable constructed substances, the information input of synergetics and tensegrity are wedded experientially only with the full gamut of the thus far published experimental findings of astrophysics, chemistry, and microbiology.

784.00  **Allspace-Filling Tensegrity Arrays**

784.10  **Basic Allspace Fillers:** The tensegrity tetrahedron and the tensegrity octahedron are volumetrically complementary, and together they may fill allspace. The tensegrity icosahedron refuses to complement either itself or the tetrahedron or octahedron in filling allspace, but isolates itself in space, or goes on to make up triple-bondedly into larger octahedra, which may then complement tetrahedra to fill allspace.

784.11  Tensegrity icosahedra provide by far the most volume with the least structural effort of the three basic structural systems. The tetrahedron has the least volume with the most surface; the octahedron is in the middle; and the icosahedron gives the most with the least.

784.12  In the icosahedron, five quanta give twenty units of enclosed volume, which means four units of volume for each energy quantum invested in the enclosing structure. Whereas in the tetrahedron one quantum will enclose only one unit of volume. The octahedron gives two units of volume for each quantum. Therefore, the icosahedron gives the most for the least effort.

784.13  The three-islanded tensegrity octahedron, in its positive and negative phases, is fundamental to all tensegrity structures. (See illustration 724.10.)
874.20 **Eight-Icosahedra Tensegrity Array:** The three sets of parallel pairs of struts which form the tensegrity icosahedron may be considered as parallel to the three axes of the XYZ coordinate system. The same three sets of parallel pairs of the tensegrity icosahedron may be considered also as two omni-axial sets of tensegrity octahedra. This octahedron-icosahedron parallelism relationship explains why it is possible to collect tensegrity icosahedra in approximately unlimited periodic arrays. A set of eight icosahedra is shown in the illustration.

874.21 Note that the rows of parallel struts can be repeated to infinity and the length of each strut can be infinitely long. The tension net that forms the icosahedron edges stabilizes the array of struts.

874.30 **Tensegrity Icosahedra Surrounding a Nuclear Icosahedron:** Six icosahedra may be arrayed around a nuclear icosahedron in a true XYZ-coordinate model.

874.40 **Limitless Array of Tensegrity Icosahedra:** In addition to single-strut tensegrity icosahedral systems, it is possible to organize an only-time-limited, omnidirectionally extensible, uniformly periodic array of tensegrity icosahedra in which each compression member of finite length is common to only two icosahedra.

874.41 This system consists of a series of omnidirectionally staggered layers of icosahedra. A spatial array of six icosahedra is shown both as a tensegrity system and as a collection of "transparent" icosahedra. The lower diagram indicates the method of staggering which results in each compression strut being shared by only two adjacent icosahedra.
Fig. 784.20

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 784.41 Indefinitely Extensive Array of Tensegrity Icosahedra.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
790.00  Tensegrity Structures

[790.10-795.11 Tensegrity Scenario]

790.10  Definition

790.11  Everyone thinks he knows the meaning of the word structure. We point to a stone wall or a bridge or a barn and say, "That's a structure." What is common to a steel bridge, a wooden barn, a jumbo jet, an iceberg, a starfish, a star, a fern, a diamond jewel, an elephant, a cloud, and a human baby? They are all structures. Some are more versatile than others; some last longer than others. Why? Why do the stone or wood or steel cohere at all? If we understood a little more about structure, it could lead to a better understanding of the political and economic dilemmas of our time. Political and economic systems are structures—often so ill-conceived as to require constant local patching and mending. Even structural engineering has as yet failed to comprehend adequately or to define and cope with structure.

790.12  We all have experiences of pushing and pulling, and we think of them as 180-degree experiences directly away from us or toward us. But (as we shall soon discover) pushing and pulling both produce 90-degree resultants, which we mistakenly call "side effects." Our side effects are nature's primary effects, and vice versa. Pushing is outwardly explosive from a center of effort: that is why a ping pong ball can ride on the parting outward and downward of the waters of an only-vertically-aimed fountain nozzle. Gravity and magnetism are embracedly contractive around—and radially inward toward—a center of gravity. With gases, pull is a partial vacuum whereas push is an explosion: attraction vs propulsion, tension vs compression.

790.13  Tension and compression always and only coexist and covary inversely. We experience tension and compression continuously as they interaccommodate the eternally intertransforming and eternally regenerative interplay of the gravitational and radiational forces of Universe.
790.14 The gravitational or omnidirectional tension totality in Universe is quantitatively equal to the totality of the radiational or explosive compression of Universe, but the sum total of tensional coherence is more effectively arranged than the sum total of explosively disintegrative forces. This is why Universe is finite. (See Sec. 231.)

790.15 **Barrel:** A barrel as the sum total of its staves and its encircling hoop bands illustrates the cosmic gravity-vs-radiation balance. (See Figs. 705.01-.02.) The staves are wedges—each stave is wedged between two other truncated-triangle wooden staves. When seen in cross-section, each stave is the outer-arc-chord-truncation segment of a long, thin, isosceles triangle whose inner, sharply pointed section-truncated and dispensed with—would have had its apex at the central axis of the barrel. Each stave's outer chord is always a little wider than its inner chord, wherefore the staves cannot fall inward of one another but could very readily move outwardly and apart, were it not for the tension bands that go completely around the barrel and close back on themselves as a finite integrated system.

790.16 The staves are separate, disassociative, inherently disintegrative, and self-differentiating, while the barrel's external ring-bands are self-integrating: though separate, the two groups of members are operating complementarily to produce union. It is the embracing tension that successfully maintains the integrity of the barrel despite the disintegrative tendencies of the individual staves. The push-pull components are more effective associatively than they are separately. The disintegrative explosive force is embraceing cohered by the gravitational. So it is with Universe.

790.17 Push and pull, disassociative and associative in omnidirectional balance, characterize the essence of structure.

790.18 **Column:** If you load the top center of a thin column, it tends to bend like a banana—its radius of curvature in the bending area gets smaller and smaller. (See Fig. 640.20.) A tensed line tends to get straighter and straighter, though never absolutely straight. Physics has not found any straight lines. Physics has found only waves—the superficially straighter waves being of ever higher frequency and ever shorter wavelength, and always locally and discontinuously particled.
Compression tends to break a slender one-wavelength column into two columns of two wavelengths, thus tending to focus the ever smaller radius between them into one point, which increases the leverage of either half to consummate the breakage. (See Fig. 640.20G.)

By contracting their girth, tensed lines of tension tend to pull their fibers together ever more tightly so that the atoms get nearer to one another—their mass interattractiveness increases as the second power of the decrease in the distance between the atoms. (See Fig. 641.01B.) Tensional strength increases initially, and therewith lies its capability to cope with loading; when the girth contraction rate is exceeded by the elongation of the tension member, the atoms recede from one another and coherence decreases rapidly.

Ropes can be pulled around corners. Neither stiff poles nor flexible ropes can be pushed around corners. Tension has a greater distance range of capability than has compression: witness the compression masts and the only-tensionally-suspended long center spans of the great suspension bridges. Tensional capabilities are always more versatile and energetically effective than are compressional capabilities. The variable live loads of suspension bridges are applied directly only to its cables, which distribute the loads evenly. In the same way the tensed tubes of automobile tires receive the shock loads locally and distribute them evenly.

The taller a column is in proportion to its mid-girth cross-section dimension, the less the load it will bear before it tends to buckle, which means to bend twistingly outward in one direction, and—if further loaded—ultimately to break into two columns. In principle, tension members of structures have no limit ratio of cross-section-to-length. With materials of higher and higher tensile strength it is possible to make longer and longer and thinner and thinner tension cables—approaching a condition of very great length and no cross-section at all. (See Figs. 641.01C-D.) With better and better alloys it is possible to make longer and longer, thinner and thinner, clear-span suspension bridges. People tend erroneously to think of those cables as "solid"—and of the steel as solid—but they are not solid: the atoms are not touching one another. The distances between the nuclei of the atoms and their orbiting electrons—as measured in diameters of their nuclei—are approximately the same proportionally as the distance between our star Sun and its planets. The individual atoms are in sufficiently critical proximity to be sustainingly attracted to one another as are the Earth and Moon, which obviously are not touching each other. In aeronautical terms they are all in
dynamic "flying formation." As the Earth and the Moon co-orbit the Sun, and as the Sun and its planets together are in flight formation in our galactic system's merry-go-round, and as the billions of galaxies omnirecede from one another, they are all intersecured by comprehensive mass attraction. The mutual interpull force between Sun, Earth, and Moon is manifest rotationally around opposite sides of the Earth by the twice-a-day tides as quadrillions of tons of water are progressively pulled outward from Earth's surface jointly by the Moon and the Sun-and then are allowed to subside. In the Milky Way periphery of our galaxy the stars do not touch one another: they are in critical proximity. The Universe itself is held together by tension-invisible, substanceless tension that allows for local motions and transformations.

790.23 The same structural laws of Universe operate at both macro- and microlevels: they are the structural laws of our planet Earth.

790.24 Architecture on our planet Earth is the design process of building macrostructures out of microstructures, the building of visible structures out of invisible structures.

791.00 Cosmic Structuring

791.01 With the advent of mathematical calculating capability into the public domain only 500 years ago, we had the beginnings of mathematically derived knowledge of cosmic structuring principles. To understand the significance of these principles we begin with Isaac Newton. Newton was inspired by the prior discoveries of Kepler, Galileo, and Copernicus, and he derived his laws of motion from consideration of their basic concepts, as follows:

1. Kepler discovered that all of the Sun's then known six planets orbit the Sun in elliptical paths.
2. The planets are of different sizes, each going around the Sun at different rates and at vastly different distances from the Sun.
3. In a given amount of time all of the planets "sweep out" equal areas. For instance, in a period of 21 days each planet describes a relatively short elliptical arc of travel around the Sun. If we connect the two ends of those arcs by the shortest radial lines to the Sun, and if we make proportionally accurate diagrams of each of the six pie-shaped pieces of sky enclosed by the respective arc-and-radii-bound areas, and if we use Kepler's carefully measured dimensions of those arcs and radii, we will find that the several triangular pieces of pie are very different in shape—ranging from very thin and long to very short and wide—but when calculated for area, they are all
Fig. 791.01(3) Diagram of Equal Area Planetary Sweepouts: Each of the irregular pie-shaped pieces of sky enclose identical areas.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
found to be of exactly identical areas. (Compare Sec. 646.11.)

4. The coordination of these planetary motions was found to be exquisitely accurate but hidden invisibly in disparate observational data. Considered separately, each planet had unique behavioral characteristics that could not be explained by any mechanics of physical contact such as that of a train of teeth-meshed gears. The planets and the Sun are vast distances apart. Kepler must have noted that a weight on the end of a string hand-swung by a human around the head will—when released into orbit—travel tangentially and horizontally away from the human, while being progressively diverted toward Earth by the gravitational pull. Thus Kepler concluded that invisible tensile forces were intercohering the orbiting planets with the Sun and, to a lesser extent, with each other.

5. Galileo's measurement of the accelerating acceleration in the rate of bodies falling freely toward Earth indicated that each time the distance between the falling body and the Earth was halved, the speed of falling increased fourfold.

6. Newton was also impressed by the enormous magnitude of the tidal pulling of the Earth's waters by the Moon and the Sun.

7. The astronomers and navigators had established information governing the seemingly "fixed" interpositions of certain celestial star patterns at any given moment of the year as viewed from any given position on Earth. Of course, much of the celestial sphere patterning is obscured from any human observer on Earth's surface by the vast bulk of our planet. But Newton knew from personal experience that the position (as calculated by spherical geometry) of any one of the viewable stars as measured in angular height above the observer's horizon in any given compass direction at any chronometer-recorded moment of time on any given annual calendar day will permit the observer to make accurate calculation of his position on Earth.
In consideration of all the foregoing seven concepts—and much other information—Isaac Newton concluded that the relative magnitude of interpull forces of planetary coordination was proportional to the masses of the bodies involved. He concluded that the interpull between two apples would be so insignificant in proportion to the pull of massive Earth upon both apples that the two apples near one another on the table would be so powerfully pulled against the table as to manifest no measurable pull toward each other. Apparently the extraordinary interpulling of Universe could only be manifested in free space; thus it had never been noticed by humans in their preoccupation with Earthian affairs.

Newton reasoned from Kepler's work that if he swung a weight around his head and then let go of it, it would start off in a horizontal line but become overpowered by gravity and swiftly veer away 90 degrees vertically toward Earth. Thus Newton formulated his first law of motion, that all bodies will persist in a state of rest or in a line of motion except as affected by other bodies.

Newton reasoned that if Earth were to be annihilated, it would relinquish its pull on the Moon, and then the Moon would be free to fly off tangentially on an approximately linear course. He chose a night of full Moon at a given moment of clock time to observe the Moon—well above the horizon—predictably positioned against the celestial pattern of the "fixed" stars. He then calculated the line of tangential direction along which a released Moon would travel as traced against the sky pattern. Newton then observed and calculated the rate at which the Moon would travel away from the theoretical trajectory of release and "fall" toward the Earth as they both orbited the Sun at 60,000 miles per hour.

As a result of this observation and calculation Newton found that the path of the Moon's "fall" agreed exactly with the falling body data of (Galileo. Wherefore Newton concluded it was celestially manifest that

1. relative to all known bodies, the magnitude of mutual interattraction between any two bodies is proportional to the product of their paired and intermultiplied masses; and
2. whenever the distance between two bodies is halved, the force of their interattraction increases fourfold, which is to say that the interattraction varies exponentially at a second-power rate as the distance between the considered bodies varies at only an arithmetical rate.
For millennia humans had endeavored to explain the apparently random independence, the seemingly uncoordinated individual motions, of the five planetary bodies visible from Earth, orderly interpositioned against the background of the vast myriads of "fixed" stars of the celestial sphere. What Newton had discovered is relevant to our comprehension of the universal nature of structures. He had discovered a pair of integral characteristics of two bodies, with one interrelationship varying at an exponential rate and the other interrelationship covarying arithmetically. Kepler and Newton had found synergetic behaviors of whole systems that were unpredicted by the behaviors or the integral characteristics of any parts of the system considered separately. Kepler and Newton had found synergy.

If you were a contemporary of Kepler or Newton and were to have asked them what the mass interattraction called "gravity" is, they would have told you that they had no way of knowing. And there is as yet no way to explain the interrelationship behaviors found experimentally to exist "between" and not "of" any two objects in Universe. The relationships they discovered are elegantly reliable, but they are also an absolute a priori mystery.

Humanity has inherited an inventory of generalized laws of Universe from the Copernicus-Kepler-Galileo-Newton discoveries, which they in turn inherited from their Greek, Mesopotamian, Egyptian, Indian, and Chinese predecessors. There is no information to suggest that the inventory has been completed. All of the generalized laws can be expressed in mathematical terms. They are all eternally operative and interaccommodative. Together, the thus-far-discovered generalized laws guarantee the integrity of nonsimultaneous, only partially overlapping, Scenario Universe.

**Design**

The word *design* is used in contradistinction to random happenstance. Design is intellectually deliberate. Design means that all the components of the composition are interconsiderately arranged. In a design the component behaviors, proclivities, and mathematical behaviors are interaccommodative. The family of generalized principles constitutes an eternal cosmic design whose interrelationships are expressible only in abstract mathematical terms.

Speaking in terms of generalized law, *structure* is always and only the consequence of a complex of six energy events—three dominantly tensive and three dominantly compressive—with each set interacting in complement to produce a self-regeneratively stabilized pattern.
Contrary to common opinion (even that of engineers), structures are always dynamic and never static. All structural realizations are special case. Structural realizations have specific longevities; they are entropic; they give off energy. The energies are often syntropically replaceable in the consequence of structural transformations.

Any and all of what humans identify as substances are structural systems. Any and all structure consists entirely of atoms. Atoms are not things: they are energy events occurring in pure principle. Each and every experimentally evidenced atom is a complex of unique structural-system interrelationships—both internal and external—that manifest generalized pattern integrities in special case scenario continuities.

Universe: Universe is synergetic. Universe is synergetically consequent to all the generalized principles, known or unknown. Universe is not a structure. Universe embraces all structures and more. While a plurality of generalizations governs all structures, realized structuring is always special case. Structures are synergetic consequences of the intimate interaction of a complex of special case factors. Superficially, the overall limits of the manifold omniintertransformability of structures are unitarily conceptual.

Scenario Universe: Scenario Universe embraces all the nonsimultaneous, only-local-in-time-and-place structurings, destructurings, unstructurings, and restructurings. All the somethingnesses are structures. All the nothingness is unstructure. All the somethingnesses are special case. All the nothingness is generalized.

Tension and Compression: Everything we call structure is synergetic and exists only as a consequence of interactions between divergent compressional forces and convergent tension forces.

I take a piece of rope and tense it. As I purposely tense it, I inadvertently make it more taut. But I was not tensing the rope for the purpose of making it taut; my brain was only trying to elongate the rope. As I do so, however, the girth is inadvertently contracting and the rope is inadvertently getting harder. In getting harder the cross-section of the rope is contracting radially in a plane at 90 degrees to the axis of my purposeful tensing, thus inadvertently producing the always and only coexisting action-reaction-and-resultant complementations of myopic preoccupation.
Next I purposely produce compression. I take tempered steel rods, each three feet long and one-eighth of an inch in diameter. The rods bend flexively. We find that two rods cannot get closer to one another than in parallel tangency of their circular cross-sections. A third rod cannot get closer to the other two than by nestling in the parallel valley between them. With each of the three rods in parallel tangency, the centers of their three circular cross-sections form an equilateral triangle.

Hexagons consist of six equiangular triangles. Hexagons have six circumferential points and a center point—seven in all—all equidistant from their neighbors. Six rods now huddle in closest-packed tangency around the original rod. (See Fig. 412.01.) And 12 more rods may be huddled around the first seven to complete an additional hexagonal perimeter. Successive perimeters aggregate, each time with six more rods than those of the previous ring. The outermost rods will be tangentially closest packed in triangular stabilization with their neighbors; the rod at the center is at the symmetrical nucleus of the aggregate. We note in nature that the rodlike Earthward trajectories of closely falling, inter-mass-attracted raindrops passing through freezing temperatures nucleate in hexagonal snowflake arrays under just such hexagonal close-packing laws.

The Greek architects found experientially that when the height of a stone column exceeded its girth by 18 diameters, it tended to fail by buckling out of the central stone cylinder section. The length-to-diameter ratio of a compressional column is called its slenderness ratio. Continuous steel columns are more stable than stone columns and may be used structurally with slenderness ratios as high as 30 to 1—these are long columns. Short columns—with a slenderness ratio of 12 to 1—tend to fail by crushing rather than by buckling.

For our further experiment in purposeful compression we assemble a column 36 inches high with a minimum girth diameter of three inches. It requires 547 of our 36-inch-long, one-eighth-inch-diameter rods to produce this 12-to-1 short column. Each individual rod is slender and highly buckleable, but bound circumferentially together for its full length by tightly wound steel wire. The rods will close-pack symmetrically in a hexagonal set of 13 concentric rings around a nuclear rod: the maximum diameter will be three and three-eighths inches. We can then add forged steel caps over the hexagonal ends of this integrated short column.
792.36 We may next insert the column perpendicularly between the upper and lower jaws of a hydraulic press and load the composite column in vertical compression. We know from our earlier trial that each rod taken by itself can bend when end-loaded. Being close-packed together, they cannot bend further inwardly toward the center rod: they can only bend outwardly, straining the binding wire wrapped around the rods and causing them ultimately to yield to the severe outward force at the column's mid-girth. The bunched ends are held together by the hexagonal steel caps as the force of the hydraulic press increases. This results in the whole column twisting mildly and bulging out to become cigar-shaped as seen in vertical profile. If loaded sufficiently, the bundle approaches sphericity.

792.37 This experiment indicates that our purposeful loading of the column in compression inadvertently results in its girth increasing in diameter, which brings about tension in the horizontally bound wires. An inadvertent tension occurs in a plane at 90 degrees to the axis of compression.

792.40 **Tidal Complementarities:** By two visibly different experiments—one with rope and the other with steel rods—we have demonstrated experimentally that tension and compression always and only coexist. One can be at high tide of visibility and the other coincidentally at low tide, or vice versa. These tidal covariables are typical complementarities: they are not mirror images of one another, but must always balance one another complexedly in physical equations. Both demonstrate 90-degree inadvertent resultants. In engineering this behavior is known as the Poisson effect, and in physics it is known as precession.

792.50 **Spherical Islands:** Short columns loaded on their neutral axes tend to bulge toward sphericity of conformation. In the spherical form-and only in the spherical—we find that the system has no unique axis. Any diametric loading in the sphere is in effect a neutral axis. In coping with compressive loads, spheres act most effectively regardless of which is the loaded axis. Since spheres have the greatest volume with the least surface, loads are evenly distributed radially from the center to all of the enclosing mass. Thus ball bearings constitute the most effective of universal load-bearing designs for compressional functioning.
We find nature preferentially investing her compressionally assigned energy tasks in sphericals—whether stars, planets, asteroids, oranges, or atoms. Universe isolates all her major compression functions in spherical islands that are vastly remote from one another and that are intercohered only by Kepler's and Newton's invisible tension: gravity. The star Sun gravitationally precesses its compressionally islanded planets to orbit around it; the atomic nucleus gravitationally precesses its islanded electrons to orbit around it. Nature's cosmic structuring strategy employs only discontinuous islanded compression and only omni-everywhere continuous tension, gravity. Paradoxically, Earthian engineers as yet design their structures only as compressional continuities, sometimes tied together by tension rods and reinforcements. Humans still use a primarily direct-compressional Stone Age logic, using tension only as a secondary reinforcement. Nature—both macrocosmically and microcosmically—uses a primary tensional logic, with compression as a secondary islanded back-up.

The Stone Age logic said that the wider and heavier the walls, the more happily secure would be the inhabitants. The advent of metal alloys in the 20th century has brought an abrupt change from the advantage of structural ponderousness to the advantage of structural lightness. This is at the heart of all ephemeralization: that is the dymaxion principle of doing ever more with ever less weight, time, and ergs per each given level of functional performance. With an average recycling rate for all metals of 22 years, and with comparable design improvements in performance per pound, ephemeralization means that ever more people are being served at ever higher standards with the same old materials.
793.00  **Tree Structures**

793.01  Among nature's most efficient—and therefore most beautiful—designs are the structuring of the great trees. To examine the structural effectiveness of trees we can make an experiment. Take two suitcases, each weighing 50 pounds, one in each hand. Try to hold them out horizontally at arm's length. It is easy for our arms to hang them vertically from our shoulders, but the more horizontally they are held, the more difficult. It is almost impossible to hold out 50 pounds horizontally. Yet look at a tree's shoulders where the branches are attached. Look at the branch of a tree with the same girth as that of your shoulder when your arm is extended and flexed. Such a tree branch may weigh 500 pounds—ten times what you can hold out horizontally. Many larger-shouldered tree branches weighing five tons and more are held out horizontally. "Wing root" is an aeronautical engineering term for shoulder—that is, where the plane's airframe fuselage joins the jet-pod-carrying aluminum wing. These air transport wing roots accomplish great load-bearing tasks with very low weight ratios. The way trees hold out five-ton branches while yielding in streamline and flexing gracefully without breaking in great winds is a design accomplishment unparalleled in aeronautical engineering—even in the wing roots of jumbo jets and supersonic fighters. How can a tree do that? Biological structures cope hydraulically with all compressional loadings.

793.02  The paramount function of trees is to expose as much leafage as possible under varying wind conditions in order to impound Sun radiation. By a complex of relationships with other biologicals, this impoundment supports life on our planet, since few mammals can directly convert Sun energy into life support. Since the function of trees requires maximum leafage exposure, their progeny will prosper best when planted outside the shadow of the parent. Each tree seed is a beautiful flying machine designed to ride the wind until reaching propitious soil. Because few seeds will find propitious sites in this random distribution, the tree launches many thousands of seeds. The seeds contain the geometric design instructions for associating the locally available resources of air and water and the atomic chemistries of the locally available soil and rock in the environs of seed-landing.
Seeds contain coded programs for associating local atoms in triple-bonded crystal structures. Triple-bonded structures have high tensile capabilities, and when further interbonded they produce long, overlapping, fibrous sacs to be filled with local water and air derivatives. These closepacked, liquid-filled fibrous sacs compound first to produce the "wood" of the tree's roots and trunk. What nature ships in the seeds are the DNA-RNA coded instructions on how to utilize the resources of the locally occurring water, gases, and chemical elements at the planting site. The high-tensile fiber sacs are filled with liquid sap developed from water brought in from the roots by osmosis. By one-way capillary valving the hydrogen and oxygen of the water combine with the carbon- and oxygen-laden gases of the atmosphere to produce the hydrocarbon crystal cells of the tree while at the same time giving off to the atmosphere oxygen atoms with which the growth of mammals will be respiratorially sustained.

Enormous amounts of water are continuously being elevated through the one-way, antigravity valving system. The tree feeds the rain-forming atmosphere by leaking atomized water out through its leaves while at the same time sucking in fresh water through its roots. The tree's high-tensile fiber cell sacs are everywhere full of liquid. Liquids are noncompressible; they distribute their local stress loadings evenly in all directions to all the fiber cell sacs. The hydraulic compression function firmly fills out the predesigned overall high-tensile fiber shaping of the tree. In between the liquid molecules nature inserts tiny gaseous molecules that are highly compressible and absorb the tree's high-shock loadings, such as from the gusts of hurricanes. The branches can wave wildly, but they rarely break off unless they are dehydratively dying—which means they are losing the integrity of their hydraulic, noncompressible load-distribution system. Sometimes in an ice storm the tree freezes so that the liquids cannot distribute their loads; then the branches break off and fall to the ground.
In trees the liquids distribute the loads and the gases absorb the shocks in an overall high-tension crystalline fiber network predesigned by the DNA-RNA programming. The system transmits its hydraulic load-distribution impulses through each liquid-filled cell's contacts with adjacent liquid-loaded sacs. Starting with one tetrahedral bud "shoot," the tree grows as a series of concentric tetrahedral cones. Revolved tetrahedra generate cones. The constant reorienting of the direction from which the Sun radiation is coming, the frequent shift in the wind direction, and the consequent drag forces on the tetra-tree produce a conic revolution effect on the tree growth. Each year a new cambium layer cone grows over the entire outside of the previous year's tetra-cone. Each branch of the tree also starts as a tetrahedral shoulder cone sprouting out of the main tree cone.

This high-tension sac's web design with its hydraulic compression coping and pneumatic shock absorbing is much the same structural system nature employs in the design of human beings. To be sure, with humans the liquid does not freeze under normal environmental conditions; nature creates a good-health temperature control of 98.6 degrees F. for all its humans. Instead of the larger tetra cone form, over which the tree builds from the roots outward into its successive live layers, nature introduced in the mobile mammals the skeleton around which all their hydraulically actuated muscles and cushioning cells are grown in crystalline patterns as scheduled by the DNA-RNA program and as thereafter automated by genetic coding.

When humans tried to make solid crystalline machinery and ship it from here to there over the ground, the objects could move only very slowly without being shattered. So pneumatic tires were put on the wheels so as to distribute the working loads throughout all the freely moving compressional molecules, which in turn distribute the workload energies over the whole uniformly tensioned surface of the high-tensile tire casing. The aeronautical engineers finally adopted nature's biological structuring strategies to cope with 150 tons of fully loaded jumbo jets coming out of the sky to land at 150 miles per hour—with the music going and the people putting on their coats, paying no attention to the extraordinary engineering accomplishment. The plane's tires are pneumatic. Rubber makes the first contact. Pneumatics take the shock load. Next the hydraulic struts distribute the shock loading evenly through metered orifices, and all the shock load energy is thereafter distributed as heat through the high conductivity aluminum walls of the hydraulic system. The heat is completely dispersed by the metal surfaces. Only in the landing gear of great airplanes have humans employed nature's really beautiful structuring of crystalline tension in
complement with hydraulic compression and pneumatic elasticity for shock absorption.

794.00  **Geodesic Domes**

794.01  The great structural systems of Universe are accomplished by islanded compression and omnicontinuous tension. *Tensegrity* is a contraction of *tensional integrity* structuring. All geodesic domes are tensegrity structures, whether the tension- islanded compression differentiations are visible to the observer or not. Tensegrity geodesic spheres do what they do because they have the properties of hydraulically or pneumatically inflated structures.

794.02  Pneumatic structures—such as footballs—provide a firm shape when inflated because the kinetically accelerated atmospheric molecules are trying to escape and are impinging outwardly against the skin, stretching outwardly into whatever accommodating roundness has been designed into the omniembracing tension system. (Compare Sec. 760.) When more molecules are introduced into the enclosure by an air pump, their overcrowding increases the pressure. A fleet of ships maneuvering under power needs more sea room than does another fleet of ships moored side by side. The higher the speed of the individual ship, the greater the minimum turning radius and the more sea room required. This means that the enclosed and pressurized molecules in pneumatic structural systems are accelerated in outward-bound paths by the addition of more molecules by the pump; without additional room each must move faster to get out of the way of the others.

794.03  Pressurized liquid or gaseous molecules try to escape from their confining enclosure. When a football is kicked on one outside spot the outward-bound molecules impact evenly on the entire inside surface of the football's flexible skin. The many outward-bound impactings force the skin outwardly and firmly in all directions; the faster the molecules move, the more powerful their impact, and the harder and more resilient the football. The effect is dynamic; there is no firm or static condition. The outward forces are met by the compressive embracement of the tensile envelope enclosure.
794.04  Geodesic domes are designed as enclosing tensile structures to meet
discretely—ergo, nonredundantly—the patterns of outwardly impinging forces. A
fishing net's mesh need be no finer than that through which the smallest fish worth
catching cannot pass. If we know exactly the size of the fish we wish to catch, and
how many of them are going to hit the net, exactly where, at what force, at what
angle, and when, we then have a model for the realistic engineering analysis of
geodesic domes.

794.05  The conventional engineering profession has been analyzing geodesics
strictly in terms of compression, on a crystalline, non-load-distributing, "post and
lintel" basis. For this reason the big geodesic domes erected so far have been
many times overbuilt, way beyond the appropriate safety factor of 2 :1 as adopted
by aeronautical science. The building business uses safety factors of 5 or 6:1. The
greater the ignorance of the art, the greater the safety factor demanded by
probability mathematics. The greater the safety factor, the greater the redundance
and the less the freedom of load distribution.

794.06  We have a mathematical phenomenon known as a geodesic. A geodesic
is the most economical relationship between any two events. A special case
geodesic finds that a seemingly straight line is the shortest distance between two
points in a plane. Geodesic lines are the shortest surface distances between two
points on the outside of a sphere. Spherical great circles are geodesics.

794.07  A great circle is a line formed on the surface of a sphere by a plane
passing through the sphere's center. The Earth's equator is a great-circle geodesic;
so too are the Earth's meridians of longitude. Any two great circles of the same
system must cross each other twice in a symmetrical manner, with their crossings
always 180 degrees apart.

794.08  Each of any three great circles of a sphere not having common polar
crossings must cross each of the others twice. This makes for a total of four
crossings for each of the three great circles and a total of six crossings for the
whole set of three great circles; the whole set of three great circles entirely divides
the entire sphere into four hemispherically opposed pairs of similar spherical
triangles, and—in one special case—into the eight similar spherical triangles of the
regular spherical octahedron. All cases are thus omnitriangular spherical
octahedra, regular or irregular.
Because both ends of spherical chords always impinge on their sphere at identical angles, molecules of gas reactively accelerate chordally away from one another in a spherical enclosure, trying to proceed in straight-line trajectories. The molecules must follow the *shortest-distance*, geodesic great-circle law, and the angular reflectance law; they will carom around the inside of the sphere or football or balloon only in circular paths describing the greatest diameter possible, therefore always in the planes of great circles except as deflected by other forces.

When two force vectors operating in great-circle paths inside a sphere impinge on each other at any happenstance angle, that angle has no amplitude stability. But when a third force vector operating in a third greatcircle path crosses the other two spherical great circles, eight great-circle-edged triangles are formed with their four sets of two inherent, opposite-hemisphered, mirror-image triangles.

With successive inside-surface caromings and angular intervector impingements, the dynamic symmetry imposed by a sphere tends averagingly to equalize the angular interrelationships of all the millions of triangle-forming sets of those three great circles. The intershunting triangulation in greatcircle paths automatically tends averagely to produce a spherically closed system of omnisimilar triangles. This means that if there were only three great circles, they would tend swiftly to interstabilize comprehensively as the spherical octahedron, all of whose surface angles and arcs average as 90 degrees.

If we successively shoot at the same high velocity three steel ball bearings of the same size and weight into a smoothly walled, spherical steel container, and if we do that shooting through a carefully timed pop-open-and-pop-closed hole, and if we aim the ball bearing gun as far away from the sphere center as the pop-open hole permitted, each of the three balls would start describing a great-circle path of bouncings off the sphere. Each would have to cross the other four times and would carom off each other as well, swiftly to work toward the spherical octahedron.

Because each of the three gas molecules must have its reactor molecule, we will always have six initial great circles operative in the pressurized pneumatic containers; all the additional molecules will be six-teamed, and each team of six will increase the system frequency by one, and all the teams will averagingly parallel one another.
794.14  The great-circle chords of all polyhedra are always found to be systematically developed out of sets of exactly six great-circle chords—never more or less. These six vectors are the six vectors of the energy quantum. The 12 vector-edged chords of the octahedron equal the two sets of six chord vectors: two quanta. The 30 vector-edged chords of the icosahedron equal the five sets of six chord vectors: five quanta. In the tetrahedron one quantum of structurally invested energy encloses one unit of volume. In the octahedron one quantum of structurally invested energy encloses two units of volume. In the icosahedron one quantum of energy invested in structure encloses almost four units of volume. Of the three prime structural systems of Universe, the tetrahedron is the strongest per unit of volume enclosed; the octahedron is "middling"; and the icosahedron is least strong, but encloses the greatest volume per unit of invested energy. Whenever nature uses the icosahedron, the maximum volume enclosure per units of invested energy is the principal function served. For this reason all pneumatic and hydraulic structuring of nature employs icosahedral spherical geometry. When maximum structural strength per unit of invested energy is the principal function served, nature uses the tetrahedron. When the principal function to be served is a balance of strength and volume, nature uses the octahedron as her preferred structural system.

794.15  A vast number of molecules of gas interacting in great circles inside of a sphere will produce a number of great-circle triangles. The triangles, being dynamically resilient, mutually intertransform one another to evolve an "averaging" of the random-force vectors, resulting in angular self-interstabilizing as a pattern of omnispherical symmetry. The aggregate of all the inter-great-circlings resolves typically into a regular pattern of 12 pentagons and 20 triangles, or sometimes more complexly into 12 pentagons, 30 hexagons, and 80 triangles described by 240 great-circle chords.

794.16  This is the pattern of the geodesic tensegrity sphere. The numbers of hexagons and triangles and chords may be multiplied in regular arithmetical or geometrical series, but the 12—and only 12—pentagons will persist as constants, as will the number of triangles occur in multiples of 20, and the number of edges in multiples of 6.
794.17  In the geodesic tensegrity sphere each of the entirely independent, compressional-chord struts represents two oppositely directioned and force paired molecules. The paired-outward caroming of the two chord ends produces a single radially outward force of each chord strut. The tensegrity compressional chords do not touch one another: they operate independently, each trying to escape outwardly from the sphere, but they are restrained by the spherical tensional integrity's closed-network system of great-circle connectors, which alone can complete the great-circle paths between the ends of the entirely separate, non-directly-interconnecting, compressional chords. Were the chordal struts to be pushing circumferentially from the sphere, their ends would touch one another or slide by one another, but the tension lines show clearly that the struts each pull away from their nearest neighbor and strain to escape radially outward of the system.

794.18  Central angles of great circles are defined by two radii, the outer ends of which are connected by both an arc and a chord—which arc and chord are directly proportional to each unique such central angle. The chord and two radii form an isosceles triangle. The distance between the mid-arc and the mid-chord is called the arc altitude. Every point on a great-circle arc is at full-radius distance from the sphere's center. In developing the triangular subgridding of the icosahedral geodesic prime structural system, the greatcircle arc edges of the icosahedron (each of which has a central angle of 63 degrees, 26 minutes, and several seconds) are equally subdivided into two, three, or four equal-arc increments—or as many more equal-arc increments as the engineering calculation finds desirable in consideration of all the optional variables, such as the diameter of the structure, the structural properties of the materials with which it is to be produced, and the logistics of delivery, installation, and assembly.

794.19  **Frequency:** Whatever the number of the equal subdivisions of the icosa arc—whose subdivision points are to be interconnected with a threeway omnitriangulated grid of great-circle arcs—that icosa arc edge subdivision number is spoken of as the frequency, of the system. The higher the frequency of the system, the lesser in dimension will each of the arc, chord, and arc-altitude increments become. All these dimensions covary at identical rates and are therefore uniformly proportional for any given frequency. Uniform dimensions, chord factors, and ratios may be listed for any size dome; the only numerical variable in geodesic spheroidal structures is that of the system's radius.
794.20 Because each islanded compression strut in a tensegrity sphere addresses its adjacent (but untouched) struts at an angle of approximately 60 degrees, that strut is aimed at but does not reach the midpoints of the adjacent struts. Each of the struts is a chord of the sphere, with its ends at greater distance from the center of the sphere than the radial distance of the midpoint of the chordal strut—that difference in distance being exactly that of the arc altitude. The arc altitude decreases as the system frequency is increased, which occurs logically as the system radius increases.

794.21 The mid-girth of each chordal compression strut is proportional to its length and is always substantial. The strut is most efficient when cigar-shaped and pin-ended. As the frequency increases and the arc altitude decreases, there develops a special size geodesic sphere, wherein—employing the most economical material for the struts—the mid-girth of the chordal strut is exactly the same as the arc altitude, at which point the pin-ends of the struts approaching at 60 degrees may exactly touch the mid-girths of the impinged-upon struts. But this kind of touching does not mean pushing against, because the struts (as their tension slings show) are trying to escape radially outward from the dome center. What this touching does is to dampen the vibratory resonance of the tensegrity sphere.

794.22 One of the impressive behavioral characteristics of tensegrity spheres, witnessed at low frequencies, is that when any two islanded struts 180 degrees apart around the sphere are pulled outwardly from one another, the whole sphere expands symmetrically. When the same two 180-degrees-apart struts are pushed toward one another, the whole sphere contracts symmetrically. When the polar pulling apart or pushing together ceases, the tensegrity sphere assumes a radius halfway between the radii of the most pullingly expandable and pushingly contractable conditions; that is, it will rest in dynamic equilibrium.
794.23  When the tension-member lengths between the islanded struts are everywhere the same, the twanging of any of them sounds the same vibration note as any and all the others. Tightening any one tension member or increasing the length of any one strut tightens the whole system uniformly, as is tunably demonstrable. The equilibrium state, which tensegrity spheres spontaneously assume, is the state wherein all the parts are most comfortable but are always subject to spherical oscillatability. Thus the coming into contact of the pin-end cigar struts with the neighboring struts' mid-girth points provides a condition at which—if the pin-point is locked to the mid-strut—it will be prevented from leaving its most energetically efficient state of repose, and the locking together will prevent either the expansion or contraction of the sphere and will mute its resonance and deaden its springiness.

794.24  At the low-frequency, push-pull, contraction-expansion susceptible state, tensegrity spheres act like basketballs. Bouncing them against the floor makes them contract locally, after which they spring back powerfully to their original shape, which impels them back against gravity. Geodesic spheres are in strict physical fact true pneumatic structures with a discrete number of oppositely paired molecules—and their respective atomic colonies—all averagely aggregated together in the form of the islanded struts instead of being in their invisible gaseous state.

795.00  **Reduction to Practice**

795.01  We can take advantage of the fact that lumber cut at the "two-by-four" size represents the lumber industry's most frequently used and lowest-cost structural lumber. The average length of the two-by-fours is 12 feet. We can take the approximately two-inch dimension as the mid-girth size of a strut, and we can use an average of 10-foot lengths of the tensilely strongest two-by-four wood worked by the trade (and pay the premium to have it selected and free of knotholes). We can then calculate what size of the spherical dome—and what frequency—will produce the condition of "just-kissing" contact of the two-by-four ends of the islanded two-by-four chordal struts with the mid-girth contact points of one another. This calculates out to a 12-frequency, 72-foot-diameter sphere that, if truncated as a three-quarter sphere, has 20 hexagonal openings around its base, each high enough and wide enough to allow the passage of a closed body truck.
795.02 We calculated and produced such a 72-foot, three-quarter-sphere geodesic dome at the Edwardsville campus of Southern Illinois University in 1962. The static load testing of all the parts as well as the final assembly found it performing exactly as described in the above paragraphs. The static load testing demonstrated performance on the basis of the load-distributing capabilities of pneumatics and hydraulics and exceeded those that would have been predicted solely on the basis of continuous compression.

795.03 As the world's high-performance metallic technologies are freed from concentration on armaments, their structural and mechanical and chemical performances (together with the electrodynamic remote control of systems in general) will permit dimensional exquisiteness of mass-production-forming tolerances to be reduced to an accuracy of one-hundredth-thousandths of an inch. This fine tolerance will permit the use of hydraulically pressure-filled glands of high-tensile metallic tubing using liquids that are nonfreezable at space-program temperature ranges, to act when pressurized as the discontinuously isolated compressional struts of large geodesic tensegrity spheres. Since the fitting tolerances will be less than the size of the liquid molecules, there will be no leakage. This will obviate the collapsibility of the air-lock-and-pressure-maintained pneumatic domes that require continuous pump-pressurizing to avoid being drag-rotated to flatten like a candle flame in a hurricane. Hydro-compressed tensegrities are less vulnerable as liquids are noncompressible.

795.04 Geodesic tensegrity spheres may be produced at enormous city-enclosing diameters. They may be assembled by helicopters with great economy. This will reduce the investment of metals in large tensegrity structures to a small fraction of the metals invested in geodesic structures of the past. It will be possible to produce geodesic domes of enormous diameters to cover whole communities with a relatively minor investment of structural materials. With the combined capabilities of mass production and aerospace technology it becomes feasible to turn out whole rolls of noncorrosive, flexible-cable networks with high-tensile, interswaged fittings to be manufactured in one gossamer piece, like a great fishing net whose whole unitary tension system can be air-delivered anywhere to be compression-strutted by swift local insertions of remote-controlled, expandable hydro-struts, which, as the spheric structure takes shape, may be hydro-pumped to firm completion by radio control.
In the advanced-space-structures research program it has been discovered that—in the absence of unidirectional gravity and atmosphere—it is highly feasible to centrifugally spin-open spherical or cylindrical structures in such a manner that if one-half of the spherical net is prepacked by folding below the equator and being tucked back into the other and outer half to form a dome within a dome when spun open, it is possible to produce domes that are miles in diameter. When such structures consist at the outset of only gossamer, high-tensile, low-weight, spider-web-diameter filaments, and when the spheres spun open can hold their shape unchallenged by gravity, then all the filaments' local molecules could be chemically activated to produce local monomer tubes interconnecting the network joints, which could be hydraulically expanded to form an omnintertrussed double dome. Such a dome could then be retrorocketed to subside deceleratingly into the Earth's atmosphere, within which it will lower only slowly, due to its extremely low comprehensive specific gravity and its vast webbing surface, permitting it to be aimingantly-landed slowly, very much like an air-floatable dandelion seed ball: the multi-mile-diametered tensegrity dome would seem to be a giant cousin. Such a space- spun, Earth-landed structure could then be further fortified locally by the insertion of larger hydro-struttings from helicopters or rigid lighter-than-air-ships—or even by remote- control electroplating, employing the atmosphere as an electrolyte. It would also be feasible to expand large dome networks progressively from the assembly of smaller pneumatic and surface-skinning components.

The fact that the dome volume increases exponentially at a third-power rate, while the structural component lengths increase at only a fraction more than an arithmetical rate, means that their air volume is so great in comparison to the enclosing skin that its inside atmosphere temperature would remain approximately tropically constant independent of outside weather variations. A dome in this vast scale would also be structurally fail-safe in that the amount of air inside would take months to be evacuated should any air vehicle smash through its upper structure or break any of its trussing.
795.07 In air-floatable dome systems metals will be used exclusively in tension, and all compression will be furnished by the tensionally contained, antifreeze-treated liquids. Metals with tensile strengths of a million p.s.i. will be balance-opposed structurally by liquids that will remain noncompressible even at a million p.s.i. Complete shock-load absorption will be provided by the highly compressible gas molecules—interpermeating the hydraulic molecules—to provide symmetrical distribution of all forces. The hydraulic compressive forces will be evenly distributed outwardly to the tension skins of the individual struts and thence even further to the comprehensive metal- or glass-skinned hydro-glands of the spheroidally enclosed, concentrically-trussed-together, dome-within-dome foldback, omnitriangulated, nonredundant, tensegrity network structural system.

795.08 Design Strategies: All the calculations required for the design of geodesic domes may be derived from the three basic triangles of the three basic structural systems:
- the 120 right spherical triangles of the icosahedron,
- the 48 right spherical triangles of the octahedron, and
- the 24 right spherical triangles of the tetrahedron.

All the great-circle behaviors occurring around the whole sphere take place within just one of those three basic right triangles and repeat themselves in all others.

795.09 The data mathematically developed within the three basic triangles become constants for spheres of any size. What we need to know structurally is the length of the chordal lines between any two adjacent points in the three-way great-circle grid and the angles at which they intersect. The spherical surface angles of the sphere and the central angles may all be expressed in the same decimal fractions, which remain constant for any size sphere since they are fractions of a unit finite whole system. We assign the name chord factors to all the constant lengths of a sphere's connecting lines, whether between any two spherical surface points or between two concentric spheres that are intertriangularly trussed. We assign the word frequency to the number of uniform-edge subdivisions of the spherical arc edges of the basic spherical triangles.
795.10 There is a set of unique chord factors for each frequency. There are six alternate ways of organizing the triangular subgridding, some of which permit planar base cutoffs of the sphere at other than its equator. Various fractions of the sphere are permitted, as some produce more overall structural economy for differing applications than others. The most economical total lengths for a given frequency are also the most equilibriously comfortable—that is, where it requires the least energy to maintain its integrity under any and all environmental conditions.

795.11 Competent designing of geodesic tensegrity domes also requires monitoring the evolving increases in performance of the various chemical materials and metal alloys available. The full design science responsibility includes developing, prototyping, testing, production, engineering, tooling, manufacturing, transporting from factory to use point, assembly, and removing and recycling of the materials: only from consideration of each such successive cycle can we learn how to do it again more efficiently and satisfactorily to society. I.e., 60 degrees. The nucleus of a square would have a completely different distance to its corners than the corners would have to each other.
Table of Contents

- **800.00 OPERATIONAL MATHEMATICS**
- **801.00 Sensoriality: Sweepout**
  - 801.01 Alternate Faculties of Sensation
  - 801.09 Human Sense Ranging and Information Gathering
  - 801.10 Sense Coordination of the Infant
  - 801.20 The Omnidirectional TV Set
- **810.00 One Spherical Triangle Considered as Four**
  - 811.00 Bias on One Side of the Line
  - 812.00 Spherical Triangle
    - 812.05 Background Nothingness
  - 813.00 Square or Triangle Becomes Great Circle at Equator
  - 814.00 Complementarity of System Surfaces
- **820.00 Tools of Geometry**
  - 821.10 Dividers
  - 825.00 Greek Scribing of Right-Angle Modularity in a Plane
  - 825.10 Right Triangle
  - 825.20 Hexagonal Construction
    - 825.21 Diameter
  - 825.26 Pythagorean Proof
  - 825.30 Two-Way Rectilinear Grid
  - 826.00 Unity of Peripheral and Radial Modularity
    - 826.02 Hammer Throw
- 826.02A Hammer Throw
- 826.04 Science as a Tool
- 826.10 Otherness Restraints and Elliptical Orbits

- 830.00 Foldability of Great Circles
  - 831.01 Sheet of Paper as a System
  - 831.10 Moebius Strip
  - 831.20 Cutting Out Circular Cookies
  - 831.20 Six Cases of Foldability of Great Circles

- 835.00 Bow-Tie Construction of Spherical Octahedron
  - 836.00 Spherical Octahedron: Alternate Assembly

- 840.00 Foldability of Four Great Circles of Vector Equilibrium
  - 841.00 Foldability Sequence
  - 841.30 Trisection by Inherent Axial Spin of Systems
  - 842.00 Generation of Bow Ties

Copyright © 1997 Estate of Buckminster Fuller
801.01 Alternate Faculties of Sensation

801.02 Information is experience. Experience is information. We have all experienced the information given to us directly through our own sensing faculties or relayed to us by others through our sensing faculties, but as originally sensed directly by others and not by ourselves. The only way that we know that we "are," that we are alive in Universe, is through information apprehended by our own sensorial faculties. We can hear, see, taste, smell, and touch-feel. We have all experienced the information-relaying relationships between the old life and the new life. The old life is excited to see how early the new life develops, coordinates, and responds both consciously to external information and subconsciously to internally programmed instructions of the brain or of the genes. The old life tries to speed the development of the new life's communicated comprehending by pointing to first the child's and then the "old life" speaker's eye and saying, "eye, eye, eye," "mouth, mouth, mouth," and "ear, ear, ear," while pointing to those instruments until the child responds by making a similar sound. However, it is seldom that we observe parents thus engaged with their children refer to their internal organs, such as the endocrine glands. In fact, parents may not even know of these glands, let alone where they are situated. Such word-coaching by oldsters of youngsters relies almost exclusively upon identification of superficial characteristics and comprehends only in superficial degree those organs to which they refer.
Let us imagine a scientifically conducted experiment designed to disclose the unique behavioral characteristics of each of those four prime sensing faculties without which we could not apprehend Universe and could not have sense of being.

Let us suppose that you are blindfolded and that your mouth, nostrils, and ears are also simultaneously bound closed. Only your tactile sensing is operative. To find out about yourself and local Universe, you would begin by reaching out around you with your arms-extended hands. You could learn environmental conditions through your hands. You could lean forward, and the sense of balance would tell you how far you can reach without shifting your base position. You discover that you are prospecting with your sensitive skin terminals, as does an insect with all its radially and circumferentially orientable feelers. Your most extreme and mobile skin feelers are your toes and your fingers. You are trying to get terminal reach information before you move on from your safe base. You will not risk shifting your weight until you are certain that you will be supported. You will not move into a place so small you cannot turn around and escape. Without changing your base, and standing with all your weight on your left foot, you learn that you can stretch out and sweep out with your arms while at the same time sweeping space and testing the ground's firmness with your right leg. Thus you learn that there is a maximum range of information gathering, which is the distance between the right foot's big toe and your left hand's middle fingertip. Most of us have a toe-to-fingertip reach of about six or eight feet. In these sense-limited conditions, our only way of finding out about Universe is tactile, through touch alone. Very quickly, we become supersensitive with our feet and hands, particularly with our feet and legs in gravitational balancing. Every child learns this in summer while at camp. At home, his parents won't let him stay up after dark, but maybe at night he is very fond of a path that goes down to the water. He starts going on that path and finds himself running along in the dark. Even though you can't see, you remember well the pattern of turns, depressions, hills, and dales. Your feet feel familiar with the path; the rhythm of steps and heartbeats subconsciously monitors your memory-bank control of your running along that familiar path barefootedly in the dark. We find experimentally that we can remember patterns tactiley and feel very safe following them. We are even able to run back and forth over a local complex of familiar ground and we can run at about 10 miles per hour. Wherefore our static tactile information-gathering, which commands a maximum spherical range of 10 feet in diameter, is augmented by the 10-miles-per-hour dynamic range-minding capability.
801.05 Ecology is the science of cataloguing, ordering, and inspecting patterns of life. Different kinds of life demonstrate different patterns. There is a difference of radius of sweepout of wolves, seagulls, and man. If we humans had only the tactile sense to go by in our ecological patterning, we could only sweep out a fairly small territory, but we could get so used to it that we would probably run around in the known territory. (See Sec. 1005.20.)

801.06 But now suppose that you cover up all your skin and uncover your nostrils and your mouth. Your eyes and ears are still covered and your feet and hands are now tied down so you cannot move. You have only olfactory information. Under these conditions, men's measurements are governed by three factors: (1) the radius of the permeation of gases within gases; (2) the concentration and viscosity of such gases, such as orange groves, pine woods, and so forth; and (3) the wind. Men coming in from months at sea have smelled orange groves and pine trees at somewhere around a mile offshore in still air. Such gases remain sufficiently concentrated to be detectable at a mile. (Of course, dogs can smell at greater distances than our human standing-still olfactory range of about a mile.) If the wind is blowing, the velocity is enhanced so we get smoke from forest fires at great distances. In great, 400-miles-per-hour, high altitude, jet stream winds, the smellable concentration can persist to a range of even 100 miles. Whereas our tactile sense's static range is 10 feet, which equals about 1/500th of a mile; and its dynamic velocity range augmentation is 10 miles per hour, we find our olfactory static range of information-gathering is 100 miles and its dynamic range is 400 miles per hour.

801.07 If we now shut off the mouth and nostrils—with eyes and skin also blanked out—and we then open up only the ears, we cannot see, smell, or feel; we have only sounds to reckon by. Men have heard sounds at very great distances. Sounds will bounce on the water, into the atmosphere, and back on the water again. Sound is a wave phenomenon that men have heard at ranges up to 100 miles, as in the case of the atomic bomb. The speed of sound in the air is about 700 miles per hour; the static hearing range is about 100 miles, while the dynamic hearing range is 1,100 miles per hour (700 m.p.h. + 400 m.p.h. jet-stream wind = 1,100 m.p.h.).
801.08 We next shut off the tactile, olfactory, and oral sensing, then uncover and
open our eyes. Men see stars that are billions of miles away. We know the
velocity of light is 186,000 miles per second, or about 700 million miles per hour.
We find that the visual sensing is in an entirely different order of magnitude. The
tactile, olfactory, and oral faculties as a group are so minuscule as compared to the
range of the visual that they cannot even be considered together.

801.09 Human Sense Ranging and Information Gathering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Radius of Static Ranging:</th>
<th>Dynamic Velocity:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tactile</td>
<td>1/1,000th of a mile</td>
<td>10 miles per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olfactory</td>
<td>1 mile</td>
<td>400 miles per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aural</td>
<td>100 miles</td>
<td>1,100 miles per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual</td>
<td>6,000,000,000,000,000,000 miles$^1$</td>
<td>700,000,000 miles per hour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If we try to plot two curves of these static and dynamic human sensing capabilities
on a chart, we will have no trouble in positioning the first three senses; but to
reach the point on the chart at which the sight capabilities occur, we will have to
take an airplane and fly for many days to reach those positions. It is clear that as
we recede from the first three sets of points, they will tend gradually to appear as
one. This disparity has not been taught to us. We were told that our senses were
approximately equal and alternate capabilities. Court imposed "damage costs" for
their respective losses are approximately equal. We found out the disparity
ourselves by examining the limit-case conditions, which can only be discovered
by physical experience. This method of discovery is called "operational
procedure."

(Footnote 1: One light year is six trillion miles, and humans see Andromeda with
the naked eye one million light years away, which means six quintillion miles.)

801.10 Sense Coordination of the Infant
801.11 One of the most surprising things about a newborn child is that it is already tactilely coordinated. Even in the first day, the baby is so well coordinated tactilely that if you put your finger against its palm, the baby will close its hand firmly and deftly around your finger, although it is not using its ears or eyes at all. If you will now exert a tiny bit of tension effort to remove your finger, the child will respond at once by opening its hand. The infant will repeat the closing and opening response to your initiatives as many times as you may wish to initiate. This should not surprise us if we realize that the baby has been in tactile communication with its mother for months before evacuating her womb, within which, however, its visual, olfactory, and aural faculties were muted and inoperative. Not much time after birth the child employs for the first time its olfactory glands and starts searching the mother's breast and the source of milk. Quite a few days later it begins to hear; and very much later, it sees. The sequence in which the child's faculties become employed corresponds to the order of increased range of its respective faculties of information apprehending.

801.12 Thus we find the child successively coordinating the first three faculties: the tactile, the olfactory, and the aural. He begins to learn how they work together and quite rapidly gets to be very skillful in coordinating and handling the information coming to him through these senses. It is only days later that he begins to use his sight. He tries tactilely, olfactorily, and aurally to confirm what he sees to be reality. He cannot do so over any great distance because neither his arms and hands nor his tasting mouth will reach very far. Months later, the child crawls to check tactilely, olfactorily, and aurally on phenomena still further away; and thereby to coordinately sort out his information inputs; and thereby develop a scheme of—and a total sense of—reality and repetitive event expectancy. He crawls over to the chair to find that his eyes have reported to him correctly that the chair is indeed there. He begins to check up and coordinate on more distant objects, and he finds his visual ability to be reliable. The child seeing the Fourth of July fireworks for the first time sees a flash and then hears a boom. Maybe that doesn't mean so much to him, because boom (aural) and flash (optical) may be different phenomena; but when he sees a man hammering a fence post, he has by this time been hammering a whole lot and he knows the sound that makes. He may not be very sure of the fireworks in the sky, the flash and the boom, but he is really very confident about the sound of the hammering of the fence post. When he sees the man hammer and then hears the sound a fraction later, he begins to realize that there is some lag in the rates in which he gets information from different faculties. His eye gets it faster than his ear.
The three postnatal senses the child coordinates are secondary. The first prenatal one, the tactile, is primary. The real emphasis of the judgment of life is on the tactile, the primary, the thing you can touch. The ranges of the first three senses are so close together, and sight is so different, that we may best rank them as #1, touch, being a primary set; with both #2, olfactory, coupled with #3, aural, as a secondary set; and #4 sight, as a tertiary set: wherefore in effect, touch is the yesterday set; while the olfactory and aural (what you are smelling, eating, saying, and hearing) are the now set; while sight (what only may be next) is the future set. (We can seem to see, but we have not yet come to it.) Whereas reality is eternally now, human apprehending demonstrates a large assortment of lags in rates of cognitions whose myriadly multivariated frequencies of myriadly multivariated, positive-negative, omnidirectional aberrations, in multivariated degrees, produce such elusively off-center effects as possibly to result in an illusionary awareness of an approximately unlimited number of individually different awareness patterns, all of whose relative imperfections induce the illusion of a reality in which "life" is terminal, because physically imperfect; as contrasted to mind's discovery of an omni-interaccommodative complex of a variety of different a priori, cosmic, and eternal principles, which can only be intellectually discovered, have no weight, and apparently manifest a perfect, abstract, eternal design, the metaphysical utterly transcendent of the physical.

(Footnote 2: You can reflect philosophically on some of the things touch does, like making people want to get their hands on the coin, the key, or whatever it may be.)

The 186,000-miles-per-second speed of light is so fast that it was only just recently measured, and it doesn't really have much meaning to us. You don't have a sense of 700 million miles per hour. If you did get to "see" that way, you would be spontaneously conscious of seeing the Sun eight minutes after the horizon had obscured it; ergo, consciously seeing an arc around the Earth's curvature. We are not seeing that way as yet. To explain our sight, we call it "instantaneous." We say we can see instantaneously. This fact has misled us very greatly. You insist that you are seeing the black-and-white page of this book, do you not? You're not. You have a brain-centered television set, and the light is bouncing off the page. The resultant comes back through your optical system and is scanned and actually goes back into the brain, and you are seeing the page in your brain. You are not seeing the page out in front of you. We have gotten used to the idea that we see outside of ourselves, but we just don't do so. It only takes about a billionth of a second for the light to bounce off the page and get in the
brain to be scanned, so the child is fooled into thinking that he is seeing outside of himself. And we are misinforming ourselves in discounting the lag and assuming that we see it "over there." No one has ever seen outside themselves.

801.20  **The Omnidirectional TV Set**

801.21  Children looking at TV today look at it quite differently from the way it was to the first generation of TV adults. It begins to be very much a part of the child's life, and he tends to accredit it the way adults accredit what they get from their eyes. When children are looking at a baseball game, they are right there in the field. All of our vision operates as an omnidirectional TV set, and there is no way to escape it. That is all we have ever lived in. We have all been in omnidirectional TV sets all our lives, and we have gotten so accustomed to the reliability of the information that we have, in effect, projected ourselves into the field. We may insist that we see each other out in the field. But all vision actually operates inside the brain in organic, neuron-transistored TV sets.

801.22  We have all heard people describe other people, in a derogatory way, as being "full of imagination." The fact is that if you are not full of imagination, you are not very sane. All we do is deal in brain images. We traffic in the memory sets, the TV sets, the recall sets, and certain incoming sets. When you say that you see me or you say "I see you," or "I touch you," I am confining information about you to the "tactile you." If I had never had a tactile experience (which could easily be if I were paralyzed at conception), "you" might be only where I smell you. "You" would have only the smellable identity that we have for our dogs. You would be as big as you smell. Then, if I had never smelled, tasted, nor experienced tactile sensing, you would be strictly the hearable you.

801.23  What is really important, however, about you or me is the *thinkable you* or the *thinkable me*, the abstract metaphysical you or me, what we have done with these images, the relatedness we have found, what communications we have made with one another. We begin to realize that the dimensions of the *thinkable you* are phenomenal, when you hear Mozart on the radio, that is, the metaphysical—only intellectually identifiable—eternal Mozart who will always be there to any who hears his music. When we say "atom" or think "atom" we are intellect-to-intellect with livingly thinkable Democritus, who first conceived and named the invisible phenomenon "atom." Were exclusively tactile Democritus to be sitting next to you, surely you would not recognize him nor accredit him as you do the only-thinkable Democritus and what he thought about the atom. You say to me: "I see you sitting there." And all you see is a little of my pink face and hands and my shoes and clothing, and you can't see *me*, which is entirely the thinking, abstract,
metaphysical me. It becomes shocking to think that we recognize one another only as the touchable, nonthinking biological organism and its clothed ensemble.

801.24 Reconsidered in these significant identification terms, there is quite a different significance in what we term "dead" as a strictly tactile "thing," in contrast to the exclusively "thinking" you or me. We can put the touchable things in the ground, but we can't put the thinking and thinkable you in the ground. The fact that I see you only as the touchable you keeps shocking me. The baby's spontaneous touching becomes the dominant sense measure, wherefore we insist on measuring the inches or the feet. We talk this way even though these are not the right increments. My exclusively tactile seeing inadequacy becomes a kind of warning, despite my only theoretical knowledge of the error of seeing you only as the touchable you. I keep spontaneously seeing the tactile living you. The tactile is very unreliable; it has little meaning. Though you know they are gentle, sweet children, when they put on Hallowe'en monster masks they "look" like monsters. It was precisely in this manner that human beings came to err in identifying life only with the touchable physical, which is exactly what life isn't. (See Sec. 531.)

810.00 One Spherical Triangle Considered as Four

811.00 Bias on One Side of the Line
811.01 We have all been brought up with a plane geometry in which a triangle was conceived and defined as an area *bound* by a closed line of three edges and three angles. A circle was an area *bound* by a closed line of unit radius. The area outside the closed boundary line was not only undefinable but was inconceivable and unconsidered.

811.02 In the abstract, ghostly geometry of the Greeks, the triangle and circle were inscribed in a plane that extended laterally to infinity. So tiny is man and so limited was man's experience that at the time of the Greeks, he had no notion that he was living on a planet. Man seemed obviously to be living on an intuitively expansive planar world around and above which passed the Sun and stars, after which they plunged into the sea and arose again in the morning. This cosmological concept of an eternally extended, planar-based Earth sandwiched between heaven above and hell below made infinity obvious, ergo axiomatic, to the Greeks.
811.03 The Greek geometers could not therefore define the planar extensibility that lay outside and beyond the line of known content. Since the surface outside of the line went to infinity, you could not include it in your computation. The Greeks' concept of the geometrical, bound-area of their triangle—or their circle—lay demonstrably on only one bound-area side of the line. As a consequence of such fundamental schooling, world society became historically biased about everything. Continually facing survival strategy choices, society assumed that it must always choose between two or more political or religious "sides." Thus developed the seeming nobility of loyalties. Society has been educated to look for logic and reliability only on one side of a line, hoping that the side chosen, on one hand or the other of indeterminately large lines, may be on the inside of the line. This logic is at the head of our reflexively conditioned biases. We are continually being pressed to validate one side of the line or the other.

811.04 You can "draw a line" only on the surface of some system. All systems divide Universe into insideness and outsideness. Systems are finite. Validity favors neither one side of the line nor the other. Every time we draw a line operationally upon a system, it returns upon itself. The line always divides a whole system's unit area surface into two areas, each equally valid as unit areas. Operational geometry invalidates all bias.

812.00 Spherical Triangle

812.01 The shortest distance between any two points on the surface of a sphere is always described by an arc of a great circle. A triangle drawn most economically on the Earth's surface or on the surface of any other sphere is actually always a spherical triangle described by great-circle arcs. The sum of the three angles of a spherical triangle is never 180 degrees. Spherical trigonometry is different from plane trigonometry; in the latter, the sum of any triangle's angles is always 180 degrees. There is no plane flat surface on Earth, wherefore no plane triangles can be demonstrated on its surface. Operationally speaking, we always deal in systems, and all systems are characterized projectionally by spherical triangles, which control all our experimental transformations.
812.02 Drawing or scribing is an operational term. It is impossible to draw without an object upon which to draw. The drawing may be by depositing on or by carving away—that is, by creating a trajectory or tracery of the operational event. All the objects upon which drawing may be operationally accomplished are structural systems having insideness and outsideness. The drawn-upon object may be either symmetrical or asymmetrical. A piece of paper or a blackboard is a system having insideness and outsideness.

812.03 When we draw a triangle on the surface of Earth (which previously unscribed area was unit before the scribing or drawing), we divide Earth's surface into two areas on either side of the line. One may be a little local triangle whose three angles seem to add up to 180 degrees, while the other big spherical triangle complementing the small one to account together for all the Earth's surface has angles adding up to 900 degrees or less. This means that each corner of the big triangle complementing the small local one, with corners seeming to be only 60 degrees each, must be 300 degrees each, for there are approximately 360 degrees around each point on the surface of a sphere. Therefore the sum of all the three angles of the big Earth triangles, which inherently complement the little local 60-degree-per-corner equilateral triangles, must be 900 degrees. The big 900-degree triangle is also an area bounded by three lines and three angles. Our schooled-in bias renders it typical of us to miss the big triangle while being preoccupied only locally with the negligibly sized triangular area.

812.04 If you inscribe one triangle on a spherical system, you inevitably describe four triangles. There is a concave small triangle and a concave big triangle, as viewed from inside, and a convex small triangle and a convex big triangle, as viewed from outside. Concave and convex are not the same, so at minimum there always are inherently four triangles.

812.05 Background Nothingness: One spherical triangle ABC drawn on the Earth's surface inadvertently produces four triangles as the corners of the surface triangle are inherently related to the center of the Earth D, and their lines of interrelatedness together with the three edge lines of the surface triangle describe a tetrahedron. (See Fig. 812.03.) Drawing a triangle on the surface of the Earth (as described at Sec. 810) also divides the surface of the Earth into two areas—one large, one small—both of which are bound by a closed line with three edges and three angles. The large triangle and the small triangle have both concave and convex aspects—ergo, four triangles in all. Euler did not recognize the background nothingness of the outside triangles. (See Sec. 505.81.)
The Greeks defined a triangle as an area bound by a closed line of three edges and three angles. A triangle drawn on the Earth's surface is actually a spherical triangle described by three great-circle arcs. It is evident that the arcs divide the surface of the sphere into two areas, each of which is bound by a closed line consisting of three edges and three angles, ergo dividing the total area of the sphere into two complementary triangles. The area apparently "outside" one triangle is seen to be "inside" the other. Because every spherical surface has two aspects_convex if viewed from outside, concave if viewed from within_each of these triangles is, in itself, two triangles. Thus one triangle becomes four when the total complex is understood. "Drawing" or "scribing" is an operational term. It is impossible to draw without an object upon which to draw. The drawing may be by depositing on or by carving away, that is, by creating a trajectory or tracery of the operational event. All the objects upon which drawing may be operationally accomplished are structural systems having insideness and outsideness. The drawn-upon object may be symmetrical or asymmetrical, a piece of paper or a blackboard system having insideness and outsideness.
812.06 Under the most primitive pre-time-size conditions the surface of a sphere may be exactly subdivided into the four spherical triangles of the spherical tetrahedron, each of whose surface corners are 120-degree angles, and whose "edges" have central angles of 109 28'. The area of a surface of a sphere is also exactly equal to the area of four great circles of the sphere. Ergo, the area of a sphere's great circle equals the area of a spherical triangle of that sphere's spherical tetrahedron: wherefore we have a circular area exactly equaling a triangular area, and we have avoided use of \( \pi \).

813.00 **Square or Triangle Becomes Great Circle at Equator**

813.01 If we draw a closed line such as a circle around Earth, it must divide its total unit surface into two areas, as does the equator divide Earth into southern and northern hemispheres. If we draw a lesser-sized circle on Earth, such as the circle of North latitude 70°, it divides Earth's total surface into a very large southern area and a relatively small northern area. If we go outdoors and draw a circle on the ground, it will divide the whole area of our planet Earth into two areas—one will be very small, the other very large.

813.02 If our little circle has an area of one square foot, the big circle has an area of approximately five quadrillion square feet, because our 8,000-mile-diameter Earth has an approximately 200-million-square-mile surface. Each square mile has approximately 25 million square feet, which, multiplied, gives a five followed by fifteen zeros: 5,000,000,000,000,000 square feet. This is written by the scientists as \( 5 \times 10^{15} \) square feet; while compact, this tends to disconnect from our senses. Scientists have been forced to disconnect from our senses due to the errors of our senses, which we are now able to rectify. As we reconnect our senses with the reality of Universe, we begin to regain competent thinking by humans, and thereby possibly their continuance in Universe as competently functioning team members—members of the varsity or University team of Universe.
If, instead of drawing a one-square-foot circle on the ground—which means on the surface of the spherical Earth—we were to draw a square that is one foot on each side, we would have the same size local area as before: one square foot. A square as defined by Euclid is an area bound by a closed line of four equal-length edges and four equal and identical angles. By this definition, our little square, one foot to a side, that we have drawn on the ground is a closed line of four equal edges and equal angles. But this divides all Earth's surface into two areas, both of which are equally bound by four equal-length edges and four equal angles. Therefore, we have two squares: one little local one and one enormous one. And the little one's corners are approximately 90 degrees each, which makes the big square's corners approximately 270 degrees each. While you may not be familiar with such thinking, you are confronted with the results of a physical experiment, which inform you that you have been laboring under many debilitating illusions.

If you make your small square a little bigger and your bigger one a little smaller by increasing the little one's edges to one mile each, you will have a local one square mile—a customary unit of western United States ranches—and the big square will be approximately 199,999,999 square miles. As you further increase the size of the square, using great-circle lines, which are the shortest distances on a sphere between any two points, to draw the square's edges, you will find the small square's corner angles increasing while the big one's corner angles are decreasing. If you now make your square so that its area is one half that of the Earth, 100 million square miles, in order to have all your edges the same and all your angles the same, you will find that each of the corners of both squares is 180 degrees. That is to say, the edges of both squares lie along Earth's equator so that the areas of both are approximately 10 million square miles.

Complementarity of System Surfaces
The progressive enlargement of a triangle, a pentagon, an octagon, or any other equiedged, closed-line figure drawn on any system's surface produces similar results to that of the enlarging square with 180 degrees to each corner at the equator. The closed-line surface figure will always and only divide the whole area into two complementary areas. Each human making this discovery experimentally says spontaneously, "But I didn't mean to make the big triangle," or "the big square," or indeed, the big mess of pollution. This lack of intention in no way alters these truths of Universe. We are all equally responsible. We are responsible not only for the big complementary surface areas we develop on systems by our every act, but also for the finite, complementary outward tetrahedron automatically complementing and enclosing each system we devise. We are inherently responsible for the complementary transformation of Universe, inwardly, outwardly, and all around every system we alter.
821.01  The Early Greek geometers and their Egyptian and Babylonian predecessors pursued the science of geometry with three basic tools; the dividers, the straightedge, and the scriber. They established the first rule of the game of geometry, that they could not introduce information into their exploration unless it was acquired empirically as constructed by the use of those tools. With the progressive interactive use of these three tools, they produced modular areas, angles, and linear spaces.

821.02  The basic flaw in their game was that they failed to identify and define as a tool the surface on which they inscribed. In absolute reality, this surface constituted a fourth tool absolutely essential to their demonstration. The absolute error of this oversight was missed at the time due to the minuscule size of man in relation to his planet Earth. While there were a few who conceived of Earth as a sphere, they assumed that a local planar condition existed—which the vast majority of humans assumed to be extended to infinity, with a four-cornered Earth plane surrounded by the plane of water that went to infinity.

821.03  They assumed the complementary tool to be a plane. Because the plane went to infinity in all planar directions, it could not be defined and therefore was spontaneously overlooked as a tool essential to their empirical demonstrating. What they could not define, yet obviously needed, they identified by the ineffable title "axiomatic," meaning "Everybody knows that." Had they recognized the essentiality of defining the fourth tool upon which they inscribed, and had they recognized that our Earth was spherical—ergo, finite; ergo, definite—they could and probably would have employed strategies completely different from that of their initiation of geometry with the exclusive use of the plane. But to the eastern Mediterranean world there lay the flat, infinite plane of the Earth at their feet on which to scratch with a scriber.

821.10  **Dividers:** The ends of two sticks can be bound together to serve as dividers. A straightedge stick could be whittled by a knife and sighted for straightness and improved by more whittling.

821.11  The opening of the dividers could be fixed by binding on a third stick between the other two ends, thus rigidifying by triangulation. Almost anyone at sea or in the desert could start playing this game.
825.00  **Greek Scribing of Right-Angle Modularity in a Plane**

825.01  It was easy for the Greeks to use their fixed dividers to identify two points on the plane marked by the divider's two ends: A and B, respectively. Employing their straightedge, they could inscribe the line between these two points, the line AB. Using one end of the dividers as the pivot point at one end of the line, A, a circle can be described around the original line terminal: circle A. Using point B as a center, a circle can be described around it, which we will call circle B. These two circles intersect one another at two points on either side of the line AB. We will call the intersection points C and C'.

825.02  By construction, they demonstrated that points C and C' were both equidistant from points A and B. In this process, they have also defined two equilateral triangles ABC and ABC', with a congruent edge along the line AB and with points C and C' equidistant on either side from points A and B, respectively.

825.10  **Right Triangle**

825.11  They then used a straightedge to connect points C and C' with a line that they said bisected line AB perpendicularly, being generated by equidistance from either point on either side. Thus the Greeks arrived at their right triangle; in fact, their four right triangles. We will designate as point D the intersection of the lines CC' and AB. This gave the Greeks four angles around a common point. The four right triangles ADC, BDC, ADC', and BDC' have hypotenuses and legs that are, as is apparent from even the most casual inspection, of three different lengths. The leg DB, for instance, is by equidistance construction exactly one-half of AB, since AB was the radius of the two original circles whose circumferences ran through one another's centers. By divider inspections, DB is less than CD and CD is less than CB. The length of the line CD is unknown in respect to the original lines AB, BD, or AC, lines that represented the original opening of the dividers. They have established, however, with satisfaction of the rules of their game, that 360 degrees of circular unity at D could be divided into four equal 90-degree angles entirely and evenly surrounding point D.

825.20  **Hexagonal Construction**
Fig. 825.01.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
825.21 **Diameter:** The Greeks then started another independent investigation with their three tools on the seemingly flat planar surface of the Earth. Using their dividers to strike a circle and using their straightedge congruent to the center of the circle, they were able with their scriber to strike a seemingly straight line through the center of construction of the circle. As the line passed out of the circle in either direction from the center, it seemingly could go on to infinity, and therefore was of no further interest to them. But inside the circle, as the line crossed the circumference at two points on either side of its center, they had the construction information that the line equated the opening of the dividers in two opposite directions. They called this line the diameter: DIA + METER.

825.22 Now we will call the center of the constructed circle D and the two intersections of the line and the circumference A and B. That AD = DB is proven by construction. They know that any point on the circumference is equidistant from D. Using their dividers again and using point A as a pivot, they drew a circle around A; they drew a second circle using B as a pivot. Both of these circles pass through D. The circle around A intersects the circle around D at two points, C and C'. The circle around B intersects the circle around D at two points, E and E'. The circle around A and the circle around B are tangent to one another at the point D.

825.23 They have now constructed four equilateral triangles in two pairs: ADC and ADC' as the first pair, and DBE and DBE' as the second pair. They know that the lines AC, CD, AC', and DC' are all identical in length, being the fixed opening of the dividers and so produced and proven by construction. The same is true of the lines DE, EB, DE', and BE'—they are all the same. The Greeks found it a tantalizing matter that the two lines CE and C'E', which lie between the vertexes of the two pairs of equilateral triangles, seemed to be equal, but there was no way for them to prove it by their construction.

825.24 At first it seemed they might be able to prove that the increments CE and C'E' are not only equal to one another, but are equal to the basic radius of the circle AD; therefore, the hexagon ACEBE'C' would be an equilateral hexagon; and hexagons would be inherently subdivisible into six 60-degree equilateral triangles around the central point, and all the angles would be of 60 degrees.
Fig. 825.22.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
There seemed to be one more chance for them to prove this to be true, which would have provided an equiangular, equiedged, triangularly stable structuring of areal mensuration. This last chance to prove it was by first showing by construction that the line ADB, which runs through the point of tangency of the circles A and B, is a straight line. This was constructed by the straightedge as the diameter of circle D. This diameter is divided by four equal half-radii, which are proven to be half-radii by their perpendicular intersection with lines both of whose two ends are equidistant from two points on either side of the intersecting lines. If it could be assumed that: (1) the lines CE and C'E' were parallel to the straight line ADB running through the point of tangency as well as perpendicular to both the lines CC' and EE'; and (2) if it could be proven that when one end between two parallels is perpendicular to one of the parallels, the other end is perpendicular to the other parallel; and (3) if it could be proven also that the perpendicular distances between any two parallels were always the same, they could then have proven CE = CD = DE = D'E', and their hexagon would be equilateral and equiradial with radii and chords equal.

Pythagorean Proof

All of these steps were eventually taken and proven in a complex of other proofs. In the meantime, they were diverted by the Pythagoreans' construction proof of "the square of the hypotenuse of a right triangle's equatability with the sum of the squares of the other two sides," and the construction proof that any non-right triangle's dimensional values could be obtained by dropping a perpendicular upon one of its sides from one of its vertexes and thus converting it into two right triangles each of which could be solved arithmetically by the Pythagoreans' "squares" without having to labor further with empirical constructs. This arithmetical facility induced a detouring of strictly constructional explorations, hypotheses, and proofs thereof.
825.27 Due to their misassumed necessity to commence their local scientific exploration of geometry only in a supposed plane that extended forever without definable perimeter, that is, to infinity, the Ionians began using their right-triangle exploration before they were able to prove that six equilateral triangles lie in a circle around point D. They could divide the arithmetical 360 degrees of circular unity agreed upon into six 60-degree increments. And, as we have already noted, if this had been proven by their early constructions with their three tools, they might then have gone on to divide all planar space with equilateral triangles, which models would have been very convenient in connection with the economically satisfactory point-locating capability of triangulation and trigonometry.

825.28 Euclid was not trying to express forces. We, however—inspired by Avogadro's identical-energy conditions under which different elements disclosed the same number of molecules per given volume—are exploring the possible establishment of an operationally strict *vectorial geometry field*, which is an isotropic (everywhere the same) vector matrix. We abandon the Greek perpendicularity of construction and find ourselves operationally in an omnidirectional, spherically observed, multidimensional, omni- intertransforming Universe. Our first move in spherical reality scribing is to strike a quasi- sphere as the vectorial radius of construction. Our dividers are welded at a fixed angle. The second move is to establish the center. Third move: a surface circle. The radius is uniform and the lesser circle is uniform. From the triangle to the tetrahedron, the dividers go to direct opposites to make two tetrahedra with a common vertex at the center. Two tetrahedra have six internal faces=hexagon=genesis of bow tie=genesis of modelability=vector equilibrium. Only the dividers and straightedge are used. You start with two events—any distance apart: only one module with no subdivision; ergo, timeless; ergo, eternal; ergo, no frequency. Playing the game in a timeless manner. (You have to have division of the line to have frequency, ergo, to have time.) (See Secs. 420 and 650.)
Commencing proof upon a sphere as representative of energy convergent or divergent, we may construct an equilateral triangle from any point on the surface. If we describe equilateral (equiangular) triangles whose chords are identical to the radii, the same sphere may be intersected alternately by four great-circle planes whose circles intercept each other, respectively, at 12 equidistant points in such a manner that only two circles intersect at any one point. As this system is described, each great circle becomes symmetrically subdivided into six equal-arc segments whose chords are identical to the radii. From this four-dimensional tribisection, any geometrical form may be described in whole fractions.

**Two-Way Rectilinear Grid**

To the Greeks, a two-way, rectilinearly intersecting grid of parallel lines seemed simpler than would a three-way grid of parallel lines. (See Chapter 11, "Projective Transformation.") And the two-way grid was highly compatible with their practical coordinate needs for dealing with an assumedly flat-plane Universe. Thus the Greeks came to employ 90-degreeeness and unique perpendicularity to the system as a basic additional dimensional requirement for the exclusive, and consequently unchallenged, three-dimensional geometrical data coordination.

Their arithmetical operations were coordinated with geometry on the assumption that first-power numbers represented linear module tallies, that second-power \( N^2 = \) square increments, and that third-power \( N^3 = \) cubical increments of space. First dimension was length expressed with one line. Two dimensions introduced width expressed with a cross of two lines in a plane. Three dimensions introduced height expressed by a third line crossing perpendicularly to the first two at their previous crossing, making a three-way, three-dimensional cross, which they referred to as the XYZ coordinate system. The most economical distance measuring between the peripheral points of such XYZ systems involved hypotenuses and legs of different lengths. This three-dimensionality dominated the 2,000-year scientific development of the XYZ—c.g.s. "Comprehensive Coordinate System of Scientific Mensurations." As a consequence, identifications of physical reality have been and as yet are only awkwardly characterized because of the inherent irrationality of the *peripheral* hypotenuse aspects of systems in respect to their *radial* XYZ interrelationships.
Commanded by their wealth-controlling patrons, pure scientists have had to translate their theoretical calculations of physical-system behaviors into coordinate relationship with physical reality in order to permit applied science to reduce theoretical inventions to physical practice and use. All of the analytic geometers and calculus mathematicians identify their calculus-derived coordinate behaviors of theoretical systems only in terms of linear measurements taken outwardly from central points of reference; they locate the remote event points relative to those centers only by an awkward set of perpendicularities emanating from, and parallel to, the central XYZ grid of perpendicular coordinates. The irrationality of this peripheral measuring in respect to complexedly orbited atomic nuclei has occasioned the exclusively mathematical processing of energy data without the use of conceptual models.
826.00 **Unity of Peripheral and Radial Modularity**

826.01 Had the Greeks originally employed a universal model of \( x \)-dimensional reality as their first tool upon and within which they could further inscribe and measure with their divider, scriber, and straightedge, they would have been able to arrive at unity of circumferential as well as radial modularity. This would have been very convenient to modern physics because all the accelerations of all the constantly transforming physical events of Universe are distinguished by two fundamentally different forms of acceleration, angular and linear.

826.02 **Hammer Throw**: When a man accelerates a weight on the end of a cord by swinging it around his head, the weight is restrained by the cord and it accumulates the energy of his exertions in the velocity it maintains in a circular pattern. This is angular acceleration, and its velocity rates and angular momentum are calculated in central-angle increments of the circular movement accomplished within given units of time. When the weight’s cord is released by its human accelerator, it then goes into linear acceleration and its accomplished distance is measured in time increments following its release and its known release velocity, which calculations are modified by any secondary restraints.

826.03 The angular accelerations relate then to the myriad of circular or elliptical orbitings of components of systems around their respective centers or focii, and are intimate to original acceleration-generating factors such as the "hammer thrower" himself and his muscle as the metabolic powering by the beef he ate the day before, which gained its energy from vegetation it had eaten, which gained its energy from the Sun's radiation by photosynthesis- all of whose attendant relative efficiencies of energy relaying were consequent upon the relative design efficacies and energy divergence to complementary environment conditions of the total synergetically effective system with the eventually total regenerative Universe itself.\(^3\)

(Footnote 3: This is a typical illustration of total energy accounting, which all society must become conversant with in short order if we are to pass through the crisis and flourish upon our planet. If we do succeed, it will be because, among other planetary events, humans will have come to recognize that the common wealth equating accounting must be one that locks fundamental and central
Fig. 826.02.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 826 02A Hammer Throw: The weight on the cord accumulates energy as the man swings it around his head in a circular pattern that illustrates angular acceleration. When the weight is released it goes into linear acceleration as modified by any secondary restraints.
energy incrementations—such as kilowatts hours—to human physical-energy work capability and its augmentation by the mind-comprehending employability of generalized principles of Universe, as these may be realistically appraised in the terms of increasing numbers of days for increasing hours and distances of increasing freedoms for increasing numbers of human beings. All of this fundamental data can be introduced into world computer memories, which can approximately instantly enlighten world humanity on its increasingly more effective options of evolutionary cooperation and fundamentally spontaneous social commitment.

826.04 Science as a Tool: The linear measurements represent the radial going-away accelerations or resultants of earlier or more remote events as well as of secondary restraints. The rigid rectilinear angularity of the 90-degree-central-angle XYZ mensuration instituted by the Greeks made impossible any unit language of direct circumferential or peripheral coordination between angular and linear phenomena. As a consequence, only the radial and linear measurements have been available to physics. For this reason, physics has been unable to make simultaneous identification of both wave and particle aspects of energy events.

826.05 The Greeks' planar inception of geometry and its diversion first into theoretical mathematical calculations and ultimate abandonment of models has occasioned the void of ignorance now existing between the sciences and the humanities imposed by the lack of logical and unitarily moduled conceptual systems. This, in turn, has occasioned complete social blindness to either the facts or the potential benefits of science to humanity. Thus science has now come to represent an invisible monster to vast numbers of society, wherefore society threatens to jettison science and its "obnoxious" technology, not realizing that this would lead swiftly to genocide. Central to this crisis of terrestrially situate humans is the necessity for discovering and employing a comprehensively comprehendible universal coordinate system that will make it swiftly lucid to world society that science and technology are only manipulative tools like inanimate and cut-offable hands which may be turned to structuring or destructuring. How they are to be employed is not a function of the tools but of human choice. The crisis is one of the loving and longing impulse to understand and be understood, which results as informed comprehension. It is the will to structure versus ignorant yielding to fear-impulsed reflexive conditioning that results from being born utterly helpless. Intellectual information-accumulating processing and anticipatory faculties are necessary, and are only slowly discovered as exclusively able to overcome the ignorantly feared frustrating experiences of the past. Science must be seen as a tool of fundamental advantage
for all, which Universe requires that man understand and use exclusively for the positive advantage of all of humanity, or humanity itself will be discarded by Universe as a viable evolutionary agent.

826.06 It is to this dilemma that we address ourselves; not being interested in palliatives, we backtrack two and a half millennia to the turning of the road where we entered in the hope of regaining the highway of lucid rationality. Using the same Greek tools, but not starting off with a plane or the subsequently substituted blackboard of the pedagogues working indoors and deprived of direct access to the scratchable Earth surface used by the Near Eastern ancients,⁴ we will now institute scientific exploration in the measurement of physical reality.

(Footnote 4: With the blackboard the pedagogues were able to bring infinity indoors.)

826.10 **Otherness Restraints and Elliptical Orbits**

826.11 Angular acceleration is radically restrained accumulation of circular momentum; angular deceleration is the local depletion of angular momentum.

826.12 Release from angular acceleration appears to be linear acceleration, but the linearity is only theoretical. Linear acceleration is the release from the restraint of the nearest accelerator to the angularly accelerative or decelerative restraint of the integrated vectorial resultant of all the neighboringly dominant, forever-otherness restraints in Universe. Linear acceleration never occurs, because there is no cosmic exemption of otherness.

826.13 The hammer thrower releases his "hammer's" ball-and-rod assembly from his extended arm's-end grasp, seemingly allowing the hammer to take a tangentially linear trajectory, but Earth's gravitational pull immediately takes over and converts the quasi-straight trajectory into an elliptical arc of greater orbiting radius than before. But the arc is one of ever-decreasing radius as the Earth's gravity takes over and the hammer thrower's steel ball seemingly comes to rest on the Earth's surface, which is, however, in reality traveling around the Earth's axis in synchronized consonance with the other huddled together atoms of the Earth's surface. Near the Earth's equator this would be at a circular velocity of approximately 1000 miles an hour, but near the Earth's poles the velocity would be only inches per hour around the Earth's axis. Both Earth, hammer thrower, and thrown hammer are traveling at 60,000 miles an hour around the Sun at a radial restraint distance of approximately 92 million miles, with the galaxies of Universe's other nonsimultaneously generated restraints of all the othernesses'
overlappingly effective dominance variations, as produced by degrees of neighboring energy concentrations and dispersions. It is the pulsation of such concentrations and dispersions that brings about the elliptical orbiting.

826.14 This is fundamental complementarity as intuited in Einstein's curved space prior to the scientific establishment of generalized complementarity, which we may now also speak of as the "generalized otherness" of Universe. This is why there can be only curved space. (See Sec. 1009.52.)

826.15 Isaac Newton's first law of motion, "A body persists in a state of rest or in a straight line except as affected by other forces," should now be restated to say, "Any one considered body persists in any one elliptical orbit until that orbit is altered to another elliptical orbit by the ceaselessly varying interpositionings and integrated restraint effects imposed upon the considered body by the ever-transforming generalized cosmic otherness." A body is always responding orbitally to a varying plurality of otherness forces.

830.00 Foldability of Great Circles

831.00 Sheet of Paper as a System

831.01 Our steel dividers have sharp, straightedged legs, each tapering into sharp points. We can call these dividers "scissors." Scissors are dividers of either linear or angular, i.e. circular, differentiation. We can even make our explorations with some superficial accommodation of the Greeks' propensity for using a plane. For instance, we can take a finite piece of paper, remembering (operationally), however, that it has "thickness" and "edges," which are in fact small area faces. If it is a rectilinear sheet of typewriter paper, we recognize that it has four minor faces and two major faces. The major faces we call "this side" and "the other side," but we must go operationally further in our consideration of what the "piece of paper" is. Looking at its edges with a magnifying glass, we find that those surfaces round over rather brokenly, like the shoulders of a hillside leading to a plateau. We find the piece of paper to be fundamentally the same kind of entity as that which we have watched the baker make as he concocts, stirs, and thickens his piecrust dough, which, after powdering with flour, can be formed into a spherical mass and set upon a flour-powdered surface to be progressively rolled into a thick sheet that may be cut into separate increments of the same approximate
dimensions as the "sheet" of typewriter paper.

831.10 **Moebius Strip**

831.11 In the same operational piecrust-making strictness of observation, we realize that the phase of topology that Moebius employed in developing his famous strip mistakenly assumed that the strip of paper had two completely nonconnected faces of such thinness as to have no edge dimension whatsoever. When we study the Moebius strip of paper and the method of twisting one of its ends before fastening them together and scribing and cutting the central line of the strip only to find that it is still a single circle of twice the circumference and half the width of the strip, we realize that the strip was just a partially flattened section of our piecrust, which the baker would have produced by making a long hard roll, thinner than a breadstick and flattened out with his wooden roller. What Moebius really did was to take a flattened tube, twist one of its ends 180 degrees, and rejoin the tube ends to one another. The scribed line of cutting would simply be a spiral around the tube, which made it clear that the two alternate ends of the spirals were joined to one another before the knifing commenced.

831.20 **Cutting Out Circular Cookies**

831.21 We can use the leverage of the sheet length of flatness of the paper against the fulcrum of the sheet of paper's thinness to fold it as a relatively flat system, even as the baker could fold over the unbaked piecrust. Or we can scribe upon the paper with our geometrical tools in an approximately accurate measuring manner. What we have done is to flatten our system in a measurefully knowing manner. For operational accommodation, but always by construction, we can for the moment consider the paper's surface as did the Greeks their infinitely extending plane, but we are aware and will always be responsible for "the rest of the system" with which we are working, though we are momentarily preoccupied with only a very local area of the whole.

831.22 We can scribe a circle around the pivotal A-end of the dividers, and we can do so in an approximate "plane." We can strike or scribe the approximately straight diameter through the circle's center. We can now use our divider-scissors to divide the finite circle of paper from the finite balance of the paper system lying outside the circle—that is, we can scissor or "cut" out the area contained by the circle from the balance of the paper, as the baker cuts out circular, wafer-thin cookies. We are at all times dividing reality multidimensionally, no matter how relatively diminutive some of its dimensions may be.
Because we are dealing with multidimensional reality, we must note operationally that in cutting out our circular piece of paper, we are also cutting our original piece of typewriter paper into two pieces, the other piece of which has a circular hole in its overall rectilinear area. We must keep ourselves conscious of this complementary consequence even though we are for the moment interested only in the cut-out circular piece pricked with the original center of the divider-generated circumference. (The Maori, whose prime love was the Pacific Ocean, looked upon islands as holes in their ocean and upon what man calls harbors or bays as protrusions of the ocean inserted into the land.) Now, from our cut-out circle and our inventory of construction produced information, we learn experimentally that we can lift any point of the perimeter of the circle and fold it over so that the point of the perimeter is congruent with any other point on the perimeter; in doing so, we find that we are always folding the circular system of paper into two semicircles whose hinge lines always run through the points of origin.

By construction, we can demonstrate that the circle of paper may be folded along its constructionally scribed diameter, and because all of its perimeter points are equidistant from the center of the circle, the semicircular edges are everywhere congruent. We find that we can fold the circle along any of its infinite number of diameters and the two half-circle circumferences (or perimeters = run arounds = racetracks) will always be congruent as folded together. The same infinity of diameters could be used to fold the paper-circle diameters in the opposite direction on the underside of the original plane.

Having deliberately colored our original paper's two opposite major sides with two different colors, red and white, we will see that our set of paper-circle folding along its infinity of diameters resulted in red half-circles, while the folding in the opposite direction produced all white half-circles. We also discover that as we fold from flat whole circle to congruence with the other half-circle, among any of the infinity of diameters along which to fold, the circumference of any one side of the circle moves toward the circumference on the other half, and as it travels 180 degrees around its diameter hinges, its perimeter thus describes a hemisphere of points all equidistant from the same center of all the hinges.
Having worked from a unitary plane and employing the infinity of diameters to fold in opposite directions, we discover that all the combined red and white opposite semicircular foldings altogether have produced a sphere consisting of two complementary hemispheres, one red and one white, which altogether represent all the rotatings of the equidistant circumferences, always from the same common center of all the diameters, which fact we know by construction of the diameters by our straightedge along which we scribed through the original center mark of our generation of the circle.

Six Cases of Foldability of Great Circles

There are six cases of folding employed in the proof of sixthing of the circle—or hexagoning the circle. (See Illus 831.31.) Case 1 is a limit case with congruence of all diameters.
Fig. 831.31 Foldability of Great Circles.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
835.00 Bow-Tie Construction of Spherical Octahedron

835.01 With one of the sharp points (A) of dividers (AB) fixed at a point (X) on a flat sheet of paper, sharp point B is rotated cuttingly around until an equiradius circle of paper is cut out. It is discovered experimentally that if any point on the circular perimeter is folded over to any other point on the circle's perimeter, that the circle of paper always folds in such a manner that one-half of its perimeter—and one-half of its area—is always congruent with the other half; and that the folded edge always runs through the exact center point X of the circle and constitutes a diameter line of the circle. This demonstrates that a diameter line always divides both the whole circular area and the circle's perimeter-circumference into two equal halves. If one diameter's end corner W of the circle, folded into halves, is folded over once more to congruence with the corner W' at the other end of the diameter, once again it will be constructively proved that all of the circle's perimeter is congruent with itself in four folded-together layers, which operational constructing also divides the whole circle into four equal parts, with the second folded diameter Y-Y' perpendicular to the first diameter, ergo producing four right-angled comers at the center of the circle as marked by the two diameter fold lines, W-W' and Y-Y'. If we now open the paper circle and turn it over to its reverse side, we fold in a third diameter line T-T' by making circumference point W congruent with circumference point Y (which inadvertently makes point W' congruent with Y'), we will find that we have exactly halved the right angles WXY and W'XY', so that the perimeter distances WT or TY are each exactly half the perimeter distance WY, and either W'T' or T'Y' are each one-half the perimeter distances of either WY, YW', W'Y', or Y'W.
835.02 If we now turn the paper circle over once more we find that the spring in the fold lines of the paper will make point T and T' approach each other so that the whole circle once again may be folded flat to produce four congruent surfaces of the paper folded into an overall composite quarter circle with the two quarter-circle outer layers, and four one-eighth circle's two inner layers coming to congruent fold-around terminal tangency at the midpoint and center of the folded, right-angle, quarter-circle packet, with W congruent with Y and W' congruent with Y' and T congruent with T'. Thus it is proven that with three diameter foldlines the whole circle can be subdividingly folded into six arc- and-central-angle increments, ergo also unfoldable again into whole-circle flatness. (See Illus. 835.02.)

835.03 We know that every point on the perimeter of the folded semicircle is equidistant from the point of origin. We may now go to one end of the folded-edge diameter and fold the paper in such a manner that two ends of the diameter are congruent. This will fold the paper circle into four quadrants which, by construction congruence, are exactly equal. The legs of the 90 degree angle formed around the origin of the circle by this second folding are the same in length, being the same radius as that of the circle, ergo, of the halved diameter produced by the second folding. The angle edges and the radii are identical. When we open the quarter-circle of four faces folded together into the semicircle, we find that the second fold edge, which produced the 90-degree angle, is the radius of the diameter perpendicular to the first diameter folded upon. The points where this perpendicular diameter's ends intersect the circumference of the circle are equidistant, by construction, from the diameter ends of the first folded-edge diameter of the semicircle. This folded semicircle, with its secondary fold-mark of verticality to its origin, can be partially folded again on that perpendicular radius so that the partially folded semicircle and its partially folded, vertically impinging fold-line constitute an angularly winged unit, with appearance similar to the outer hard covers of a partially opened book standing bottomless with the book's hard covers vertically perpendicular to a table. This flying-winged, vertically hinged pair of double-thickness quarter-circles will be found to be vertically stable when stood upon a table, that is, allowed to be pulled vertically against the table by gravity. In structural effect, this winged quarter-pair of open, standing "book covers" is a tripod because the two diameter ends, A and B, and the circle's origin point, C, at the middle represent three points, A, B, C, in triangular array touching the table, which act as a triangle base for the tripod whose apex is at the perimeter, T, of the semicircle at the top terminal of the vertical fold. The tripod's legs are uneven, one being the vertical radius of the original circle, TC, and the other two
Fig. 835.02.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
being the equidistance chords, a and b, running from the top of the vertical "book" column's back and leading directly to the two wing terminals, A and B, of the first folded diameter of the original circle. The weight of the paper on either side of the vertical fold extended on only one side of any line produces weight or gravitational effect to keep the vertical edge vertical, not allowing it to lean farther in the direction of the legs due to the relative structural rigidity of the paper itself.

835.04 We will now take five additional pieces of paper, making six in all, producing the circles on each of the same radius with our dividers welded and using the scissor function of the dividers' cuttingly ground straightedges. We cut the circles out and fold them in the manner already described to produce the vertically standing, angular interaction of the four quadrants of paper, standing as a vertically edged tripod with double thicknesses of the paper in arced flanges acting as legs to stabilize their verticality. We now have six such assemblies. We can take any two of them that are standing vertically and bring the vertical edges of their tripods together. (We know that they are the same size and that the vertical hinges are dimensionally congruent because they are all of the same radius length produced by the dividers.) We move two of their vertically folded edges into tangential congruence, i.e., back-to-back. The vertical perimeter terminals of their vertically folded hinges and their circle-center origins at the bottom of the hinges are congruent.

835.05 To hold their vertical hinges together and to free our hands for other work, we slip a bobby pin over their four thicknesses of paper, holding their two angles together in the pattern of a cross as viewed vertically from above or below. This construction produces a quadripod. Now I can grasp this cross between two of my fingers inserted into the angles of the cross and lift it from the table, turning it upside down in my hands and finding the other side of the cross, all four lines of which are in the same (approximately flat) plane, in contradistinction to the way the cross looked when those four folded edges sat on the table and had four arcing lines running in four different directions from their vertical congruence. I will insert a bobby pin to hold together the cross at its folded-line intersection. With its flat cross down, it will now stand as the partial profiling of a hemisphere. When I put the arced cross down on the table, it will roll around as would half a wooden ball. Placing it on the table in this roll-around hemisphere attitude, I can stabilize it with underprops so that the plane of four folded edges coming together on top will be approximately horizontal and parallel to the table top.
835.06 I may now take one of the four additional quadri-folded, partially opened, hinged, quarter-circle, double-thickness assemblies first described as able to stand vertically by themselves. Each of the four can be made to stand independently with one of its 90-degree, quarter-circle wings lying horizontally on the table and its other quarter-fold wing standing approximately vertically. The four quarter-circles on the table can be slid together to form a whole circle base; bobby pins can be inserted at their four circumference terminals to lock them together in a circle; and their four approximately vertical flanges can be hinged into true verticality so that they form two half-circle arcs, passing through one another perpendicularly to one another. They will have a common vertical radius (by construction) at the common top terminal, and all of their four vertical hinges' two crossing bobby pins can be inserted to lock this vertex together. This assembly of four of the six units with circular base can now be superimposed upon the first pair of hinges sitting on the table with hemisphere down and its planar cross up. The four cross ends of that first assembly can be hinged around into congruence with the 90-degree circumference points of the top assembled four units, with everything firmly congruent by construction.

835.07 We will now take bobby pins and fasten the folded flanking edge ends of the top-four assembly congruent with each of the four edges of the hemispherical cross group on the table.

835.08 Fastened by bobby pins at the congruent perimeter terminals of the folded cross lines, this top assembly stabilizes the previously unstable angular space between any two of the cross-forming hemispherical groups prop-stabilized, bowl down, with the plane of its four-way hinge cross horizontal and parallel to the table. The angle between any two of the horizontally crossed assembly members is now stabilized at exactly one-quarter of a circle by the integrity of construction procedures of our experiment. This produces one complete horizontal circle with 90-degree triangular webbing of double-folded paper perpendicular to two other perpendicularly intersecting vertical circles, each of which also consist of four 90-degree triangular webs of double-thickness paper, each of all 12 of which 90-degree triangular webs structurally stabilizes the six radial hinges of the three XYZ axes of this spherically profiled system assembly, prop-stabilized not to roll on the table.
In effect, we have the original six circular pieces reassembled with one another as two sets of three circles symmetrically intercepting one another. We know that each of the six quadrantly folded units fit into the remaining angular spaces because, by construction, each of the angles was folded into exactly one-quarter of a circle and folded together exactly to complete their circle. And we know that all the radial hinges fit together because they are constructionally of equal length. We have now a triangularly stabilized structure constituting what is called the spherical octahedron. Its vertical axis has polar terminals we call north and south. South is congruent with the table, and north is at the apex of the assembly. It has four equatorial points lying in a plane horizontal to the table. It is called the spherical octahedron because it has an external pattern subdivided exactly, evenly, and symmetrically by eight spherical triangles, four in the northern hemisphere and four in the southern hemisphere.

We find that the construction has three distinct planes that are all symmetrical and perpendicular to one another; the horizontal equatorial plane and two vertical planes intersect each other on the north-south polar axis perpendicularly to one another, which perpendicularity is constructurally inherent. Each of the perpendicularly intersecting great circles is seen to be of a double thickness due to the folding of the six original paper great circles, which now appear, deceptively, as three, but are not continuous planes, being folded to make their hinges congruent. (See Illus. 835.10.)

The spherical octahedron provides the basis for the frame of reference of the constructionally proven verticality of its axis in respect to its equatorial plane and the equidistance of the poles from all the perimeter points. (See Illus. 835.11.)

As we rotate this octahedron rapidly on any one of its three axes, the rotated perimeters generate optically what can be called a dynamically generated true sphere. By construction, every point on the sphere's dynamically high-frequency event-occurring is equidistant from the central origin—our initial scribing position of one end of the dividers whose central angle we locked by welding it into unalterability.

**Spherical Octahedron:** Alternate Assembly
Fig. 835.10 Six Great Circles Folded to Form Octahedron.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 835.11 The Spherical Octahedron.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
836.01  In addition to the foregoing operational development of the octahedron, we discover that the assembling of the spherical octahedron called for a fundamental asymmetry of procedure. That is, we assemble two of its quadrantly folded great circles to form one hemisphere and four of the quadrantly folded great circles to form the other hemisphere. In this method, the equator has to be included in either the northern or the southern hemisphere.

836.02  Therefore, in attempting to find some other method of assembly, we find that the spherical octahedron can be alternatively assembled in three sets of two quadrantly folded great circles. This is done by following all of the general procedures for developing the six quadrantly folded circles and their stand-up-ability as open book backs, producing a tripoding stability with the angle hinged by the variability of the vertical book-back spine.

836.03  We will now make three pairs of these variantly angled, quadrantly folded circles. We find that instead of standing one of them as a book with its hinge-spine vertical, the book can be laid with one of its faces parallel to the table and the other pointing approximately vertically, outward from the table. Due to the relative inflexibility of the double-folded angle of the greatcircle construction paper, the book can be laid on its front face or its back face. We will take two of them sitting on the front face of the book with their backs reaching outwardly, vertically away from the table. We move two in front of us, one right and one left. We will rotate the right-hand one counterclockwise, 90 degrees around its vertical axis. Then we move the quadrant angle of the right-hand one into congruence with the quadrant angle of the left-hand one. We stabilize the variable angle of the right-hand one between its vertical and horizontal parts by fastening with two bobby pins the constructionally produced stable quadrant of the folded parts of the right-hand unit. This gives us a constructionally proven one-eighth of a sphere in an asymmetrical assembly, having the 180-degree axis of the sphere lying congruent with the table. On one end of the axis, we have the stabilized quadrant angle; on the other end of the axis, we have the open, unstabilized angle.
With the other four of our six quadrantly folded circles, we make two more paired assemblies in exactly the same manner as that prescribed for the first paired assembly. We now have three of these assemblies with their axes lying on the table; on the left-hand side of all three, there will be found the stabilized, spherical-octant triangle. On the left side, there is a folded quadrant, where the angle between the vertical axis of the spherical octant is approximately 90 degrees from the folded axis lying on the table—but an unstabilized 90 degrees; it can be stabilized into 90-degreeness by virtue of the fact that both of its open folded edges are radii of the sphere by construction and have an accommodating, open hinge-line. We notice then that the three axes lying on the table, as the interior edge of the semicircle of double-ply folded paper, represent the three XYZ axes of the octahedron as well as the XYZ 90-degree coordinates of the international scientific standards of comprehensive mensuration—as, for instance, the X axis represents the height, Y the width, and Z the breadth. Geographically, this would represent the north and south poles and the four perpendicular quadrants of the equator.

Our operational-construction method employs the constant radius and identifies every point on the circumference and every point on the internal radii. This is in contradistinction to analytic geometry, in which the identification is only in terms of the XYZ coordinates and the perpendiculars to them. Analytic geometry disregards circumferential construction, ergo, is unable to provide for direct identification of angular accelerations.

These three subassemblies of the six folded quadrants are inherently asymmetrical. It was the fundamental asymmetry that made it possible to make the spherical octahedron with only three whole circles of paper, but we found it could only be accomplished symmetrically with six quadrantly folded great circles, with the symmetry being provided by the duality, by the twoness.

All three assemblies are identically asymmetric. The loaded XYZ axes hold the Y axis vertically. Pick up the Y axis and turn it 90 degrees to the X axis. This brings one of the stabilized quadrants of the Y axis into congruence with one of the nonstabilized quadrants of the X axis—to stabilize it. With the Y axis now at 90 degrees to the X axis, we can fasten the two assemblies into place with bobby pins.
Take the Z axis assembly and hold it so that it is perpendicular to both the X and Y axes; this will bring the three constructionally proven folded quadrangles into congruence with the three folded, as yet unstabilized, 90-degree sinuses of the X and Y axis assemblies.
841.00  **Foldability Sequence**

841.11  Using the method of establishing perpendiculars produced by the overlapping of unit-radius circles in the first instance of the Greeks' exclusively one-planar initiation of their geometry (see Illus. 455.11), a diameter PP' perpendicular to the first straightedge constructed diameter DD' can be constructed. If we now fold the paper circles around DD' and PP', it will be found that every time the circles are folded, the points where the perpendicular to that diameter intercept the perimeter are inherently congruent with the same perpendicular's diametrically opposite end.

841.12  The succession of positive and negative foldings in respect to the original plane folded around a plurality of diameters of that plane will define a sphere with inherent poles P and P', which occur at the point of crossing of the rotated perpendiculars to the folded-upon diameters, the PP' points being commonly equidistant from the first prime, as yet unfolded circle cut out from the first piece of paper. This constructional development gives us a sphere with a polar axis PP' perpendicular to the original plane's circle at the center of that circle. We can also fold six great circles of unit radius, first into half-circle, 180-degree-arc units, and then halve-fold those six into 90-degree "bookends," and assemble them into a spherical octahedron with three axes, and we can rotate the octahedron around axis PP' and thus generate a spherical surface of uniform radii.

841.13  We could also have constructed the same sphere by keeping point A of the dividers at one locus in Universe and swinging point B in a multiplicity of directions around A (see Illus. 841.15 ). We now know that every point on the surface of an approximate sphere is equidistant from the same center. We can now move point A of the dividers from the center of the constructed sphere to any point on the surface of the sphere, but preferably to point P perpendicular to an equatorially described plane as in
841.11 and 841.12. And we can swing the free point B to strike a circle on the surface of the sphere around point P. Every point in the spherical surface circle scribed by B is equidistant chordally from A, which is pivotally located at P, that is, as an apparently straight line from A passing into and through the inside of the spherical surface to emerge again exactly in the surface circle struck by B, which unitary chordal distance is, by construction, the same length as the radius of the sphere, for the opening of our divider's ends with which we constructed the sphere was the same when striking the surface circle around surface point A.

841.14 We now select any point on the spherical surface circle scribed by point B of the dividers welded at its original radius-generating distance with which we are conducting all our exploration of the spheres and circles of this operational geometry. With point A of the dividers at the north-polar apex, P', of the spherical octahedron's surface, which was generated by rotating the symmetrical assembly of six 90-degree, quadrangularly folded paper circles. Axis PP' is one of its three rectilinearly interacting axes as already constructively described.

841.15 We now take any point, J, on the spherical surface circle scribed by the divider's point B around its rotated point at P. We now know that K is equidistant chordally from P and from the center of the sphere. With point A of our dividers on J, we strike point K on the same surface circle as J, which makes J equidistant from K, P, and X, the center of the sphere. Now we know by construction integrity that the spherical radii XJ, XK, and XP are the same length as one another and as the spherical chords PK, JK, and JP. These six equilength lines interlink the four points X, P, J, and K to form the regular equiedged tetrahedron. We now take our straightedge and run it chordally from point J to another point on the same surface circle on which JK and K are situated, but diametrically opposite K. This diametric positioning is attained by having the chord-describing straightedge run inwardly of the sphere and pass through the axis PP', emerging from the sphere at the surface-greatcircle point R. With point A of the dividers on point R of the surface circle—on which also lies diametrically point K—we swing point B of the dividers to strike point S also on the same spherical surface circle around P, on which now lie also the points J, K and R, with points diametrically opposite J, as is known by construction derived information. Points R, S, P, and X now describe another regular tetrahedron equiedged with tetrahedron JKPX; there is one common edge, PX, of both tetrahedra. PX is the radius of the...
Fig. 841.15A Realization of Four Great Circles of Vector Equilibrium.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 841.15B Fixed Radius Striking a Small Circle on the Surface of a Sphere.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
spherical, octahedrally constructed sphere on whose surface the circle was struck around one of its three perpendicularly intersectioned axes, and the three planes through them intersect congruently with the three axes by construction. PX is perpendicular to the equatorial plane passing through W, Y, W', Y' of the spherical octahedron's three axes PP', WW', and YY'.

841.16 We may now take the congruent radius edge PX of the two tetrahedra and separate it into the two radii (PX)\(^1\) and (PX)\(^2\) and rotate their two P ends (PM) and (PN), away from one another around the sphere's center, X, until (PM) and (PX) are diametrically opposite one another. Therefore, points (PM) and (PN) are now lying in the octahedron's equatorial plane WXW'Y'. We may now rotate points J, K, R, and S around the (PM), X (PN) axis until points J, K, R, and S all lie in the octahedral plane WY W'X', which converts the opened unitary construction first into a semifolded circle and then into a circle congruent with the octahedron's equatorial plane, all of which six-hinged transformation was permitted as all the seven points—(PM), J, K, (PN), S, R, X—were at all times equidistant from one another, with no restraints placed on the motion. We now have the hexagonally divided circle as a constructionally proven geometrical relationship; and therefore we have what the Greeks could not acquire: i.e., a trisected 180-degree angle; ergo a six-equangular subdivision of spherical unity's 360 degrees into 60-degree omniequiangularity; ergo a geometrically proven isotropic vector matrix operational evolvement field.

841.17 With our operationally considerate four tools of divider, straightedge and scriber and measurably manipulable scribable system as a material object (in this case, a sheet of paper; later, four sheets of paper), and with our constructionally proven symmetrical subdivision of a circle into six equilateral triangles and their six chord-enclosed segments, we now know that all the angles of the six equilateral triangles around center X are of 60 degrees; ergo, the six triangles are also equiangular. We know that the six circumferential chords are equal in length to the six radii. This makes it possible to equate rationally angular and linear accelerations, using the unit-radius chord length as the energy-vector module of all physical-energy accelerations. We know that any one of the 12 lines of the equilaterally triangled circle are always either in 180-degree extension of, or are parallel to, three other lines. We may now take four of these hexagonally divided circles of paper. All four circular pieces of paper are colored differently and have different colors on their opposite faces; wherefore, there are eight circular faces in eight colors paired in opposite faces, e.g., red and orange, yellow and green, blue
and violet, black and white.

841.18 We will now take the red-orange opposite-faced construction-paper circle. We fold it first on its (PM)-(PN) axis so that the red is hidden inside and we see only an orange half-circle's two-ply surface. We next unfold it again, leaving the first fold as a crease. Next we fold the circle on its RX axis so that the orange face is inside and the red is outside the two-ply, half-circled foldup. We unfold again, leaving two crossing, axially folded creases in the paper. We next fold the same paper circle once more, this time along its JS axis in such a manner that the orange is inside and once again only the red surface is visible, which is the two-ply, half-circle folded condition.

841.19 We now unfold the red-orange opposite-faced colored-paper circle, leaving two positive and one negative creases in it. We will find that the circle of paper is now inclined by its creases to take the shape of a double tetrahedron bow tie, as seen from its openings end with the orange on the inside and the red on the outside. We may now insert a bobby pin between points (PM) and (PN), converting this hexagonally subdivided and positively—negatively folded circle back into the mutually congruent PX edge, two (hinge-bonded, bivalent) tetrahedra: JKPX and RSPX.

841.20 We may now fold the other three circles into similar, edge-bonded, tetrahedral bow-tie constructions in such a manner that number two is yellow outside and green inside; number three of the 60-degree-folded bow ties is blue outside and violet inside; and the fourth bow tie, identical to the other three bow ties' geometrical aspects of 60-degree equiangularity and equiradius chord edges, is black outside and white inside.

841.21 We may take any two of these bow ties—say, the orange inside and the green inside—and fasten each of their outside corners with bobby pins, all of their radii being equal and their hinges accommodating the interlinkage.
841.22 Each of these paired bow-tie assemblies, the orange-green insiders and the violet-white insiders, may now be fastened bottom-to-bottom to each other at the four external fold ends of the fold cross on their bottoms, with those radial crosses inherently congruent. This will reestablish and manifest each of the four original circles of paper, for when assembled symmetrically around their common center, they will be seen to be constituted of four great circles intersecting each other through a common center in such a manner that only two circular planes come together at any other than their common center point and in such a manner that each great circle is divided entirely into six equilateral triangular areas, with all of the 12 radii of the system equilengthed to the 24 circumferential chords of the assembly. Inasmuch as each of the 12 radii is shared by two great circle planes, but their 24 external chords are independent of the others, the seeming loss of 12 radii of the original 24 is accounted for by the 12 sets of congruent pairs of radii of the respective four hexagonally subdivided great circles. This omniequal line and angle assembly, which is called the vector equilibrium, and its radii-chord vectors accommodate rationally and simultaneously all the angular and linear acceleration forces of physical Universe experiences.

841.30 **Trisection by Inherent Axial Spin of Systems**

841.31 The 12 great circles of the vector equilibrium's hemispherical self-halvings inherently—and inadvertently—centrally *trisect* each of the vector equilibrium's eight equiangle spherical triangles, centrally subdividing those triangles into twelve 30-degree angles.

842.00 **Generation of Bow Ties**
Fig. 841.22 Foldability of Four Great Circles of Vector Equilibrium.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 841.30 Trisection by Inherent Axial Spin: The 12 great circles of the vector equilibrium inherently trisect each of its eight equiangular faces, centrally subdividing each of them into twelve 30-degree angles.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
842.01 When we consider the "jitterbug" vector equilibrium contracting into the icosahedron, bearing in mind that it is all double-bonded, we discover that, when the jitterbug gets to the octahedron phase, there really are two octahedra there.... Just as when you get three great circles, each one is doubled so that there are really six.... In making my tests, taking whole great circles of paper, doing my spherical trigonometry, learning the central angles, making those bow ties as a complex, which really amounts to tetrahedra bonded edge-to-edge with a common center, they link up as a chain and finally come together to make the icosahedron in a very asymmetrical manner. The 10, 12, and 15 great circles re-establish themselves, and every one of them can be folded.

842.02 You cannot make a spherical octahedron or a spherical tetrahedron by itself. You can make a spherical cube with two spherical tetrahedra in the pattern of the six great circles of the vector equilibrium. It becomes a symmetrically triangulated cube. In fact, the cube is not structurally stabilized until each of its six unstable, square-based, pyramidal half-octahedra are subdivided respectively into two tetrahedra, because one tetrahedron takes care of only four of the eight vertexes. For a cube to be triangulated, it has to have two tetrahedra.

842.03 There is no way to make a single spherical tetrahedron: its 109° 28' of angle cannot be broken up into 360-degree-totaling spherical increments. The tetrahedron, like the octahedron, can be done only with two tetrahedra in conjunction with the spherical cube in the pattern of the six great circles of the vector equilibrium.

842.04 Nor can we project the spherical octahedron by folding three whole great circles. The only way you can make the spherical octahedron is by making the six great circles with all the edges double—exactly as you have them in the vector equilibrium—as a strutted edge and then it contracts and becomes the octahedron.

842.05 There is a basic cosmic sixness of the two sets of tetrahedra in the vector equilibrium. There is a basic cosmic sixness also in an octahedron minimally-great-circle-produced of six great circles; you can see only three because they are doubled up. And there are also the six great circles occurring in the icosahedron. All these are foldable of six great circles which can be made out of foldable disks.

842.06 This sixness corresponds to our six quanta: our six vectors that make one quantum.
There are any number of ways in which the energy can go into the figure-eight bow ties or around the great circle. The foldability reveals holdings patterns of energy where the energy can go into local circuits or go through the points of contact. One light year is six trillion miles, and humans see Andromeda with naked eye one million light years away, which means six quintillion miles. You can reflect philosophically on some of the things touch does, like making people want to get their hands on the coin, the key, or whatever it may be. This is a typical illustration of total energy accounting, which all society must become conversant with in short order if we are to pass through the crisis and flourish upon our planet. If we do succeed, it will be because, among other planetary events, humans will have come to recognize that the common wealth equating accounting must be one that locks fundamental and central energy incrementations—such as kilowatt hours—to human physical-energy work capability and its augmentation by the mind—comprehending employability of generalized principles of Universe, as these may be realistically appraised in the terms of increasing numbers of days for increasing numbers of lives we are thus far technically organized to cope with, while accommodating increasing hours and distances of increasing freedoms for increasing numbers of human beings. All of this fundamental data can be introduced into world computer memories, which can approximately instantly enlighten world humanity on its increasingly more effective options of evolutionary cooperation and fundamentally spontaneous social commitment.
# Table of Contents

- **900.00 MODELABILITY**
  - 900.01 Definition: Modelability
    - 900.10 Modelability
    - 900.20 Synergetics
    - 900.30 Model vs Form

- **901.00 Basic Disequilibrium LCD Triangle**
  - 901.01 Definition
  - 901.10 Geodesic Dome Calculations
    - 901.19 Omnirational Control Matrix: Commensurability of Vector Equilibrium and Icosahedron
  - 902.00 Properties of Basic Triangle
    - 902.01 Subdivision of Equilateral Triangle
    - 902.10 Positive and Negative Alternation
    - 902.20 Spherical Right Triangles
    - 902.30 Surface Angles and Central Angles

- **905.00 Equilibrium and Disequilibrium Modelability**
  - 905.01 Tetrahedron as Model
    - 905.10 Doubleness of Unity
    - 905.30 Hierarchy of Pulsating Tetrahedral Arrays
    - 905.50 Rotatability and Split Personality of Tetrahedron
    - 905.60 The Disequilibrium 120 LCD Triangle
    - 905.70 Summary: Wave Propagation Model
- 910.00 A and B Quanta Modules
  - 910.10 Rational Fraction Elements
  - 911.00 Division of Tetrahedron
  - 912.00 Division of Octahedron
  - 913.00 A Quanta Module
    - 913.10 Positive and Negative
  - 914.00 A Quanta Module: Foldability
    - 914.10 Four Right Angles
    - 914.20 Unfolding into a Flat Triangle
    - 914.30 Spiral Foldability
  - 915.00 Twinkle Angle
    - 915.10 A Quanta Module Triangle and Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD Triangle
    - 915.20 Probability of Equimagnitude Phases
  - 916.00 B Quanta Module

- 920.00 Functions of A and B Modules
  - 921.00 Energy Deployment in A and B Quanta Modules
    - 921.10 Energy Behavior in Tetrahedra
    - 921.20 Energy Characteristics of A Quanta Module
    - 921.30 Energy Characteristics of B Quanta Module
    - 921.40 Summary
  - 922.00 Conceptual Description and Contrast
  - 923.00 Constant Volume
    - 923.10 Precession of Two Module Edges
    - 923.15 One Tetra Edge Constant
    - 923.20 Constant Volume
    - 923.30 Energy Accommodation
  - 924.00 Congruence of Centers
    - 924.10 Congruence of A and B Quanta Module Centers
    - 924.20 Table of Tetrahedral Functions of A and B Quanta Modules

- 930.00 Tetrahelix: Unzipping Angle
  - 930.10 Continuous Strip Pattern: "Come and Go"
    - 930.20 Pattern Strips Aggregate Wrapabilities
  - 931.00 Chemical Bonds
- 931.10 Omnicongruence
- 931.20 Single Bond
- 931.30 Double Bond
- 931.40 Triple Bond
- 931.50 Quadruple Bond
- 931.60 Quadrivalence of Energy Structures Closer-Than-Sphere Packing

- 932.00 Viral Steerability
- 933.00 Tetrahelix
  - 933.08 Closest Packing of Different-sized Balls
- 934.00 Unzipping Angle
- 935.00 Octahedron as Conservation and Annihilation Model
  - 935.10 Energy Flow and Discontinuity
  - 935.20 Precessional Transformation in Quantum Model
    - 935.221 Coming-Apart Phase: Coming-Apart Limit
- 936.00 Volumetric Variability with Topological Constancy
- 936.10 Symmetrical and Asymmetrical Contraction
- 936.20 Conceptual Conservation and Annihilation
- 937.00 Geometry and Number Share the Same Model
  - 937.10 Midway Between Limits
  - 937.20 Doubleness of Octahedron
  - 937.30 Octahedron as Sphere of Compression
- 938.00 Jitterbug Transformation and Annihilation
  - 938.10 Positive and Negative Tetrahedra

- 940.00 Hierarchy of Quanta Module Orientations
  - 940.10 Blue A Modules and Red B Modules
  - 941.00 Relation of Quanta Modules to Closest-Packed Sphere Centers
  - 942.00 Progression of Geometries in Closest Packing
    - 942.10 Tetrahedron
    - 942.15 Quarter-Tetrahedra
    - 942.20 Isosceles Dodecahedron
    - 942.30 Octahedron
    - 942.40 Cube
    - 942.50 Rhombic Dodecahedron
    - 942.60 Vector Equilibrium
942.70 Tetrakaidecahedron
943.00 Table: Synergetics Quanta Module Hierarchy

950.00 Allspace Filling
950.10 Self-Packing Allspace-Filling Geometries
950.20 Cubical Coordination
950.30 Tetrahedron and Octahedron as Complementary Allspace Fillers: A and B Quanta Modules
951.00 Allspace-Filling Tetrahedra
951.10 Synergetic Allspace-Filling Tetrahedron

953.00 Mites and Sytes: Minimum Tetrahedra as Three-Module Allspace Fillers
953.10 Minimum Tetrahedron" Mite
953.20 Positive or Negative
953.30 Tetrahedron as Three-Petaled Flower Bud
953.40 Symmetrical Tetrahedron: Syte
953.50 Geometrical Combinations
953.60 Prime Minimum System

954.00 Mite as the Coupler's Asymmetrical Octant Zone Filler
954.10 Allspace-Filling Hierarchy as Rationally Quantifiable in Whole Volume Units of A or B Quanta Modules
954.10A Allspace-Filling Hierarchy as Rationally Quantifiable in Whole Volume Units of A or B Quanta Modules (Revised)
954.20 Coupler
954.30 Nuclear Asymmetric Octahedra
954.40 Functions of the Coupler
954.70 The Coupler: Illustrations

955.00 Modular Nuclear Development of Allspace-Filling Spherical Domains
955.10 Mexican Star
955.20 Modular Development of Omnisymmetric, Spherical Growth Rate Around One Nuclear Sphere of Closest-Packed, Uniradius Spheres
955.30 Possible Relevance to Periodic Table of the Elements
955.40 Table: Concentric Domain Growth Rates
955.41 Table: Spherical Growth Rate Sequence
955.50 Rhombic Dodecahedron at heart of Vector Equilibrium

960.00 Powers and Dimensions
960.01 The Coordination of Number Powers and Geometrical Dimensions

961.00 Unitary Quantation of Tetrahedron
  - 961.10 Granted: A Slidable Model of Constant Volume
  - 961.20 Granted: A Model of Comprehensive Covariability
  - 961.30 Granted: A Model for Third-Power Rate of Variation
  - 961.40 Granted: A Model for Six Degrees of Freedom

962.00 Powering in the Synergetics Coordinate System
  - 962.10 Angular and Linear Accelerations
  - 962.20 Convergence
  - 962.30 Calculation of Local Events
  - 962.40 Time and Dimension
  - 962.50 Omnidirectional Regeneration

963.00 First Power: One Dimension
  - 963.10 Synergetic Constant

964.00 Second Power: Two Dimensions
  - 964.10 Spherical Growth Rate
  - 964.20 Vertexial Topology
  - 964.30 Shell Accounting

965.00 Third Power: Three Dimensions

966.00 Fourth Power: Four Dimensions
  - 966.10 Fourth Power in Physical Universe
  - 966.20 Tetrahedron as Fourth-Dimension Model

970.00 First- and Third-Power Progressions of Vector Equilibria
  - 970.10 Operational Note
  - 970.10 Rationality of Planar Domains and Interstices
  - 970.20 Spheres and Spaces

971.00 Table of Basic Vector Equilibrium Shell Volumes
  - 971.10 Concentric Sphere Shell Growth Rates
  - 971.20 Pulsation Between Icosahedron and Vector Equilibrium

972.00 Universal Integrity Model
  - 972.10 Gravitational-Radiational

973.00 Basic Tetrahedra as Volumetric Modules
  - 973.10 Regular Tetrahedron
- 973.20 Functions of A and B Quanta Modules and Sytes
- 973.30 Particle and Wave Involvement
  - 974.00 Initial Frequency
- 980.00 Pi and Synergetics Constant
  - 980.01 Relative Superficial and Volumetric Magnitudes
    - 980.02 Starting With Just Twoness
  - 981.00 Self and Otherness Sequence
  - 982.00 Cubes, Tetrahedra, and Sphere Centers
    - 982.01 Spheric Domain
    - 982.10 Noncongruence of Cube and Sphere Centers
    - 982.20 Starting With Parts: The Nonradial Line
    - 982.30 Diagonal of Cube as Control Length
    - 982.40 Tetrahedron and Synergetics Constant
    - 982.50 Initial Four-Dimensional Modelability
      - 982.61A Cosmic Hierarchy of Omnidirectionally-phased Nuclear-centered, Convergently-divergently Intertransformable Systems
      - 982.62 Table of Tetra Values of Nuclear Hierarchies
      - 982.62A Table: Concentric, 12-around-one, Closest-packed Spheres Omnimbracing Our Hierarchy of Nuclear-Event Patternings (revised)
      - 982.63 Sphere and Vector Equilibrium
    - 982.70 Hierarchy of Concentric Symmetrical Geometries
    - 982.80 Closest Packing of Circles
  - 983.00 Spheres and Interstitial Spaces
    - 983.01 Frequency
    - 983.02 Sphere Layers
  - 984.00 Rhombic Dodecahedron
  - 985.00 Synergetics Rational Constant Formulas for Area of a Circle and Area and Volume of a Sphere
    - 985.10 Table: Triangular Area of a Circle of Radius 1
    - 985.20 Spheric Experience
- 986.00 T and E Quanta Modules
  - 986.010 Narrative Recapitulation
  - 986.020 Elementary School Definitions
986.030 Abstraction
986.040 Greek Geometry
986.050 Unfamiliarity with Tetrahedra
986.060 Characteristics of Tetrahedra
  - 986.065 Joints, Windows, and Struts
986.070 Buildings on Earth's Surface
986.080 Naive Perception of Childhood
986.090 The Search for Nature's Coordinate System
  - 986.094 Expanding Universe
986.100 Sequence of Considerations
986.110 Consideration 1: Energetic Vectors
986.120 Consideration 2: Avogadro's Constant Energy Accounting
986.130 Consideration 3: Angular Constancy
986.140 Consideration 4: Isotropic Vector Model
986.150 Consideration 5: Closest Packing of Spheres
986.160 Consideration 6: Diametric Unity
986.170 Consideration 7: Vector Equilibrium
986.180 Consideration 8: Concentric Polyhedral Hierarchy
986.190 Consideration 9: Synergetics

- 986.200 Narrative Exposition of Spherical Accommodation
  - 986.201 Consideration 10: The Spheric Experience: Energetic-reality Accounting vs Abstract-cubic Accounting
  - 986.230 System Spinnability
  - 986.240 The Sphere Experimentally Defined

- 986.300 Minimum-maximum System Limits
  - 986.301 Consideration 11: Maximum-Limit Case
  - 986.310 Strategic Use of Min-max Cosmic System Limits

- 986.400 T Quanta Module
  - 986.401 Consideration 12: Dynamic Spinning of Rhombic Triacontahedron
  - 986.410 T Quanta Module
  - 986.420 Min-max Limit Hierarchy of Pre-time-size Allspace-fillers
    - 986.422 Mite
    - 986.426 Syte
    - 986.428 Kite
- 986.430 Octet
- 986.431 Coupler
- 986.432 Cube
- 986.433 Rhombic Dodecahedron
  - 986.440 Table: Set of Simple Allspace-fillers
  - 986.450 Energy Aspects of Spherical Modular Arrays
  - 986.470 Geodesic Aspects of Spherical Modular Arrays
  - 986.480 Consideration 13: Correspondence of Surface Angles and Central Angles
- 986.500 E Quanta Module
  - 986.501 Consideration 14: Great-circle Foldable Discs
  - 986.520 Einstein's Equation
  - 986.540 Volume-surface Ratios of E Quanta Module and Other Modules
    - 986.550 Table: Relative Surface Areas Embracing Hierarchy of Energetic Quanta Modules
  - 986.560 Surprise Nestability of Minimod T into Maximod T
  - 986.570 Range of Modular Orientations
  - 986.580 Consideration 15: Surface Constancy and Mass Discrepancy
- 986.600 Surface-volume Ratios in the Atomic Theater
  - 986.610 Considerations, Recalls, and Discoveries
  - 986.620 Demass Breakpoint Model of Macrotude-microtude Difference Between Matter and Radiation
  - 986.630 Interkinetic Limits
- 986.700 Spheric Nature of Electromagnetic Waves
  - 986.701 Consideration 16: and Realization of Synergetic Significance
  - 986.710 Recapitulation of Geometry-and-energy Recalls
  - 986.720 Absolute Constancy: Cheese Polyhedra
    - 986.730 The Spheric Experience
    - 986.740 Microenergy Transformations of Octet Truss
    - 986.750 Universal Accommodation of Vector Equilibrium Field: Expanding Universe
    - 986.770 Shell Growth Rate Predicts Proton and Neutron Population of the Elements
  - 986.800 Behavioral Proclivities of Spheric Experience
    - 986.810 Discard of Abstract Dimensions
986.830 Unrealizability of Primitive Sphere
986.840 Primitive Hierarchy as Physical and Metaphysical
986.850 Powering as Systemic-integrity Factors
986.860 Rhombic Dodecahedron 6 Minus Polyhedron 5 Equal Unity
  986.870 Nuclear and Nonnuclear Module Orientations

987.00 Multiplication Only by Division
  987.010 Operational Scenario in Proof of Multiplication Only By Progressive Divisioning of Simplest Vectorially Structured Polyhedra
    987.020 Topological Uniqueness
    987.030 Finite Synergetics
    987.040 Macro-meso-micro Mensuration Limits
    987.050 Intercommensurable Functions of Jitterbug
    987.060 Isotropic Limits
      987.067 Octaphase
    987.070 Topological Minima
    987.080 Vertexial Spheres Form Rigid

987.100 Great-circle-spun Symmetries and Cleavagings
  987.110 Intercommensurability Functions
  987.120 Sequence of Symmetries and Cleavagings
    987.121 Table
  987.130 Primary and Secondary Great-circle Symmetries

987.200 Cleavagings Generate Polyhedral Resultants
  987.210 Symmetry #1 and Cleavage #1
  987.220 Symmetry #2 and Cleavage #4
  987.230 Symmetries #1 & 3: Cleavages #1 & 2
  987.240 Symmetry #3 and Cleavage #3
  987.250 Other Symmetries

987.300 Interactions of Symmetries: Spheric Domains
  987.310 Irrationality of Nucleated and Nonnucleated Systems

987.400 Interactions of Symmetries: Secondary Great-circle Sets
  987.410 Icosa Phase of Rationality

988.00 Icosahedron and Octahedron: S Quanta Module
  988.100 Octa-icoso Matrix
  988.20 Table: Volume-area Ratios of Modules and Polyhedra of the Primitive
Hierarchy

- **990.00** Triangular and Tetrahedral Accounting
- **995.00** Vector Models of Magic Numbers
  - **995.01** Magic Numbers
  - **995.10** Sequence
  - **995.12** Magic Number 28
  - **995.20** Counting
  - **995.30** Reverse Peaks in Descending Isotope Curve
900.00  MODELABILITY

900.01  Definition: Modelability

900.10  Modelability

900.11  Modelability is topologically conceptual in generalized principle independent of size and time: ergo, conceptual modelability is metaphysical.

900.12  Conceptual formulation is inherently empirical and as such is always special case sizing and always discloses all the physical characteristics of existence in time.

900.20  Synergetics

900.21  Synergetics is a book about models: humanly conceptual models; lucidly conceptual models; primitively simple models; rationally intertransforming models; and the primitively simple numbers uniquely and holistically identifying those models and their intertransformative, generalized and special case, number-value accountings.

900.30  Model vs Form

900.31  Model is generalization; form is special case.

900.32  The brain in its coordination of the sensing of each special case experience apprehends forms. Forms are special case. Models are generalizations of interrelationships. Models are inherently systemic. Forms are special case systems. Mind can conceptualize models. Brains can apprehend forms.

900.33  Forms have size. Models are sizeless, representing conceptuality independent of size.

901.00  Basic Disequilibrium LCD Triangle
901.01 **Definition**

901.02 The Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD Spherical Triangle of synergetics is derived from the 15-great-circle, symmetric, three-way grid of the spherical icosahedron. It is the lowest common denominator of a sphere's surface, being precisely 1/120th of that surface as described by the icosahedron's 15 great circles. The trigonometric data for the Basic Disequilibrium LCD Triangle includes the data for the entire sphere and is the basis of all geodesic dome calculations. (See Sec. 612.00.)

901.03 As seen in Sec. 610.20 there are only three basic structural systems in Universe: the tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron. The largest number of equilateral triangles in a sphere is 20: the spherical icosahedron. Each of those 20 equiangular spherical triangles may be subdivided equally into six right triangles by the perpendicular bisectors of those equiangular triangles. The utmost number of geometrically similar subdivisions is 120 triangles, because further spherical-triangular subdivisions are no longer similar. The largest number of similar triangles in a sphere that spheric unity will accommodate is 120: 60 positive and 60 negative. Being spherical, they are positive and negative, having only common arc edges which, being curved, cannot hinge with one another; when their corresponding angle-and-edge patterns are vertex-mated, one bellies away from the other: concave or convex. When one is concave, the other is convex. (See Illus. 901.03 and drawings section.)

901.04 We cannot further subdivide the spherical icosahedron's equiangular triangles into similar, half-size, equiangular triangles, but we can in the planar icosahedron. When the sides of the triangle in the planar icosahedron are bisected, four similar half-size triangles result, and the process can be continued indefinitely. But in the spherical icosahedron, the smaller the triangle, the less the spherical excess; so the series of triangles will not be similar. Each corner of the icosahedron's equiangular triangles is 72 degrees; whereas the corners of its mid-edge-connecting triangle are each approximately 63 degrees.

901.10 **Geodesic Dome Calculations**
Fig. 901.03 Basic Right Triangle of Geodesic Sphere: Shown here is the basic data for the 31 great circles of the spherical icosahedron, which is the basis for all geodesic dome calculations. The basic right triangle as the lowest common denominator of a sphere's surface includes all the data for the entire sphere. It is precisely 1/120th of the sphere's surface and is shown as shaded on the 31-great-circle- sphere (A). An enlarged view of the same triangle is shown (B) with all of the basic data denoted. There are three different external edges and three different internal edges for a total of six different edges. There are six different internal angles other than 60° or 90°. Note that all data given is spherical data, i.e. edges are given as central angles and face angles are for spherical triangles. No chord factors are shown. Those not already indicated elsewhere are given by the equation \(2 \sin(\theta/2)\), where \(\theta\) is the central angle. Solid lines denote the set of 15 great circles. Dashed lines denote the set of 10 great circles. Dotted lines denote the set of 6 great circles.
Fig. 901.03 The Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD Triangle:
12 vertexes surrounded by 10 converging angles $12 \times 10 = 120$
20 vertexes surrounded by 6 converging angles $20 \times 6 = 120$
30 vertexes surrounded by 4 converging angles $30 \times 4 = 120$

360 converging angles

The 360 convergent angles must share the $720^\circ$ reduction from absolute sphere to chorded sphere: $720/360 = 2^\circ$ per each corner; $6^\circ$ per each triangle.

All of the spherical excess $6^\circ$ has been massaged by the irreducibility of the $90^\circ$ and $60^\circ$ corners into the littlest corner. :: $30 \rightarrow 36$.

In reducing 120 spherical triangles described by the 15 great circles to planar faceted polyhedra, the spherical excess $6^\circ$ would be shared proportionately by the $90^\circ$-$60^\circ$-$30^\circ$ flat relationship = 3:2:1.

The above tells us that freezing 60-degree center of the icosa triangle and sharing the 6-degree spherical excess find A Quanta Module angles exactly congruent with the icosa's 120 interior angles.
901.11 When two great-circle geodesic lines cross, they form two sets of similar angles, any one of which, paired with the other, will always add to 180°. (This we also learned in plane geometry.) When any one great circle enters into—or exits from—a spherical triangle, it will form the two sets of similar angles as it crosses the enclosing great-circle-edge-lines of that triangle.

901.12 As in billiards or in electromagnetics, when a ball or a photon caroms off a wall it bounces off at an angle similar to that at which it impinged.

901.13 If a great-circle-describing, inexhaustibly re-energized, satellite ball that was sufficiently resilient to remain corporeally integral, were suddenly to encounter a vertical, great-circle wall just newly mounted from its parent planet's sphere, it would bounce inwardly off that wall at the same angle that it would have traversed the same great-circle line had the wall not been there. And had two other great-circle walls forming a right spherical triangle with the first wall been erected just as the resilient ball satellite was hitting the first great-circle wall, then the satellite ball would be trapped inside the spherical-triangle-walled enclosure, and it would bounce angularly off the successively encountered walls in the similar-triangle manner unless it became aimed either at a corner vertex of the triangular wall trap, or exactly perpendicularly to the wall, in either of which cases it would be able to escape into the next spherical area Lying 180° ahead outside the first triangle's walls.

901.14 If, before the satellite bouncingly earned either a vertexial or perpendicular exit from the first-described spherical triangle (which happened to be dimensioned as one of the 120 LCD right triangles of the spherical icosahedron) great-circle walls representing the icosahedron's 15 complete great circles, were erect—thus constructing a uniform, spherical, wall patterning of 120 (60 positive, 60 negative) similar spherical, right triangles—we would find the satellite sphere bouncing around within one such spherical triangle at exactly the same interior or exiting angles as those at which it would have crossed, entered into, and exited, each of those great-circle boundaries of those 120 triangles had the wall not been so suddenly erected.
For this reason the great-circle interior mapping of the symmetrically superimposed other sets of 10 and 6 great circles, each of which—together with the 15 original great circles of the icosahedron—produces the 31 great circles of the spherical icosahedron's total number of symmetrical spinnabilities in respect to its 30 mid-edge, 20 mid-face, and 12 vertexial poles of half-as-many-each axes of spin. (See Sec. 457.) These symmetrically superimposed, 10- and 6-great-circles subdivide each of the disequilibrinous 120 LCD triangles into four lesser right spherical triangles. The exact trigonometric patterning of any other great circles orbiting the 120-LCD-triangled sphere may thus be exactly plotted within any one of these triangles.

It was for this reason, plus the discovery of the fact that the icosahedron—among all the three-and-only prime structural systems of Universe (see Sec. 610.20)—required the least energetic, vectorial, structural investment per volume of enclosed local Universe, that led to the development of the Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD Spherical Triangle and its multifrequenced triangular subdivisioning as the basis for calculating all highfrequency, triangulated, spherical structures and structural subportions of spheres; for within only one disequilibrinous LCD triangle were to be found all the spherical chord-factor constants for any desired radius of omnisubtriangulated spherical structure.

In the same way it was discovered that local, chord-compression struts could be islanded from one another, and could be only tensionally and non-inter-shearingly connected to produce stable and predictably efficient enclosures for any local energetic environment valving uses whatsoever by virtue of the approximately unlimited range of frequency-and-angle, subtriangle-structuring modulatability.

Because the 120 basic disequilibrinous LCD triangles of the icosahedron have 2 l/2 times less spherical excess than do the 48 basic equilibrinous LCD triangles of the vector equilibrium, and because all physical realizations are always disequilibrinous, the Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD Spherical Triangles become most realizably basic of all general systems' mathematical control matrixes.
Omnirational Control Matrix: Commensurability of Vector Equilibrium and Icosahedron

The great-circle subdivisioning of the 48 basic equilibrious LCD triangles of the vector equilibrium may be representationally drawn within the 120 basic disequilibrious LCD triangles of the icosahedron, thus defining all the aberrations—and their magnitudes—existing between the equilibrious and disequilibrious states, and providing an omnirational control matrix for all topological, trigonometric, physical, and chemical accounting.

Properties of Basic Triangle

Subdivision of Equilateral Triangle: Both the spherical and planar equilateral triangles may be subdivided into six equal and congruent parts by describing perpendiculars from each vertex of the opposite face. This is demonstrated in Fig. 902.01, where one of the six equal triangles is labeled to correspond with the Basic Triangle in the planar condition.

Positive and Negative Alternation: The six equal subdivision triangles of the planar equilateral triangle are hingeable on all of their adjacent lines and foldable into congruent overlays. Although they are all the same, their dispositions alternate in a positive and negative manner, either clockwise or counterclockwise.

Spherical Right Triangles: The edges of all spherical triangles are arcs of great circles of a sphere, and those arc edges are measured in terms of their central angles (i.e., from the center of the sphere). But plane surface triangles have no inherent central angles, and their edges are measured in relative lengths of one of themselves or in special-case linear increments. Spherical triangles have three surface (corner) angles and three central (edge) angles. The basic data for the central angles provided below are accurate to 1/1,000 of a second of arc. On Earth

1 nautical mile = 1 minute of arc
1 nautical mile = approximately 6,000 feet
1 second of arc = approximately 100 feet
1/1,000 second of arc = approximately 1/10 foot
1/1,000 second of arc = approximately 1 inch

These calculations are therefore accurate to one inch of Earth's arc.
Fig. 902.10.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 902.20.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
The arc edges of the Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD Triangle as measured by their central angles add up to 90° as do also three internal surface angles of the triangle's ACB corner:

\[
\begin{align*}
BCE & = 20° 54' 18.57'' = ECF \\
ECD & = 37° 22' 38.53'' = DCE \\
DCA & = 31° 43' 02.9'' = ACD \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[90° 00' 00''\]

The spherical surface angle BCE is exactly equal to two of the arc edges of the Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD Triangle measured by their central angle.

\[
BCE = \text{arc AC} = \text{arc CF} = 20° 54' 18.57''.
\]

Surface Angles and Central Angles: The Basic Triangle ACB can be folded on the lines CD and CE and EF. We may then bring AC to coincide with CF and fold BEF down to close the tetrahedron, with B congruent with D because the arc DE = arc EB and arc BF = arc AD. Then the tetrahedron's corner C will fit exactly down into the central angles AOC, COB, and AOB. (See Illus. 901.03 and 902.30.)

As you go from one sphere-foldable great-circle set to another in the hierarchy of spinnable symmetries (the 3-, 4-, 6-, 12-sets of the vector equilibrium's 25-great-circle group and the 6-, 10-, 15-sets of the icosahedron's 31-great-circle group), the central angles of one often become the surface angles of the next-higher-numbered, more complex, great-circle set while simultaneously some (but not all) of the surface angles become the respective next sphere's central angles. A triangle on the surface of the icosahedron folds itself up, becomes a tetrahedron, and plunges deeply down into the congruent central angles' void of the icosahedron (see Sec. 905.47).

There is only one noncongruence- the last would-be hinge, EF is an external arc and cannot fold as a straight line; and the spherical surface angle EBF is 36 degrees whereas a planar 30 degrees is called for if the surface is cast off or the arc subsides chordally to fit the 90-60-30 right plane triangle.
Fig. 902.30.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
902.33 The 6 degrees of spherical excess is a beautiful whole, rational number excess. The 90-degree and 60-degree corners seem to force all the excess into one corner, which is not the way spherical triangles subside. All the angles lose excess in proportion to their interfunctional values. This particular condition means that the 90 degrees would shrink and the 60 degrees would shrink. I converted all the three corners into seconds and began a proportional decrease study, and it was there that I began to encounter a ratio that seemed rational and had the number 31 in one corner. This seemed valid as all the conditions were adding up to 180 degrees or 90 degrees as rational wholes even in both spherical and planar conditions despite certain complementary transformations. This led to the intuitive identification of the Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD Triangle's foldability (and its fall-in-ability into its own tetra-void) with the A Quanta Module, as discussed in Sec. 910 which follows.
905.01 **Tetrahedron as Model:** Synergetics is the geometry of thinking. How we think is epistemology, and epistemology is modelable; which is to say that knowledge organizes itself geometrically, i.e., with models.

905.02 Unity as two is inherent in life and the resulting model is tetrahedral, the conceptuality of which derives as follows:
- life's inherent unity is two;
- no otherness = no awareness;
- life's awareness begins with otherness;
- otherness is twoness;
- *this* moment's awareness is different from previous awareness;
- differentiations of time are observed directionally;
- directions introduce vectors (lines);
- two time lines demonstrate the observer and the observed;
- the interconnection of two lines results in a tetrahedron;
- sixfold interrelatedness is conceptual:

905.10 **Doubleness of Unity**

905.11 The prime number twoness of the octahedron always occurs in structuring doubled together as four—i.e., $2^2$—a fourness which is also doubleness of unity. Unity is plural and, at minimum, is two. The unity volume 1 of the tetrahedron is, in structural verity, two, being both the outwardly displayed convex tetrahedron and the inwardly contained concave tetrahedron. (See Chart 223.64, columns 2, 12, and 15)

905.12 The three-great-circle model of the spherical octahedron only "seems" to be three; it is in fact "double"; it is only foldably produceable in unbroken (whole) great-circle sheets by edge-combining *six* hemicircularly folded whole great circles (see Sec. 840). Thus it is seen that the octahedron—as in Iceland spar crystals—occurs only doubly, i.e., omnicongruent with itself, which is "quadrivalent."
Q.E.D.

Fig. 905.02.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Among the three possible omnisymmetrical prime structural systems—the tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron—only the tetrahedron has each of its vertexes diametrically opposite a triangular opening. (See Illus. 610.2.) In the octahedron and icosahedron, each vertex is opposite another vertex; and each of their vertexes is diametrically blocked against articulating a self-inside-outing transformation. In both the octahedron and the icosahedron, each of the vertexes is tense-vector-restrained from escaping outwardly by the convergent vectorial strength of the system's other immediately surrounding—at minimum three—vertexial event neighbors. But contrariwise, each of the octahedron's and icosahedron's vertex events are constrainingly impulsed inwardly in an exact central-system direction and thence impelled toward diametric exit and inside-outing transformation; and their vertex events would do so were it not for their diametrically opposed vertexes, which are surroundingly tense-vector-restrained from permitting such outward egress.

As a consequence of its uniquely unopposed diametric vertexing—ergo permitted—diametric exit, only the tetrahedron among all the symmetric polyhedra can turn itself pulsatingly inside-out, and can do so in eight different ways (see Sec. 624); and in each instance, as it does so, one-half of its combined concave-convex unity "twoness" is always inherently invisible.

The octahedron, however, restrainingly vector-blocked as described, can only infold itself pulsatingly to a condition of hemispherical congruence like a deflated basketball. Thus the octahedron's concave-convex, unity-twoness state remains plurally obvious. You can see the concave infolded hemisphere nested into the as-yet outfolded convex hemisphere. Verifying the octahedron's fourness as being an evolutionary transformation of the tetrahedron's unity-twoness, we may take the four triangles of the tetrahedron which were edge-hinged together (bivalently) and reassemble them univalently (that is, corner-to-corner) and produce the octahedron, four of whose faces are triangular (ergo structurally stable) voids. This, incidentally, introduces the structural stability of the triangle as a visualizable yet physical nothingness.

The triangle is structure. Structure is spontaneous pattern stabilization of a complex of six individual events. Structure is an integral of six events. Structure is a pattern integrity. Pattern integrity is conceptual relationship independent of size. The integrity of the nuclear structuring of the atoms is conceptually thinkable, as are the associability and disassociability proclivities of chemistry, virology, biology, and all nonbiological structuring and mechanics.
905.17  Any and all of the icosahedron's vertexes pulsate individually and independently from the convex to concave state only in the form of local dimpling, because each only-from-outward-motion-restrained vertex—being free to articulate inwardly toward its system center, and having done so—becomes abruptly five-vector-restrained by its immediate neighboring vertexial event convergences; and the abrupt halting of its inward travel occurs before it reaches the system center. This means that one vertex cannot pulse inwardly more deeply than a local dimple similar to the popping in of a derby hat. (See Sec. 618.30.)

905.18  Both the coexisting concave and convex aspects of the icosahedron—like those of the octahedron, but unlike those of the unique case of the tetrahedron—are always visually obvious on the inside and outside of the only locally dimpled-in, or nested-in, vertex. In both the octahedron and the icosahedron, the concave-convex, only inwardly pulsative self-transforming always produces visually asymmetrical transforming; whereas the tetrahedron's permitted inside-outing pulsatively results only in a visible symmetry, the quasiasymmetry being invisibly polarized with the remainder of Universe outside the tetrahedron, which, being omniradially outward, is inferentially—but not visually—symmetrical; the only asymmetrical consideration of the tetrahedron's inside-outing being that of an initial direction of vertexial exiting. Once exited, the visible remaining symmetrical tetrahedron is in verity the inside-outness of its previously visible aspects. (See Sec. 232.01.)

905.19  In either of the two sets of four each as alternatively described, one of the polar states is always visible and the other complementarily invisible. This is a dynamic relationship. Dynamically, all four of each of the two sets of the tetrahedral potential are co-occurrently permitted and are required by omni-action-reaction-resultant synergetics. The seeming significance of the separately considered asymmetries are cancelled by the omnidirectional symmetry.

905.20  The vertexes are the unique, individual, ergo in-time events; and the nonvertex voids are the outdividual, ergo out, timeless, sizeless nonevents. The both outwardly and inwardly escaping nonevents complement the embryo, local-in-time, special-case, convergent-event, systemic pattern fixation of individual intercomplementary event identities. (See Sec. 524.)
905.21  *In* is unidirectional, pointable. *Out* is omnidirectional, unpointable—go out, to-go-out, or go-in-to-go-out on the other side. Any direction from *here* is out; only one direction from *here* is in. Go either temporarily in to go diametrically out on the other side of the individually identical local *in*, or go anydirectionally out . . . to the complete, eternal, unidentifiable, nonness, noneness of the a priori mysterious, integrally regenerative, inherently complex Universe.

905.22  So-called edges and vectors are inherently only convergent or divergent interrelationships between multiply-identifiable, point-to-able, vertex fixes.

905.23  Because each tetrahedron has both four vertexes and four subtending nonvertex voids, we can identify those four diametrically complementary sets of all minimal cosmic structural systems as the four visible vertexes and the four nonvisible nonvertexes, i.e., the triangularly symmetrical, peripheral voids. The tetrahedron thus introduces experientially the cosmic principle of the visible and invisible pairs or couples; with the nonvisible vertex as the inside-out vertex, which nonvertex is a nonconvergence of events; whereas the vertexes are visible event convergences.

905.30  **Hierarchy of Pulsating Tetrahedral Arrays**

905.31  Among the exclusively, three and only, prime cosmic structural systems—the tetra, octa, and icosa—only the tetrahedron's pulsative transforming does not alter its overall, visually witnessable symmetry, as in the case of the "cheese tetrahedron" (see Sec. 623.00). It is important to comprehend that any one of the two sets of four each potential vertexial inside-outing pulsatabilities of the tetrahedron—considered only by themselves—constitutes polarized, but only invisible, asymmetry. In one of the two sets of four each potential inside-outings we have three-of-each-to-three-of-the-other (i.e., trivalent, triangular, base-to-base) vertexial bonding together of the visible and invisible, polarized pair of tetrahedra. In the other of the two sets of four each potential inside- outings we have one-vertex-to-one-vertex (i.e., univalent, apex-to-apex) interbonding of the visible and invisible polarized pair of tetrahedra.
905.32  Because each simplest, ergo prime, structural system tetrahedron has at minimum four vertexes (point-to-able, systemic, event-patterned fixes), and their four complementary system exit-outs, are symmetrically identified at mid-void equidistance between the three other convergent event identity vertexes; and because each of the two sets of these four half-visible/half-invisible, polar-paired tetrahedra have both three-vertex- to-three-vertex as well as single-vertex-to-single-vertex inside-out pulsatabilities; there are eight possible inside-outing pulsatabilities. We have learned (see Sec. 440 ) that the vector equilibrium is the nuclear-embracing phase of all eight "empty state" tetrahedra, all with common, central, single-vertex-to-single-vertex congruency, as well as with their mutual outward-radius-ends' vertexial congruency; ergo the vector equilibrium is bivalent.

905.33  The same vector equilibrium's eight, nuclear-embracing, bivalent tetrahedra's eight nuclear congruent vertexes may be simultaneously outwardly pulsed through their radially-opposite, outward, triangular exits to form eight externally pointing tetrahedra, which thus become only univalently, i.e., only-single-vertex interlinked, and altogether symmetrically arrayed around the vector equilibrium's eight outward "faces." The thus formed, eight-pointed star system consisting of the vector equilibrium's volume of 20 (tetrahedral unity), plus the eight star-point-arrayed tetrahedra, total volumetrically to 28. This number, 28, introduces the prime number seven factored exclusively with the prime number two, as already discovered in the unity-twoness of the tetrahedron's always and only, co-occurring, concave-convex inherently disparate, behavioral duality. This phenomenon may be compared with the 28-ness in the Coupler accounting (see Sec. 954.72).

905.34  We have also learned in the vector equilibrium jitterbugging that the vector equilibrium contracts symmetrically into the octahedral state, and we thus witness in the octahedron the eight tetrahedra—three-vertex-to-three-vertex (face-to-face, trivalent, triple-interbonded)—which condition elucidates the octahedron's having a volumetric four in respect to the tetrahedron's dual unity. Whereas the octahedron's prime number is two in respect to the tetrahedron's prime number one, it is experientially evidenced that the octahedron always occurs as both the double phase and the fourfold phase of the tetrahedron; i.e., as (a) the tetrahedral invisible/visible, (No-Yes), concave/convex; as well as (b) the octahedral visible/visible, (Yes-Yes), concave/convex: two different twoness manifestations. The tetrahedron has a unity-two duality in both its generalized dynamic potential and kinetic states, having always both the cosmic macro-tetrahedron and the
cosmic micro-tetrahedron, both embracingly and inclusively defined by the four convergent event fixes of the minimum structural system of Universe. There is also the fundamental twoness of the tetrahedron's three sets of two-each, opposed, 90-degree- oriented edgevectors whose respective four ends are always most economically omni- interconnected by the four other vectors of the tetrahedron's total of six edge-vectors.

905.35 The jitterbug shows that the bivalent vector equilibrium contracts to the octahedral trivalent phase, going from a twentyness of volume to a fourness of volume, $20 \rightarrow 4$, i.e., a 5:1 contraction, which introduces the prime number five into the exclusively tetrahedrally evolved prime structural system intertransformabilities. We also witness that the octahedron state of the jitterbug transforms contractively even further with the 60-degree rotation of one of its triangular faces in respect to its nonrotating opposite triangular face—wherewith the octahedron collapses into one, flattened-out, two-vector-length, equiedged triangle, which in turn consists of four one-vector-edged, equiangled triangles, each of which in turn consists of two congruent, one-vector-long, equiedged triangles. All eight triangles lie together as two congruent sets of four small, one-vector-long, equiedged triangles. This centrally congruent axial force in turn plunges the two centrally congruent triangles through the inertia of the three sets of two congruent, edge-hinged triangles on the three sides of the congruent pair of central triangles which fold the big triangle's corners around the central triangle in the manner of the three petals folding into edge congruence with one another to produce a tetrahedrally shaped flower bud. Thus is produced one tetrahedron consisting of four quadrivalently congruent tetrahedra, with each of its six edges consisting of four congruent vectors. The tetrahedron thus formed, pulsatively reacts by turning itself inside-out to produce, in turn, another quadrivalent, four-tetrahedra congruence; which visible-to-visible, quadrivalent tetrahedral inside-outing/outside-inning is pulsatively regenerative. (See Illus. 461.08.)

905.36 Herewith we witness both visible and heretofore invisible phases of each of the single tetrahedra thus pulsatively involved. The univalent, apex-to-apex-bonded, four tetrahedra and the three-point-to-three-point, trivalent, base-bonded, four tetrahedra are both now made visible, because what was visible to the point-to-point four was invisible to the three-point-to-three-point four, and vice versa.
905.37  In the two extreme limit cases of jitterbug contraction—both the positive-negative and the negative-positive phases—the two cases become alternately visible, which results in the invisible phase of either case becoming congruent with the other's invisible phase: ergo rendering both states visible.

905.38  This pulsating congruence of both the alternately quadrivalent visible phases of the limit case contractions of the vector equilibrium results in an octavalent tetrahedron; i.e., with all the tetrahedron's eight pulsative intertransformabilities simultaneously realized and congruently oriented.

905.39  This hierarchy of events represents a 28-fold volumetric contraction from the extreme limit of univalently coherent expandability of the ever-integrally-unit system of the eight potential pulsative phases of self-intertransformability of the tetrahedron as the minimum structural system of all Universe. In summary we have:

— the 28-volume univalent;
— the 20-volume bivalent;
— the 8-volume quadrivalent;
— the two sets of 1-volume quadrivalent; and finally,
— the complex limit congruence of the 1-volume octavalent tetrahedron.

905.40  As we jitterbuggingly transform contractively and symmetrically from the 20-volume bivalent vector equilibrium phase to the 8-volume quadrivalent octahedral phase, we pass through the icosahedral phase, which is nonselfstabilizing and may be stabilized only by the insertion of six additional external vector connectors between the 12 external vertexes of the vector equilibrium travelling toward convergence as the six vertexes of the trivalent 4-volume octahedron. These six vectors represent the edge- vectors of one tetrahedron.
The 28-volume, univalent, nucleus-embracing, tetrahedral array extends its outer vertexes beyond the bounds of the nucleus-embracing, closest-packed, omnisymmetrical domain of the 24-volume cube formed by superimposing eight Eighth-Octahedra, asymmetrical, equiangle-based, three-convergent-90-degree-angle-apexed tetrahedra upon the eight outward equiangular triangle facets of the vector equilibrium. We find that the 28-ness of free-space expandability of the univalent, octahedral, nucleus embracement must lose a volume of 4 (i.e., four tetrahedra) when subjected to omniclosest-packing conditions. This means that the dynamic potential of omniinterconnected tetrahedral pulsation system's volumetric embracement capability of 28, upon being subjected to closest-packed domain conditions, will release an elsewhere-structurally-investable volume of 4. Ergo, under closest-packed conditions, each nuclear array of tetrahedra (each of which is identifiable energetically with one energy quantum) may lend out four quanta of energy for whatever tasks may employ them.

The dynamic vs. kinetic difference is the same difference as that of the generalized, sizeless, metaphysically abstract, eternal, constant sixness-of-edge, founess-of-vertex, and fourness-of-void of the only-by-mind-conceptual tetrahedron vs. the only-in-time-sized, special-case, brain-sensed tetrahedron. This generalized quality of being dynamic, as being one of a plurality of inherent systemic conditions and potentials, parts of a whole set of eternally co-occurring, complex interaccommodations in pure, weightless, mathematical principle spontaneously producing the minimum structural systems, is indeed the prime governing epistemology of wave quantum physics.

In consideration of the tetrahedron's quantum intertransformabilities, we have thus far observed only the expandable-contractable, variable-bonding-permitted consequences. We will now consider other dynamical potentials, such as, for instance, the axial rotatabilities of the respective tetras, octas, and icosas.
By internally interconnecting its six vertexes with three polar axes: X, Y, and Z, and rotating the octahedron successively upon those three axes, three planes are internally generated that symmetrically subdivide the octahedron into eight uniformly equal, equiangle-triangle-based, asymmetrical tetrahedra, with three convergent, 90-degree-angle-surrounded apexes, each of whose volume is one-eighth of the volume of one octahedron: this is called the Eighth-Octahedron. (See also Sec. 912.) The octahedron, having a volume of four tetrahedra, allows each Eighth-Octahedron to have a volume of one-half of one tetrahedron. If we apply the equiangled-triangular base of one each of these eight Eighth-Octahedra to each of the vector equilibrium's eight equiangle-triangle facets, with the Eighth-Octahedra's three-90-degree-angle-surrounded vertexes pointing outwardly, they will exactly and symmetrically produce the 24-volume, nucleus-embracing cube symmetrically surrounding the 20-volume vector equilibrium; thus with \(8 \times 1/2 = 4\) being added to the 20-volume vector equilibrium producing a 24-volume total.

A non-nucleus-embracing 3-volume cube may be produced by applying four of the Eighth-Octahedra to the four equiangled triangular facets of the tetrahedron. (See Illus. 950.30.) Thus we find the tetrahedral evolvement of the prime number three as identified with the cube. Ergo all the prime numbers—1, 2, 3, 5, 7—of the octave wave enumeration system, with its zero-nineness, are now clearly demonstrated as evolutionarily consequent upon tetrahedral intertransformabilities.

Since the tetrahedron becomes systematically subdivided into 24 uniformly dimensioned A Quanta Modules (one half of which are positive and the other half of which are negatively inside-out of the other); and since both the positive and negative A Quanta Modules may be folded from one whole triangle; and since, as will be shown in Sec. 905.62 the flattened-out triangle of the A Quanta Module corresponds with each of the 120 disequilibrious LCD triangles, it is evidenced that five tetrahedra of 24 A Quanta Modules each, may have their sum-total of 120 A Modules all unfolded, and that they may be edge-bonded to produce an icosahedral spherical array; and that 2 1/2 tetrahedra's 60 A Quanta Modules could be unfolded and univalently (single-bondedly) arrayed to produce the same spheric icosahedral polyhedron with 60 visible triangles and 60 invisible triangular voids of identical dimension.
Conversely, 60 positive and 60 negative A Quanta Modules could be folded from the 120 A Module triangles and, with their "sharpest" point pointed inward, could be admitted radially into the 60-positive-60-negative tetrahedral voids of the icosahedron. Thus we discover that the icosahedron, consisting of 120 A Quanta Modules (each of which is 1/24th of a tetrahedron) has a volume of 120/24 = 5 The icosahedron volume is 5 when the tetrahedron is 1; the octahedron 2^2; the cube 3; and the star-pointed, univalent, eight-tetrahedra nuclear embracement is 28, which is 4 × 7; 28 also being the maximum number of interrelationships of eight entities:

\[
\frac{N^2 - N}{2} = \frac{8^2 - 8}{2} = 28
\]

The three surrounding angles of the interior sharpest point of the A Quanta Module tetrahedron are each a fraction less than the three corresponding central angles of the icosahedron: being approximately one-half of a degree in the first case; one whole degree in the second case; and one and three-quarters of a degree in the third case. This loose-fit, volumetric-debit differential of the A Quanta Module volume is offset by its being slightly longer in radius than that of the icosahedron, the A Module's radial depth being that of the vector equilibrium's, which is greater than that of the icosahedron, as caused by the reduction in the radius of the 12 balls closest-packed around one nuclear ball of the vector equilibrium (which is eliminated from within the same closest-radially-packed 12 balls to reduce them to closest surface-packing, as well as by eliminating the nuclear ball and thereby mildly reducing the system radius). The plus volume of the fractionally protruded portion of the A Quanta Module beyond the icosahedron's surface may exactly equal the interior minus volume difference. The balancing out of the small plus and minus volumes is suggested as a possibility in view of the exact congruence of 15 of the 120 spherical icosahedra triangles with each of the spherical octahedron's eight spherical equiangle faces, as well as by the exact congruence of the octahedron and the vector equilibrium themselves. As the icosahedron's radius shortens, the central angles become enlarged.
This completes the polyhedral progression of the omni-phase-bond-integrated hierarchies of—1-2-3-4, 8—symmetrically expanded and symmetrically subdivided tetrahedra; from the 1/24th-tetrahedron (12 positive and 12 negative A Quanta Modules); through its octavalent 8-in-1 superficial volume-1; expanded progressively through the quadrivalent tetrahedron; to the quadrivalent octahedron; to the bivalent vector equilibrium; to the univalent, 28-volume, radiant, symmetrical, nucleus-embracing stage; and thence exploded through the volumeless, flat-out-outfolded, double-bonded (edge-bonded), 120-A-Quanta-Module-triangular array remotely and symmetrically surrounding the nuclear volumetric group; to final dichotomizing into two such flatout half (positive triangular) film and half (negative triangular) void arrays, single-bonded (corner-bonded), icosahedrally shaped, symmetrically nuclear-surrounding systems.

Rotatability and Split Personality of Tetrahedron

Having completed the expansive-contractive, could-be, quantum jumps, we will now consider the rotatability of the tetrahedron's six-edge axes generation of both the two spherical tetrahedra and the spherical cube whose "split personality's" four-triangle-defining edges also perpendicularly bisect all of both of the spherical tetrahedron's four equiangled, equiedged triangles in a three-way grid, which converts each of the four equiangled triangles into six right-angle spherical triangles—for a total of 24, which are split again by the spherical octahedron's three great circles to produce 48 spherical triangles, which constitute the 48 equilibrious LCD Basic Triangles of omniequilibrious eventless eternity (see Sec. 453).

The spherical octahedron's eight faces become skew-subdivided by the icosahedron's 15 great circles' self-splitting of its 20 equiangular faces into six-each, right spherical triangles, for an LCD spherical triangle total of 120, of which 15 such right triangles occupy each of the spherical octahedron's eight equiangular faces—for a total of 120—which are the same 120 as the icosahedron's 15 great circles.

The disequilibrious 120 LCD triangle = the equilibrious 48 LCD triangle \( \times \frac{5}{2} \). This \( \frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{2} = 5 \); which represents the icosahedron's basic fiveeness as split-generated into \( \frac{5}{2} \) by their perpendicular, mid-edge-bisecting 15 great circles. Recalling the six edge vectors of the tetrahedron as one quantum, we note that \( 6 + 6 + 6/2 = 1 + 1 + 1/2 = \frac{5}{2} \); and that \( \frac{5}{2} \times 6 = 15 \) great circles. (This half-positive and half negative dichotomization of systems is discussed further at Sec. 1053.30ff.)
We find that the split personality of the icosahedron's 15-great-circle splittings of its own 20 triangles into 120, discloses a basic asymmetry caused by the incompleteness of the 2½, where it is to be seen in the superimposition of the spherical icosahedron upon the spherical vector equilibrium. In this arrangement the fundamental prime number fiveness of the icosahedron is always split two ways: 2½ positive phase and 2½ negative phase. This half-fiving induces an alternate combining of the half quantum on one side or the other: going to first three on one side and two on the other, and vice versa.

This half-one-side/half-on-the-other induces an oscillatory alternating 120-degree-arc, partial rotation of eight of the spherical tetrahedron's 20 equiangled triangles within the spherical octahedron's eight triangles: 8 × 2½ = 20. We also recall that the vector equilibrium has 24 internal radii (doubled together as 12 radii by the congruence of the four-great-circle's hexagonal radii) and 24 separate internal vector chords. These 24 external vector chords represent four quanta of six vectors each. When the vector equilibrium jitterbuggingly contracts toward the octahedral edge-vector doubling stage, it passes through the unstable icosahedral stage, which is unstable because it requires six more edge-vectors to hold fixed the short diagonal of the six diamond-shaped openings between the eight triangles. These six equilength vectors necessary to stabilize the icosahedron constitute one additional quantum which, when provided, adds 1 to the 4 of the vector equilibrium to equal 5, the basic quantum number of the icosahedron.

**The Disequilibrium 120 LCD Triangle**

The icosahedral spherical great-circle system displays:

- 12 vertexes surrounded by 10 converging angles; 12 × 10 = 120
- 20 vertexes surrounded by 6 converging angles; 20 × 6 = 120
- 30 vertexes surrounded by 4 converging angles; 30 × 4 = 120

360 converging angle sinuses.
According to the Principle of Angular Topology (see Sec. 224), the 360 converging angle sinuses must share a 720-degree reduction from an absolute sphere to a chorded sphere: $720^\circ/360^\circ = 2^\circ$. An average of 2 degrees angular reduction for each corner means a 6 degrees angular reduction for each triangle. Therefore, as we see in each of the icosahedron's disequilibrious 120 LCD triangles, the well-known architects and engineers' 30°-60°-90° triangle has been spherically opened to 36°-60°-90°—a "spherical excess," as the Geodetic Survey calls it, of 6 degrees. All this spherical excess of 6 degrees has been massaged by the irreducibility of the 90-degree and 60-degree corners into the littlest corner. Therefore, $30 \rightarrow 36$ in each of the spherical icosahedron's 120 surface triangles.

In subsiding the 120 spherical triangles generated by the 15 great circles of the icosahedron from an omnispherical condition to a neospheric 120-planar-faced polyhedron, we produce a condition where all the vertexes are equidistant from the same center and all of the edges are chords of the same spherical triangle, each edge having been shrunk from its previous arc length to the chord lengths without changing the central angles. In this condition the spherical excess of 6 degrees could be shared proportionately by the 90°, 60°, 30° flat triangle relationship which factors exactly to 3:2:1. Since $6^\circ = 1/30$ of $180^\circ$, the 30 quanta of six each in flatout triangles or in the 120 LCD spherical triangles' 186 degrees, means one additional quantum crowded in, producing 31 quanta.

Alternatively, the spherical excess of 6 degrees (one quantum) may be apportioned totally to the biggest and littlest corners of the triangle, leaving the 60-degree, vector equilibrium, neutral corner undisturbed. As we have discovered in the isotropic vector matrix nature coordinates crystallographically in 60 degrees and not in 90 degrees. Sixty degrees is the vector equilibrium neutral angle relative to which life-in-time aberrates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flatout A Quanta</th>
<th>Basic Draftsman's</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Module Triangle</strong>¹</td>
<td><strong>Triangle (Flat)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35° 16' (minus 5° 16') = 30° 00'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60° 00' (unchanged) = 60° 00'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84° 44' (plus 5° 16') = 90° 00'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180° 00' = 180° 00'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
905.65  By freezing the 60-degree center of the icosahedral triangle, and by sharing the 6-degree, spherical-planar, excess reduction between the 36-degree and 90-degree corners, we will find that the A Quanta Modules are exactly congruent with the 120 internal angles of the icosahedron. The minus 5° 16' closely approximates the one quantum 6 + of spherical excess apparent at the surface, with a comparable nuclear deficiency of 5° 16'. (See Table 905.65.)

905.66  The Earth crust-fault angles, steel plate fractionation angles, and ship's bow waves all are roughly the same, reading approximately 70-degree and 110-degree complementation.

Dihedral angle of octahedron = 109° 28'= 2 × 54° 44'

Dihedral angle of tetrahedron = 70° 32'

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
54° 44' & 60° 00' & 5° 16' & 70° 32' \\
+ 54° 44' & - 54° 44' & \times 2 & - 60° 00' \\
\hline
109° 28' & 5° 16' & 10° 32' & 10° 32'
\end{array}
\]

— If 5° 16' = unity; 54° 44' = 60°-1 quantum; and 70° 32' = 60° + 2 quanta.

— Obviously, the 70° 32' and 109° 28' relate to the "twinkle angle" differential from 60° (cosmic neutral) and to the 109° 28' central angle of the spherical tetrahedron. (See also Sec. 1051.20.)
Table 905.65

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decimal Magnitudes of VE 10-ness of (Equil.)+Icosa</th>
<th>Angles around Sharp Vertex of A Quanta Module 5-ness (Disequil.)</th>
<th>Central Angles of the Spherical Icosahedron's Disequilibrium 120</th>
<th>Decimal Magnitudes of VE 10-ness of (Equil.)+Icosa 5-ness (Disequil.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20° 19° 28'</td>
<td>26' 18.5&quot;</td>
<td>20° 54' 18.57&quot;</td>
<td>-00° 54' 18.57&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30° 30°</td>
<td>1° 43' 02.9&quot;</td>
<td>31° 43' 02.9&quot;</td>
<td>- 1° 43' 02.9&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40° 35° 16'</td>
<td>1° 06' 38.53&quot;</td>
<td>37° 22' 38.53&quot;</td>
<td>+ 2° 37' 21.47&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90° 84° 44' +</td>
<td>5° 16'</td>
<td>90° 00' 00.00&quot;</td>
<td>5° 14' 43.34&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This 5° 16' is one whole quantum-44'</td>
<td>This 2° 37' 21.47&quot; is one quantum split in two</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(There is a basic difference between 5° 16' and approx. 5° 15'. It is obviously the same "twinkle angle" with residual calculation error of trigonometric irrational inexactitude.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Summary: Wave Propagation Model

Both in the spherical vector equilibrium and in the disequilibrrious icosahedral spherical system, the prime number five is produced by the fundamental allspace-filling complementarity of the l-volume tetrahedron and the 4-volume octahedron.

- Symmetrical: $1 + 4 = 5$
- Asymmetrical: $4 + 1 = 5$

The effect is symmetrical when the tetrahedron's four vertexes simultaneously pulse outwardly through their opposite void triangles to produce the "star tetrahedron," one outwardly-pointing tetrahedron superimposed on each of the four faces of a nuclear tetrahedron: i.e., $1 + 4 = 5$. The effect is asymmetrical when one outwardly-pointing tetrahedron is superimposed on one face of one octahedron: i.e., $4 + 1 = 5$.

We now understand how the equilibrious 48 basic triangles transform into the 120 disequilibrrious basic triangles. The 120 (60 positive and 60 negative) LCD spherical triangles' central (or nuclear) angles are unaltered as we transform their eternal systemic patterning symmetry from (a) the octahedral form of $120/8 = 15$ A Quanta Modules per each octa triangle; to (b) the icosahedron's $120/20 = 6$ A Quanta Modules per each icosa triangle; to (c) the dodecahedron's $120/12 = 10$ A Quanta Modules per each pentagon. This transformational progression demonstrates the experientially witnessable, wave-producing surface-askewing caused by the 120-degree, alternating rotation of the icosahedron's triangles inside of the octahedron's triangles. Concomitant with this alternating rotation we witness the shuttling of the spherical vector equilibrium's 12 vertexial positions in a successive shifting-back-and-forth between the spherical icosahedron's 12 vertexial positions; as well as the wave-propagating symmetrical, polyhedral alterations of the inward-outward pulsations which generate surface undulations consequent to the radial contractions, at any one time, of only a fractional number of all the exterior vertexes, while a symmetrical set of vertexes remains unaltered.

This elucidates the fundamental, electromagnetic, inward-outward, and complex great-circling-around type of wave propagation, as does also the model of spheres becoming voids and all the voids becoming spheres, and their omniradiant wave propagation (see Sec. 1032).
There are also the approximately unlimited ranges of frequency modulatabilities occasioned by the symmetrical subdivisioning of all the prime, equiangled, surface triangles of the tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron. This additionally permitted wave undulation of surface pattern shifting is directly identified with the appearance of photons as spherically clustered and radiantly emittable tetrahedra (see Sec. 541.30).

**A and B Quanta Modules**

All omni-closest-packed, complex, structural phenomena are omnisymmetrically componented only by tetrahedra and octahedra. Icosahedra, though symmetrical in themselves, will not close-pack with one another or with any other symmetrical polyhedra; icosahedra will, however, face-bond together to form open-network octahedra.

In an isotropic vector matrix, it will be discovered that there are only two omnisymmetrical polyhedra universally described by the configuration of the interacting vector lines: these two polyhedra are the regular tetrahedron and the regular octahedron.

**Rational Fraction Elements**

All other regular, omnisymmetric, uniform-edged, -angled, and -faceted, as well as several semisymmetric, and all other asymmetric polyhedra other than the icosahedron and the pentagonal dodecahedron, are described repetitiously by compounding rational fraction elements of the tetrahedron and octahedron. These elements are known in synergetics as the A and B Quanta Modules. They each have a volume of 1/24th of a tetrahedron.

**Division of Tetrahedron**

The regular tetrahedron may be divided volumetrically into four identical Quarter-Tetrahedra, with all their respective apexes at the center of volume of the regular unit tetrahedron. (See Illus. 913.01.) The Quarter-Tetrahedra are irregular pyramids formed upon each of the four triangular faces of the original unit tetrahedra, with their four interior apexes congruent at the regular tetrahedron's volumetric center; and they each have a volume of one quarter of the regular tetrahedron's volume-1.
Any of the Quarter-Tetrahedra may be further uniformly subdivided into six identical irregular tetrahedra by describing lines that are perpendicular bisectors from each vertex to their opposite edge of the Quarter-Tetrahedron. The three perpendicular bisectors cut each Quarter-Tetrahedron into six similar tetrahedral pieces of pie. Each one of the six uniformly symmetrical components must be 1/6th of One Quarter, which is 1/24th of a regular tetrahedron, which is the volume and description of the A Quanta Module. (See Illus. 913.01B.)

**Division of Octahedron**

The regular octahedron has a volume equivalent to that of four unit tetrahedra. The octahedron may be subdivided symmetrically into eight equal parts, as Eighth-Octahedra, by planes going through the three axes connecting its six vertexes. (See Illus. 916.01.)

The Quarter-Tetrahedron and the Eighth-Octahedron each have an equilateral triangular base, and each of the base edges is identical in length. With their equiangular-triangle bases congruent we can superimpose the Eighth-Octahedron over the Quarter-Tetrahedron because the volume of the Eighth-Octahedron is 1/2 and the volume of the Quarter-Tetrahedron is 1/4. The volume of the Eighth-Octahedron is twice that of the Quarter-Tetrahedron; therefore, the Eighth-Octahedron must have twice the altitude because it has the same base and its volume is twice as great.

**A Quanta Module**

The A Quanta Module is 1/6th of a Quarter-Tetrahedron. The six asymmetrical components of the Quarter-Tetrahedron each have a volume of 1/24th of the unit tetrahedron. They are identical in volume and dimension, but three of them are positive and three of them are negative. (See Illus. 913.01.)

Positive and Negative: The positive and negative A Quanta Modules (the + and the -) will not nest in one another congruently despite identical angles, edges, and faces. The pluses are inside-out minuses, which can be shown by opening three of their six edges and folding the three triangles' hinged edges in the opposite direction until their edges come together again.
Fig. 913.01 Division of the Quarter-Tetrahedron into Six Parts: A Quanta Module:

A. The regular tetrahedron is divided volumetrically into four identical quarters.
B. The quarter-tetrahedron is divided into six identical irregular tetrahedra, which appear as three right-hand and three left-hand volumetric units each equal in volume to 1/24th of the original tetrahedron. This unit is called the A Module.
C. The plane net which will fold into either left or right A modules is shown. Vertex C is at the vertex of the regular tetrahedron. Vertex E is at the center of gravity of the tetrahedron. Vertex D is at the mid-edge of the tetrahedron. Vertex F is at the center of the tetrahedron face. Note that AD = FB, DE = EB, and AC = CF.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
913.11 The A Quanta Module triangle is possibly a unique scalene in that neither of its two perpendiculars bisect the edges that they intersect. It has three internal foldables and no "internally contained" triangle. It drops its perpendiculars in such a manner that there are only three external edge increments, which divide the perimeter into six increments of three pairs.

914.00 **A Quanta Module: Foldability**

914.01 The A Quanta Module can be unfolded into a planar triangle, an asymmetrical triangle with three different edge sizes, yet with the rare property of folding up into a whole irregular tetrahedron.

914.02 An equilateral planar triangle AAA may be bisected in each edge by points BBB. The triangle AAA may be folded on lines BB, BB, BB, and points A, A, A will coincide to form the regular tetrahedron. This is very well known.

914.10 **Four Right Angles:** In respect to the A Quanta Module flatout triangle or infolded to form the irregular tetrahedron, we find by the method of the module's construction (by perpendicular planes carving apart) that there are four right angles (see Illus. 913.01C):

\[
\begin{align*}
EFB & \quad EDC \\
EFC & \quad ADC
\end{align*}
\]

914.20 **Unfolding into a Flat Triangle:** If we go to the vertex at E and break open the edges ED and AD, we can hinge open triangle EBF on hinge line EF. We can then break open the edge AC and fold triangle ADC, as well as folding out the two triangles DEC and CEF, which are connected by the hinge EC, \textit{so} that now the whole asymmetric A Quanta Module is stretched out flat as a triangle.

914.21 The A Quanta Module unfolds into a scalene triangle; that is, all of its non-degree angles are different, and all are less than 90 degrees. Two of the folds are perpendicular to the triangle's sides, thus producing the four right angles. The A Quanta Module triangle may be the only triangle fulfilling all the above stated conditions.
914.30 **Spiral Foldability:** The foldability of the A Quanta Module planar triangle differs from the inter-mid-edge foldability of the equilateral or isosceles triangle. All the mid-edge-foldable equilateral or isosceles triangles can all form tetrahedra, regular or irregular. In the case of the folded equilateral or isosceles triangle, the three triangle corners meet together at one vertex: like petals of a flower. In the case of the inter-mid-edge-folding scalene triangle, the three corners fail to meet at one vertex to form a tetrahedron.

915.00 **Twinkle Angle**

915.01 The faces of an A Quanta Module unfold to form a triangle with $84^\circ 44'$ ($30^\circ 00' + 35^\circ 16' + 19^\circ 28'$) as its largest angle. This is $5^\circ 16'$ less than a right angle, and is known as the *twinkle angle* in synergetics (see Illus. 913.01C).

915.02 There is a unique $5^\circ 16'$-ness relationship of the A Quanta Module to the symmetry of the tetrahedron-octahedron allspace-filling complementation and other aspects of the vector equilibrium that is seemingly out of gear with the disequilibrinous icosahedron. It has a plus-or-minus incrementation quality in relation to the angular laws common to the vector equilibrium.

915.10 **A Quanta Module Triangle and Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD Triangle:** The angles of fold of the A Quanta Module triangle correspond in patterning to the angles of fold of the Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD Triangle, the 1/120th of a sphere whose fundamental great circles of basic symmetry subdivide it in the same way. The angles are the same proportionally when the spherical excess subsides proportionally in all three corners. For instance, the angle ACB in Illus. 913.01C is not 90 degrees, but a little less.

915.11 It is probable that these two closely akin triangles and their respective folded tetrahedra, whose A Module Quantum phase is a rational subdivider function of all the hierarchy of atomic triangulated substructuring, the 120 Basic Disequilibrium LCD triangles and the A Module triangles, are the *same quanta* reoccurrent in their most powerful wave-angle oscillating, intertransformable extremes.

915.20 **Probability of Equimagnitude Phases:** The 6° spherical excess of the Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD Triangle, the $5^\circ 16'$ "twinkle angle" of the A Quanta Module triangle, and the $7^\circ 20'$ "unzipping angle" of birth, as in the DNA tetrahelix, together may in time disclose many equimagnitude phases occurring between complementary intertransforming structures.

916.00 **B Quanta Module**
916.01  The B Quanta Module is 1/6th of the fractional unit described by subtracting a Quarter-Tetrahedron from an Eighth-Octahedron. The six asymmetrical components of the fractional unit so described each have a volume of 1/24th of the unit tetrahedron. They are identical in volume and dimensioning, but three of them are positive and three of them are negative. (See Illus. 916.01.)

916.02  When the Eighth-Octahedron is superimposed on the Quarter-Tetrahedron, the top half of the Eighth-Octahedron is a fractional unit, like a concave lid, with a volume and weight equal to that of the Quarter-Tetrahedron below it. We can slice the fractional unit by three planes perpendicular to its equilateral triangular base and passing through the apex of the Quarter-Tetrahedron, through the vertexes of the triangular base, and through the mid-points of their respective opposite edges, separating it into six equidimensional, equivolume parts. These are B Quanta Modules.

916.03  B Quanta Modules are identical irregular tetrahedra that appear as three positive (outside-out) and three negative (outside-in) units. Each of the B Quanta Modules can be unfolded into a planar, multitriangled polygon. (See Illus. 916.01F.)
Fig. 916.01 Division of Eighth-Octahedron into Six Parts: B Quanta Module: The regular octahedron (A) is divided into eight identical units (B) equaling 1/8 of the volume of the octahedron. The quarter tetrahedron as defined by six A Modules (C) is subtracted from the 1/8-octahedron (D). This fractional unit is then subdivided into six identical irregular tetrahedra that appear as three right-hand and three left-hand units and are referred to as B Modules. They are equal in volume to the A Modules and are consequently also 1/24th of the regular tetrahedron. In (F) is shown the plane net which will fold into either the right or left B Module. Vertex A is at the vertex of the octahedron. Vertex C is at the mid-edge of the octahedron. Vertex E is at the center of gravity of the octahedron.
920.00  Functions of A and B Modules

920.01  The A and B Quanta Modules may possibly quantize our total experience. It is a phenomenal matter to discover asymmetrical polyhedral units of geometry that are reorientably compositable to occupy one asymmetrical polyhedral space; it is equally unique that, despite disparate asymmetric polyhedral form, both have the same volume; and both associate in different kinds of simplex and complex, symmetrical and asymmetrical, coherent systems. While they consist, in their positive and negative aspects, of four different asymmetrical shapes, their unit volume and energy quanta values provide a geometry elucidating both fundamental structuring and fundamental and complex intertransformings, both gravitational and radiational.

921.00  Energy Deployment in A and B Quanta Modules

921.01  By virtue of their properties as described in Secs. 920, 921.20, and 921.30, the centers of energy in the A and B Quanta Modules can be locally reoriented within the same space without disturbing contiguously surrounding configurations of closest-packed geometry; these local reorientations can either concentrate and hold or deploy and distribute the energies of the respective A and B Quanta Modules, in the first case concentrating the centers of energy inwardly, and in the second case deploying the centers of energy outwardly.

921.02  In X-ray diffraction, you can see just such alternate energy concentrations of omnideployed patterns in successive heat treatments of metals. You can hit a piece of metal and you will find by X-ray diffraction that a previously concentrated array of centers of energy have been elegantly deployed. When you take the temper out of the metal, the energy centers will again change their positions. The metal's coherence strength is lessened as the energy centers are outwardly deployed into diffused remoteness from one another. When the centers of energy are arranged closer to one another, they either attract or repulse one another at the exponentially increasing rates of gravitational and radiational law. When we heat-treat or anneal metals and alloys, they transform in correspondence with the reorientabilities of the A and B Quanta Modules.
921.03 The identical volumes and the uniquely different energy-transforming capabilities of the A and B Quanta Modules and their mathematically describable behaviors \((10F^2 + 2)\) hint at correspondence with the behaviors of neutrons and protons. They are not mirror images of one another, yet, like the proton and neutron, they are energetically intertransformable and, due to difference of interpatternability, they have difference in mass relationship. Whether they tend to conserve or dissipate energy might impose a behavioral difference in the processes of measuring their respective masses. A behavioral proclivity must impose effects upon the measuring process.

921.04 The exact energy-volume relationship of the A and B Quanta Modules and their probable volumetric equivalence with the only meager dimensional transformations of the 120 LCD tetrahedral voids of the icosahedron (see Sec. 905.60) may prove to have important physical behavior kinships.

921.10 **Energy Behavior in Tetrahedra:** A tetrahedron that can be folded out of a single foldable triangle has the strange property of holding energy in varying degrees. Energy will bounce around inside the tetrahedron's four internal triangles as we described its bouncing within one triangle (see Sec. 901). Many bounce patterns are cyclically accomplished without tendency to bounce out of tetrahedrons, whether regular or irregular, symmetrical or asymmetrical.

921.11 The equiangled, omni-sixty-degreed, regular tetrahedron can be opened along any three edges converging at any one of its vertexes with its edge-separated vertexial group of three triangles appearing as a three-petaled flower bud about to open. By deliberately opening the three triangular petals, by rotating them outward from one another around their three unsevered base-edge hinges, all three may be laid out flat around the central base triangle to appear as a two-frequency, edge-moduled, equiangular triangle consisting of four internal triangles. Energy tends by geodesical economy and angular law to be bounce-confined by the tetrahedron.

921.12 The irregular, asymmetrical, tetrahedral A Quanta Module's four triangular facets unfold spirally into one asymmetrical triangle.

921.13 But the triangular facets of the B Quanta Module unfold inherently into four mutually dissimilar but interhinged 90-degree triangles.
All the interior edges of the triangles, like the edges of a triangular billiard table, will provide unique internal, bouncing, corner-pocket-seeking patterns. An equilateral, equiangled triangle will hold the bouncing with the least tendency to exit at the pocketed corners. The more asymmetrical the triangular billiard table, the more swiftly the angular progression to exit it at a corner pocket. The various bounce patterns prior to exit induce time-differentiated lags in the rate of energy release from one tetrahedron into the other tetrahedron.

Energy bounces around in triangles working toward the narrowest vertex, where the impossibility of more than one line going through any one point at any one time imposes a twist vertex exit at the corners of all polyhedra. Therefore, all triangles and tetrahedra "leak" energy, but when doing so between two similar corresponding vertexes - interconnected tetrahedra, the leaks from one become the filling of the other.

**Energy Characteristics of A Quanta Module:** The A Quanta Modules can hold energy and tend to conserve it. They do so by combining with one another in three unique ways, each of which combine as one regular tetrahedron; the regular tetrahedron being a fundamental energy-holding form-the energy being held bounce-describing the internal octahedron of every tetrahedron.

The A Quanta Modules can also combine with the B Quanta Modules in seven ways, each of which result in single whole tetrahedra, which, as noted, hold their energy within their inherent octahedral centers.

**Energy Characteristics of B Quanta Module:** The B Quanta Modules can vertex-combinedly hold energy but tend to release it.

While all the single triangles will hold swift-motion energies only for relatively short periods of time, the four very asymmetrical and dissimilar triangles of the B Quanta Module will release energy four times faster than any one of their asymmetrical tetrahedral kin.

The B Quanta Modules do not retain energy, and they cannot combine with one another to form a single tetrahedron with energy-introverting and -conserving proclivities.
Summary: Though of equal energy potential or latent content, the As and the Bs are two different systems of unique energy-behavior containment. One is circumferentially embracing, energy-impounding, integratively finite, and nucleation-conserving. The other is definitively disintegrative and nuclearly exportive. A is outside-inwardly introvertive. B is outside-outwardly extrovertive. (See Illus. 924.20.)

Conceptual Description and Contrast

922.01 The A Quanta Module is all of the nonconsidered, nonconceptual, finite, equilibrious, not-now-tuned-in Universe.

922.02 The B Quanta Module is the only momentarily extant considered subdivision of disequilibrinous Universe, i.e., the attention-preoccupying, special-case local system. The B Quanta Module is always the real live "baby"; it is most asymmetrical.

Constant Volume

923.01 Precession of Two Module Edges: There are six edges of a tetrahedron, and each edge precesses the opposite edge toward a 90-degrees-maximum of attitudinal difference of orientation. Any two discrete, opposite edges can be represented by two aluminum tubes, X and Y (see Illus. 923.10D), which can move longitudinally anywhere along their respective axes while the volume of the irregular tetrahedra remains constant. They may shuttle along on these lines and produce all kinds of asymmetrical tetrahedra, whose volumes will always remain unit by virtue of their developed tetrahedra's constant base areas and identical altitudes. The two tubes' four ends produce the other four interconnecting edges of the tetrahedron, which vary as required without altering the constantly uniform volume.
Fig. 923.10 Constant Volume of A and B Quanta Modules:

A. A comparison of the end views of the A and B Quanta Modules shows that they have equal volumes by virtue of the fact that they have equal base areas and identical altitudes.
B. It follows from this that if a line, originating at the center of area of the triangular base of a regular tetrahedron, is projected through the apex of the tetrahedron to infinity, is subdivided into equal Increments, it will give rise to additional Modules to infinity. Each additional Module will have the same volume as the original A or B Module, and as the incremental line approaches infinity the Modules will tend to become lines, but lines still having the same volume as the original A or B Module.
C. End view shows Modules beyond the H Module shown in (B).
D. The two discrete members X and Y can move anywhere along their respective axes and the volume of the irregular tetrahedron remains constant. The other four edges vary as required.
923.15 **One Tetra Edge Constant:** Using a constant-volume, vectorially edged tetrahedron ABCD with six edges AB, AC, AD, BC, BD, and CD, and with only one of those six edge lengths holding a constant length AB, all five of the tetrahedron's other edge lengths may covary as the tetrahedron rotates around the fixed edge length AB, which acts as an axis of rotation. While the axis AB is precessionally tilted within its celestial theater, it is experientially demonstrable that—without changing the tetrahedron's volume or its constant-length vector AB—its two other corners C and D may interconnect the AB-fixed-length-axis points with any other two points in Universe no matter how remote from one another. This is the reason why electromagnetic waves can interlink any points in Universe in response to a given constant wavelength AB. (Compare Secs. 426.40, 530.11, 960.08, and 961.10-40.)

923.20 **Constant Volume:** A comparison of the end views of the A and B Quanta Modules shows that they have equal volumes as a result of their equal base areas and identical altitudes. (See Sec. 621.)

923.21 A line can be projected from its origin at the center of area of the triangular base of a regular tetrahedron, outward through the opposite apex of the tetrahedron to any desired distance. When subdivided into increments equal to the distance between its triangular-base center and its apex, and when each of these equilinear increments outward beyond the apex is interconnected by three lines leading to each of the three comers of the base triangle, then each of the successive volumetric additions will be of identical volume to that of the original tetrahedra, and the overall form will be that of a tetrahedron which become progressively longer and sharp-pointed with each addition. (See Illus. 923.10 A, B, and C.) As the ever-sharpening and elongating tetrahedron approaches infinity, the three elongating edges tend to parallelism; i.e., toward what is known as parallax in astronomy. The modules will tend to congruence with the parallaxing lines. Each full-line-long length model of these congruent lines will have the same volume as the original module.
923.30 **Energy Accommodation:** The A and B Quanta Modules start with unit base and add unit altitude, C, D, E, F, and so forth, but as each additional altitude is superimposed, the volume remains the same: a volume of one. We find these linear incrementation assemblies getting longer, with their additional volumes always one. Suppose we think about this progression as forming an electric-wire conductor and divide its circular base into three 120-degree angles. Its progressive conic increments could grow and operate in the same manner as our constant-volume, tetrahedral modules.

923.31 We will inherently superimpose progressive base-to-apex attenuating sections. In the electric conductor wire, this means that whatever energy increment is fed into the first base module will tend to be conducted at various unit frequencies along the line. Each unique frequency introduced at the base will create its unique conic altitude incrementation. The outermost, line-long cone's energy quantum will always be the same as that of the initial base cone. Finally, the last and outermost cone is just as long as the wire itself so there is an outside charge on the wire tending to fluoresce a precessional broadcasting of the initial inputs at 90 degrees; i.e., perpendicularly away from the wire. This may elucidate antenna behaviors as well as long-distance, high-voltage, electric energy conductions which tend to broadcast their conducted energy. (For further elaboration of the constant-volume, tetrahedral models, see Secs. 961.10, 961.20, 961.30 and 961.40.)

924.00 **Congruence of Centers**

924.10 **Congruence of A and B Quanta Module Centers:** Within either the A or B Quanta Modules the centers of effort; centers of energy; centers of gravity; centers of radiation; centers of volume; and centers of field are congruent, i.e., identical. The same centers are involved. We will call their six congruent centers their synergetic centers.

924.11 But the A (+) and A (-), and B (+) and B (-) respective volumetric centers are never congruent. However, the positive or the negative AAB aggregates (these are the "Mites." See Sec. 953.10) have identical volumetric centers.
Table 924.20  Table of Tetrahedral Functions of A and B Quanta Modules

Next Section: 930.00

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Table 924.20 Tetrahedral Functions of A and B Quanta Modules.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
930.10  **Continuous Pattern Strip: "Come and Go"**

Exploiting the multiramiﬁcations of spontaneously regenerative reangulations and triangulations, we introduce upon a continuous ribbon a 60-degree-patterned, progressively alternating, angular bounce-off inwards from first one side and then the other side of the ribbon, which produces a wave pattern whose length is the interval along any one side between successive bounce-offs which, being at 60 degrees in this case, produces a series of equiangular triangles along the strip. As seen from one side, the equiangular triangles are alternately oriented as peak away, then base away, then peak away again, etc. This is the patterning of the only equilibrious, never realized, angular field state, in contradistinction to its sine-curve wave, periodic realizations of progressively accumulative, disequilibrious aberrations, whose peaks and valleys may also be patterned between the same length wave intervals along the sides of the ribbon as that of the equilibrious periodicity. (See Illus. 930.11.)

930.20  **Pattern Strips Aggregate Wrapabilities:** The equilibrious state's 60-degree rise-and-fall lines may also become successive cross-ribbon fold-lines, which, when successively partially folded, will produce alternatively a tetrahedral- or an octahedral- or an icosahedral-shaped spool or reel upon which to roll-mount itself repeatedly: the tetrahedral spool having four successive equiangular triangular facets around its equatorial girth, with no additional triangles at its polar extremities; while in the case of the octahedral reel, it wraps closed only six of the eight triangular facets of the octahedron, which six lie around the octahedron's equatorial girth with two additional triangles left unwrapped, one each triangularly surrounding each of its poles; while in the case of the icosahedron, the equiangle-triangulated and folded ribbon wraps up only 10 of the icosahedron's 20 triangles, those 10 being the 10 that lie around the icosahedron's equatorial girth, leaving five triangles uncovered around each of its polar vertexes. (See Illus. 930.20.)

930.21  The two uncovered triangles of the octahedron may be covered by wrapping only one more triangularly folded ribbon whose axis of wraparound is one of the XYZ symmetrical axes of the octahedron.
Fig. 930.11: This continuous triangulation pattern strip is a 60° angular, "come and go" alternation of very-high-frequency energy events of unit wavelength. This strip folded back on itself becomes a series of octahedra. The octahedra strips then combine to form a space-filling array of octahedra and tetrahedra, with all lines or vectors being of identical length and all the triangles equilateral and all the vertexes being omnidirectionally evenly spaced from one another. This is the pattern of "closest packing" of spheres.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 930.11b

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
930.22 Complete wrap-up of the two sets of five triangles occurring around each of the two polar zones of the icosahedron, after its equatorial zone triangles are completely enclosed by one ribbon-wrapping, can be accomplished by employing only two more such alternating, triangulated ribbon-wrappings.

930.23 The tetrahedron requires only one wrap-up ribbon; the octahedron two; and the icosahedron three, to cover all their respective numbers of triangular facets. Though all their faces are covered, there are, however, alternate and asymmetrically arrayed, open and closed edges of the tetra, octa, and icosa, to close all of which in an even-number of layers of ribbon coverage per each facet and per each edge of the three-and-only prime structural systems of Universe, requires three, triangulated, ribbon-strip wrappings for the tetrahedron; six for the octahedron; and nine for the icosahedron.

930.24 If each of the ribbon-strips used to wrap-up, completely and symmetrically, the tetra, octa, and icosa, consists of transparent tape; and those tapes have been divided by a set of equidistantly interspaced lines running parallel to the ribbon's edges; and three of these ribbons wrap the tetrahedron, six wrap the octahedron, and nine the icosahedron; then all the four equiangular triangular facets of the tetrahedron, eight of the octahedron, and 20 of the icosahedron, will be seen to be symmetrically subdivided into smaller equiangle triangles whose total number will be $N^2$, the second power of the number of spaces between the ribbon's parallel lines.

930.25 All of the vertexes of the intercrossings of the three-, six-, nine-ribbons' internal parallel lines and edges identify the centers of spheres closest-packed into tetrahedra, octahedra, and icosahedra of a frequency corresponding to the number of parallel intervals of the ribbons. These numbers (as we know from Sec. 223.21) are:

- $2F^2 + 2$ for the tetrahedron;
- $4F^2 + 2$ for the octahedron; and
- $10F^2 + 2$ for the icosahedron (or vector equilibrium).
930.26 Thus we learn sum-totally how a ribbon (band) wave, a waveband, can self-interfere periodically to produce in-shuntingly all the three prime structures of Universe and a complex isotropic vector matrix of successively shuttle-woven tetrahedra and octahedra. It also illustrates how energy may be wave-shuntingly self-knotted or self-interfered with (see Sec. 506), and their energies impounded in local, high-frequency systems which we misidentify as only-seemingly-static matter.

931.00 Chemical Bonds

931.10 Omnicongruence: When two or more systems are joined vertex to vertex, edge to edge, or in omnicongruence-in single, double, triple, or quadruple bonding, then the topological accounting must take cognizance of the congruent vectorial build in growth. (See Illus. 931.10.)

931.20 Single Bond: In a single-bonded or univalent aggregate, all the tetrahedra are joined to one another by only one vertex. The connection is like an electromagnetic universal joint or like a structural engineering pin joint; it can rotate in any direction around the joint. The mutability of behavior of single bonds elucidates the compressible and load-distributing behavior of gases.

931.30 Double Bond: If two vertexes of the tetrahedra touch one another, it is called double-bonding. The systems are joined like an engineering hinge; it can rotate only perpendicularly about an axis. Double-bonding characterizes the load-distributing but noncompressible behavior of liquids. This is edge-bonding.

931.40 Triple Bond: When three vertexes come together, it is called a fixed bond, a three-point landing. It is like an engineering fixed joint; it is rigid. Triple-bonding elucidates both the formational and continuing behaviors of crystalline substances. This also is face-bonding.

931.50 Quadruple Bond: When four vertexes are congruent, we have quadruple-bonded densification. The relationship is quadrivalent. Quadri-bond and mid-edge coordinate tetrahedron systems demonstrate the super-strengths of substances such as diamonds and metals. This is the way carbon suddenly becomes very dense, as in a diamond. This is multiple self-congruence.

931.51 The behavioral hierarchy of bondings is integrated four-dimensionally with the synergies of mass-interattractions and precession.
931.60 **Quadrivalence of Energy Structures Closer-Than-Sphere Packing:**
In 1885, van't Hoff showed that all organic chemical structuring is tetrahedrally configured and interaccounted in vertexial linkage. A constellation of tetrahedra linked together entirely by such single-bonded universal jointing uses lots of space, which is the openmost condition of flexibility and mutability characterizing the behavior of gases. The medium-packed condition of a double-bonded, hinged arrangement is still flexible, but sum-totally as an aggregate, allspace-filling complex is noncompressible—as are liquids. The closest-packing, triple-bonded, fixed-end arrangement corresponds with rigid-structure molecular compounds.

931.61 The closest-packing concept was developed in respect to spherical aggregates with the convex and concave octahedra and vector equilibria spaces between the spheres. Spherical closest packing overlooks a much closer packed condition of energy structures, which, however, had been comprehended by organic chemistry—that of quadrivalent and fourfold bonding, which corresponds to outright congruence of the octahedra or tetrahedra themselves. When carbon transforms from its soft, pressed-cake, carbon black powder (or charcoal) arrangement to its diamond arrangement, it converts from the so-called closest arrangement of triple bonding to quadrivalence. We call this self-congruence packing, as a single tetrahedron arrangement in contradistinction to closest packing as a neighboring-group arrangement of spheres.

931.62 Linus Pauling's X-ray diffraction analyses revealed that all metals are tetrahedrally organized in configurations interlinking the gravitational centers of the compounded atoms. It is characteristic of metals that an alloy is stronger when the different metals' unique, atomic, constellation symmetries have congruent centers of gravity, providing mid-edge, mid-face, and other coordinate, interspatial accommodation of the elements' various symmetric systems.

931.63 In omnitetrahedral structuring, a triple-bonded linear, tetrahedral array may coincide, probably significantly, with the DNA helix. The four unique quanta corners of the tetrahedron may explain DNA's unzipping dichotomy as well as—T-A; G-C—patterning control of all reproductions of all biological species.

932.00 **Viral Steerability**
932.01 The four chemical compounds guanine, cytosine, thymine, and adenine, whose first letters are GCTA, and of which DNA always consists in various paired code pattern sequences, such as GC, GC, CG, AT, TA, GC, in which A and T are always paired as are G and C. The pattern controls effected by DNA in all biological structures can be demonstrated by equivalent variations of the four individually unique spherical radii of two unique pairs of spheres which may be centered in any variation of series that will result in the viral steerability of the shaping of the DNA tetrahelix prototypes. (See Sec. 1050.00 et. seq.)

932.02 One of the main characteristics of DNA is that we have in its helix a structural patterning instruction, all four-dimensional patterning being controlled only by frequency and angle modulatability. The coding of the four principal chemical compounds, GCTA, contains all the instructions for the designing of all the patterns known to biological life. These four letters govern the coding of the life structures. With new life, there is a parent-child code controls unzipping. There is a dichotomy and the new life breaks off from the old with a perfect imprint and control, wherewith in turn to produce and design others.

933.00 Tetrahelix

933.01 The tetrahelix is a helical array of triple-bonded tetrahedra. (See Illus. 933.01) We have a column of tetrahedra with straight edges, but when face-bonded to one another, and the tetrahedra's edges are interconnected, they altogether form a hyperbolic-parabolic, helical column. The column spirals around to make the helix, and it takes just ten tetrahedra to complete one cycle of the helix.

933.02 This tetrahelix column can be equiangle-triangular, triple-ribbon-wave produced as in the methodology of Secs. 930.10 and 930.20 by taking a ribbon three-panels wide instead of one-panel wide as in Sec. 930.10. With this triple panel folded along both of its interior lines running parallel to the three-band-wide ribbon's outer edges, and with each of the three bands interiorly scribed and folded on the lines of the equiangle-triangular wave pattern, it will be found that what might at first seem to promise to be a straight, prismatic, three-edged, triangular-based column—upon matching the next-nearest above, wave interval, outer edges of the three panels together (and taping them together)—will form the same tetrahelix column as that which is produced by taking separate equiedged tetrahedra and face-bonding them together. There is no distinguishable difference, as shown in the illustration.
These helical columns of tetrahedra, which we call the tetrahelix, explain the structuring of DNA models of the control of the fundamental patterning of nature's biological structuring as contained within the virus nucleus. It takes just 10 triple-bonded tetrahedra to make a helix cycle, which is a molecular compounding characteristic also of the Watson-Crick model of the DNA. When we address two or more positive (or two or more negative) tetrahelixes together, they nestle their angling forms into one another. When so nestled the tetrahedra are grouped in local clusters of five tetrahedra around a transverse axis in the tetrahelix nestling columns. Because the dihedral angles of five tetrahedra are 7° 20' short of 360°, this 7° 20' is sprung-closed by the helix structure's spring contraction. This backed-up spring tries constantly to unzip one nestling tetrahedron from the other, or others, of which it is a true replica. These are direct (theoretical) explanations of otherwise as yet unexplained behavior of the DNA.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
933.03  The tetrahelix column may be made positive (like the right-hand-threaded screw) or negative (like the left-hand-threaded screw) by matching the next-nearest-below wave interval of the triple-band, triangular wave's outer edges together, or by starting the triple-bonding of separate tetrahedra by bonding in the only alternate manner provided by the two possible triangular faces of the first tetrahedron furthest away from the starting edge; for such columns always start and end with a tetrahedron's edge and not with its face.

933.04  Such tetrahelical columns may be made with regular or irregular tetrahedral components because the sum of the angles of a tetrahedron's face will always be 720 degrees, whether regular or asymmetric. If we employed asymmetric tetrahedra they would have six different edge lengths, as would be the case if we had four different diametric balls—G, C, T, A—and we paired them tangentially, G with C, and T with A, and we then nested them together (as in Sec. 623.12), and by continuing the columns in any different combinations of these pairs we would be able to modulate the rate of angular changes to design approximately any form.

933.05  This synergetics' tetrahelix is capable of demonstrating the molecular-compounding characteristic of the Watson-Crick model of the DNA, that of the deoxyribonucleic acid. When Drs. Watson, Wilkins, and Crick made their famous model of the DNA, they made a chemist's reconstruct from the information they were receiving, but not as a microscopic photograph taken through a camera. It was simply a schematic reconstruction of the data they were receiving regarding the relevant chemical associating and the disassociating. They found that a helix was developing.

933.06  They found there were 36 rotational degrees of arc accomplished by each increment of the helix and the 36 degrees aggregated as 10 arc increments in every complete helical cycle of 360 degrees. Although there has been no identification of the tetrahelix column of synergetics with the Watson-Crick model, the numbers of the increments are the same. Other molecular biologists also have found a correspondence of the tetrahelix with the structure used by some of the humans' muscle fibers.

933.07  When we address two or more positive or two or more negative tetrahelices together, the positives nestle their angling forms into one another, as the negatives nestle likewise into one another's forms.
933.08  **Closest Packing of Different-sized Balls:** It could be that the CCTA tetrahelix derives from the closest packing of different-sized balls. The Mites and Sytes (see Sec. 953) could be the tetrahedra of the GCTA because they are both positive- negative and allspace filling.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminister Fuller
934.00 **Unzipping Angle**

934.01 If we take three columns of tetrahelixes and nest them into one another, we see that they also apparently internest neatly as with a three-part rope twist; but upon pressing them together to close the last narrow gap between them we discover that they are stubbornly resisting the final closure because the core pattern they make is one in which five tetrahedra are triple-bonded around a common edge axis—which angular gap is impossible to close.

934.02 Five tetrahedra triple-bonded to one another around a common edge axis leave an angular sinus\(^2\) of 7° 20' as the *birth unzipping* angle of DNA-RNA behaviors. This gap could be shared 10 ways, i.e., by two faces each of the five circle-closing tetrahedra, and only 44 minutes of circular arc per each tetra face, each of whose two faces might be only alternatingly edge-bonded, or hinged, to the next, which almost-closed, face-toward-face, hinge condition would mechanically accommodate the spanned coherence of this humanly-invisible, 44-minutes-of-circular-arc, distance of interadherence. Making such a tetrahelix column could be exactly accomplished by only hinging one edge of each tetrahedron to the next, always making the next hinge with one of the two-out-of-three edges not employed in the previous hinge. Whatever the method of interlinkage, this birth dichotomy is apparently both *accommodated by* and *caused by* this invisible, molecular biologist's 1° 28' per tetra and 7° 20' per helical-cycle hinge opening.

(Footnote 2: Sinus means *hollow* or *without* in Latin.)

934.03 Unzipping occurs as the birth dichotomy and the new life breaks off from the old pattern with a perfect imprint and repeats the other's growth pattern. These helixes have the ability to nest by virtue of the hinge-spring linkage by which one is being imprinted on the other. Positive columns nest with and imprint only upon positive helix columns and negative helix columns nest with and imprint their code pattern only with and upon negative helix columns. Therefore, when a column comes off, i.e., unzips, it is a replica of the original column.
Fig. 934.02.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
934.04  We know that the edge angle of a tetrahedron is 70° 32', and five times that is 352° 40', which is 7° 20' less than 360°. In other words, five tetrahedra around a common edge axis do not close up and make 360 degrees, because the dihedral angles are 7° 20' short. But when they are brought together in a helix—due to the fact that a hinged helix is a coil spring—the columns will twist enough to permit the progressive gaps to be closed. No matter how long the tetrahelix columns are, their sets of coil springs will contract enough to bring them together. The backed-up spring tries constantly to unzip one nesting tetrahedron from the others of which it is a true replica. These are only synergetical conjectures as to the theoretical explanations of otherwise as yet unexplained behaviors of the DNA.

935.00  Octahedron as Conservation and Annihilation Model

[935.00-938.16 Annihilation Scenario]

935.10  Energy Flow and Discontinuity

935.11  Though classic science at the opening of the 18th century had achieved many remarkably accurate observations and calculations regarding the behaviors of light, individual scientists and their formal societies—with one notable exception—remained unaware that light (and radiation in general) has a speed. Ole Roemer (1644—1710), both Royal Astronomer and Royal Mathematician of Denmark, was that exception. Roemer's observations of the reflected light of the revolving moons of the planet Jupiter made him surmise that light has a speed. His calculations from the observed data very closely approximated the figure for that speed as meticulously measured in vacuo two centuries later, in the Michelson-Morley experiment of 1887. Though Roemer was well accredited by the scientists and scientific societies of Europe, this hypothesis of his seemed to escape their cosmological considerations. Being overlooked, the concept did not enter into any of the cosmological formulations (either academic or general) of humanity until the 20th century.
Until the 20th century scientists in general assumed the light of all the stars to be instantaneously and simultaneously extant. Universe was an instantaneous and simultaneous system. The mid-19th-century development of thermodynamics, and in particular its second law, introduced the concept that all systems always lose energy and do so in ever-increasingly disorderly and expansive ways. The academicians spontaneously interpreted the instantaneity and simultaneity of Universe as requiring that the Universe too must be categorized as a system; the academicians assumed that as a system Universe itself must be losing energy in increasingly expansive and disorderly ways. Any expenditure of energy by humans on Earth—to whom the stars in the heavens were just so much romantic scenery; no more, no less—would hasten the end of the Universe. This concept was the foundation of classical conservatism—economic, political, and philosophical. Those who "spent" energy were abhorred.

This viewpoint was fortified by the hundred-years-earlier concept of classical science's giant, Isaac Newton, who in his first law of motion stated that all bodies persist in a state of rest, or in a line of motion, except as affected by other bodies. This law posits a cosmic norm of at rest: change is abnormal. This viewpoint as yet persists in all the graphic-chart coordinates used by society today for plotting performance magnitudes against a time background wherein the baseline of "no change" is the norm. Change is taken spontaneously as being inherently abnormal and is as yet interpreted by many as being cause for fundamental social concern.

With the accurate measurement, in 1887, of the speed of light in vacuo, science had comprehensively new, experimentally redemonstrable challenges to its cosmogony and cosmology. Inspired by the combined discoveries of the Brownian movement, black body radiation, and the photon of light, Einstein, Planck, and others recognized that energy-as-radiation has a top speed—ergo, is finitely terminaled—but among them, Einstein seems to have convinced himself that his own cosmological deliberations should assume Boltzmann's concept to be valid—ergo, always to be included in his own exploratory thoughts. There being no experimental evidence of energy ever being created or lost, universal energy is apparently conserved. Wherefore Boltzmann had hypothesized that energy progressively and broadcastingly exported from various localities in Universe must be progressively imported and reassembled at other localities in Universe.
Boltzmann's concept was analogous to that upon which was developed the theory and practice of the 20th-century meteorological weather forecasting, which recognizes that our terrestrial atmosphere's plurality of high-pressure areas are being progressively exhausted at different rates by a plurality of neighboring low-pressure areas, which accumulate atmospheric molecules and energy until they in turn become new high-pressure areas, which are next to be progressively exhausted by other newly initiated low-pressure areas. The interpatterning of the various importing-exporting centers always changes kaleidoscopically because of varying speeds of moisture formation or precipitation, speeds and directions of travel, and local thermal conditions.

Though they did not say it that way, the 20th-century leaders of scientific thinking inferred that physical Universe is apparently eternally regenerative.

Einstein assumed hypothetically that energies given off omnidirectionally with the ever-increasing disorder of entropy by all the stars were being antientropically imported, sorted, and accumulated in various other elsewherees. He showed that when radiant energy interferes with itself, it can, and probably does, tie itself precessionally into local and orderly knots. Einstein must have noted that on Earth children do not disintegrate entropically but multiply their hydrocarbon molecules in an orderly fashion; little saplings grow in an orderly way to become big trees. Einstein assumed Earthian biology to be reverse entropy. (This account does not presume to recapitulate the actual thought processes of Einstein at any given point in the development of his philosophy; rather it attempts to illustrate some of the inevitable conclusions that derive from his premises.)

What made it difficult for scientists, cosmologists, and cosmogonists to comprehend about Boltzmann's concept—or Einstein's implicit espousal of it—was the inherent discontinuity of energy events implicit in the photon as a closed-system package of energy. What happened to the energy when it disappeared? For disappear it did. How could it reappear elsewhere in a discontinuous system?

Precessional Transformation in Quantum Model
One quantum of energy always consists of six energy vectors, each being a combined push-pull, positive-negative force. (See Secs. 600.02 through 612.01 and Fig. 620.06.) Twelve unique forces: six plus and six minus. Six vectors break into two sets of three each. Classical engineers assumed that each action had its equal and opposite reaction at 180 degrees; but since the discovery of the speed of light and the understanding of nonsimultaneity, we find that every action has not only a reaction but also a resultant. Neither the reaction nor the resultant are angularly "opposite" in 180- degree azimuth from the direction of action. The "equal and opposite" of classical engineering meant that both action and reaction occurred in opposite directions in the same straight line in the same geometrical plane. But since the recognition of nonsimultaneity and the speed of light, it has been seen that action, reaction, and resultant vectors react omnidirectionally and precessionally at angles other than 180 degrees. (See Fig. 511.20.)

As we enter the last quarter of the 20th century, it is recognized in quantum mechanics and astrophysics that there could never have existed the traditionally assumed, a priori universal chaos, a chaos from which it was also assumed that Universe had escaped only by the workings of chance and the long-odds-against mathematical probability of a sequence of myriad-illions of coincidences, which altogether produced a universal complex of orderly evolutionary events. This nonsense was forsaken by the astrophysicists only a score of years ago, and only because science has learned in the last few decades that both the proton and the neutron always and only coexist in a most orderly interrelationship. They do not have the same mass, and yet the one can be transformed into the other by employing both of their respective two energy side effects; i.e., those of both the proton and the neutron. Both the proton and the neutron have their respective and unique two-angle-forming patterns of three interlinked lines, each representing their action, reaction, and resultant vectors.

Coming-Apart Phase: Coming-Apart Limit: The astrophysicists say that no matter how far things come apart, fundamentally they never come farther apart than proton and neutron, which always and only coexist.
The names of the players, the positions they play, and the identifying letters they wear on the three-vector teams of proton and neutron, respectively, are identified as follows. The proton's three-vector team consists of

1. the action vector, played by its captain, the proton, wearing the letters BD;
2. the reaction vector, played by the electron, wearing the letters AD; and
3. the resultant vector, played by the antineutrino, wearing the letters BC.

The neutron's three-vector team consists of

1. the action vector, played by its captain, the neutron, wearing the letters AC;
2. the reaction vector, played by the positron, wearing the letters CD; and
3. the resultant vector, played by the neutrino, wearing the letters AB.

Either one of these two teams of three-vector events is identified in quantum mechanics as being a half-quantum (or one-half spin or one-half Planck's constant). When two half-quantas associate, they produce one unit of quantum. (See Sec. 240.65.) These two sets of three vectors each combine to produce the six vector edges of the tetrahedron, which is the minimum structural system of Universe: one quantum of energy thus becomes structurally and systematically conceptual. (See Fig. 935.23.) One quantum of energy equals one tetrahedron. Humanist writers and broadcasters take notice that science has regained conceptuality. Science's intertransformabilities and intercomplementarities are modelably demonstrable. The century-long chasm that has separated science and the humanities has vanished.
Fig. 935.23 Proton and Neutron Three-vector Teams: The proton and neutron always and only coexist as action vectors of half-quanta associable as quantum.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
The tetrahedral model of the quantum as the minimum structural system of Universe is a prime component in producing the conceptual bridge to span the vast chasm identified by C. P. Snow as having for so long existed between the one percent of the world people who are scientists and the 99 percent of humanity comprehendingly communicated with by the writers in literature and the humanities. This chasm has been inadvertently sustained by the use of an exclusively mathematical language of abstract equations on the part of scientists, thus utterly frustrating the comprehension of the scientists' work by the 99 percent of humanity that does not communicate mathematically. This book, Synergetics, contains the conceptualizing adequate to the chasm-bridging task, and it does so in vectorially structured geometry and in exclusively low-order prime numbers in rational whole-number accounting.

As an instance of chasm-spanning between science and the humanities by conceptually transformative energy-quanta accounting, synergetics conceptually elucidates the Boltzmann import-export, entropy-syntropy transaction and the elegant manner in which nature accommodates the "hidden ball" play of now-you-see-it-now-you-don't energy transference.
936.00  **Volumetric Variability with Topological Constancy**

936.10  **Symmetrical and Asymmetrical Contraction**

936.11  An octahedron consists of 12 vector edges and two units of quantum and has a volume of four when the tetrahedron is taken as unity. (See Table 223.64.) Pulling two ends of a rope in opposite directions makes the rope's girth contract precessionally in a plane at 90 degrees to the axis of purposeful tensing. (Sec. 1054.61.) Or if we push together the opposite sides of a gelatinous mass or a pneumatic pillow, the gelatinous mass or the pneumatic pillow swells tensively outward in a plane at 90 degrees to the line of our purposeful compressing. This 90-degree reaction—or resultant—is characteristic of precession. Precession is the effect of bodies in motion upon other bodies in motion. The gravitational pull of the Sun on the Earth makes the Earth go around the Sun in an orbit at degrees to the line of the Earth-Sun gravitational interattraction. The effect of the Earth on the Moon or of the nucleus of the atom upon its electron is to make these interattracactively dependent bodies travel in orbits at 90 degrees to their mass-interattraction force lines.

936.12  The octahedron represents the most commonly occurring crystallographic conformation in nature. (See Figs. 931.10 and 1054.40.) It is the most typical association of energy-as-matter; it is at the heart of such association. Any focused emphasis in the gravitational pull of the rest of the Universe upon the octahedron's symmetry precesses it into asymmetrical deformation in a plane at 90 degrees to the axis of exaggerated pulling. This forces one of the 12 edge vectors of the octahedron to rotate at 90 degrees. If we think of the octahedron's three XYZ axes and its six vertexes, oriented in such a manner that X is the north pole and X' is the south pole, the other four vertexes—Y, Z, Y', Z'—all occur in the plane of, and define, the octahedron's equator. The effect of gravitational pull upon the octahedron will make one of the four equatorial vectors disengage from its two adjacent equatorial vertexes, thereafter to rotate 90 degrees and then rejoin its two ends with the north pole and south pole vertexes. (See Fig. 936.12 and color plate 6.)
Fig. 936.12 Octahedron as Conservation and Annihilation Model: If we think of the octahedron as defined by the interconnections of six closest-packed spheres, gravitational pull can make one of the four equatorial vectors disengage from its two adjacent equatorial vertexes to rotate 90 degrees and rejoin the north and south vertexes in the transformation completed as at I. (See color plate 6.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
When this precessional transformation is complete, we have the same topological inventories of six vertexes, eight exterior triangular faces, and 12 vector edges as we had before in the symmetrical octahedron; but in the process the symmetrical, four- tetrahedra-quanta-volume octahedron has been transformed into three tetrahedra (three- quanta volume) arranged in an arc section of an electromagnetic wave conformation with each of the two end tetrahedra being face bonded to the center tetrahedron. (See Sec. 982.73)

The precessional effect has been to rearrange the energy vectors themselves in such a way that we have gone from the volume-four quanta of the symmetrical octahedron to the volume-three quanta of the asymmetric tetra-arc-array segment of an electromagnetic wave pattern. Symmetric matter has been entropically transformed into asymmetrical and directionally focused radiation: one quantum of energy has seemingly disappeared. When the radiation impinges interferingly with any other energy event in Universe, precession recurs and the three-quantum electromagnetic wave retransforms syntropically into the four-quantum octahedron of energy-as-matter. And vice versa. Q.E.D. (See Fig. 936.14.)

The octahedron goes from a volume of four to a volume of three as one tensor is precessed at 90 degrees. This is a demonstration in terms of tension and compression of how energy can disappear and reappear. The process is reversible, like Boltzmann's law and like the operation of syntropy and entropy. The lost tetrahedron can reappear and become symmetrical in its optimum form as a ball-bearing-sphere octahedron. There are six great circles doubled up in the octahedron. Compression is radiational: it reappears. Out of the fundamental fourness of all systems we have a model of how four can become three in the octahedron conservation and annihilation model.

See the Iceland spar crystals for the octahedron's double vector-edge image.

The interior volume of the concave-vector-equilibrium-shaped space occurring interiorly between the six uniradius octahedral collection of closest-packed spheres is greater than is the concave-octahedrally-shaped space occurring interiorly between the four uniradius tetrahedral collection of closest-packed spheres, which tetrahedral collection constitutes the minimum structural system in Universe, and its interior space is the minimum interior space producible within the interstices of closest- packed uniradius spheres.
Fig. 936.16 Iceland Spar Crystal: Double vector image.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
936.18 Thus the larger interior space within the omnitriangularly stable, six-vertex-ball, 12-vector-edge octahedron is subject to volumetric compressibility. Because its interior space is not minimal, as the octahedron is omniembracingly tensed gravitationally between any two or more bodies, its six balls will tend precessionally to yield transformingly to produce three closest-packed, uniradius, sphere-vertex-defined, face-bonded tetrahedra.

936.19 As we tense the octahedron, it strains until one vector (actually a double, or unity-as-two, vector) yields its end bondings and precesses at 90 degrees to transform the system into three double-bonded (face-bonded) tetrahedra in linear arc form. This tetra-arc, embryonic, electromagnetic wave is in neutral phase. The seemingly annihilated—but in fact only separated-out-quantum is now invisible because vectorless. It now becomes invisibly face-bonded as one invisible tetrahedron. The separated-out quantum is face-bonded to one of the furthermost outward triangular faces occurring at either end of the tetra-arc array of three (consisting of one tetra at the middle with each of the two adjacent tetra face-bonded to it); the fourth invisible tetrahedron is face-bonded to one or the other of the two alternatively vacant, alternatively available furthermost end faces of the tetra-arc group. With this fourth, invisible tetrahedral addition the overall triple-bonded tetrahedral array becomes either rightwardly or leftwardly spiraled to produce a four-tetrahedron tetrahelix, which is a potential, event embryo, electromagnetic-circuitry gap closer. Transmission may thereafter be activated as a connected chain of the inherently four-membered, individual-link continuity. This may explain the dilemma of the wave vs the particle. (See Sec. 973.30, Fig. 936.19, and color plates 6 and 7.)

936.20 Conceptual Conservation and Annihilation

936.21 The octahedron as the conservation and annihilation model provides an experiential and conceptual accounting for the question: What happens to entropically vanishing quanta of energy that have never been identified as discretely lost when new quanta appeared elsewhere and elsewhen? Were these appearing and disappearing quanta being encountered for the first time as we became capable of penetrating exploration of ever vaster ranges of Universe?
Fig. 936.19 Tetrahedral Quantum is Lost and Reappears in Transformation between Octahedron and Three-tetra-arc Tetrahelix: This transformation has the precessional effect of rearranging the energy vectors from 4-tetravolumes to 3-tetravolumes and reverse. The neutral symmetric octahedron rearranges itself into an asymmetric embryonic wave pattern. The four-membered individual-link continuity is a potential electromagnetic-circuitry gap closer. The furthermost ends of the tetra-arc group are alternatively vacant. (See also color plate 6.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
936.22 Boltzmann hypothesized and Einstein supported his working assumption—stated in the conceptual language of synergetics—that there can be no a priori stars to radiate entropically and visibly to the information-importing, naked eyes of Earthian humans (or to telescopes or phototelescopy or electromagnetic antennae) if there were not also invisible cosmic importing centers. The importing centers are invisible because they are not radiantly exporting; they are in varying stages of progressive retrieving, accumulating, sorting, storing, and compressing energies. The cosmic abundance of the myriads of such importing centers and their cosmic disposition in Scenario Universe exactly balances and conserves the integrity of eternally regenerative Universe.

936.23 In Scenario Universe (in contrast to a spherically-structured, normally-at-rest, celestially-concentric, single-frame-picture Universe) the episodes consist only of such frequencies as are tune-in-able by the limited-frequency-range set of the viewer.

936.24 There is no such phenomenon as space: there is only the at-present-tuned-in set of relationships and the untuned intervalling. Points are twilight-border-line, only amplitude-tuned-in (AM), directionally oriented, static squeaks or pips that, when frequency-tuned (FM), become differentially discrete and conceptually resolvable as topological systems having withinness and withoutness—ergo, at minimum having four corner-defining yet subtunable system pips or point-to-able corner loci. In systemic cosmic topology Euler's vertexes (points) are then always only twilight energy-event loci whose discrete frequencies are untunable at the frequency range of the reception set of the observer.

937.00 **Geometry and Number Share the Same Model**

937.10 **Midway Between Limits**

937.11 The grand strategy of quantum mechanics may be described as progressive, numerically rational fractionating of the limit of total energy involved in eternally regenerative Universe.

937.12 When seeking a model for energy quanta conservation and annihilation, we are not surprised to find it in the middle ranges of the geometrical hierarchy of prime structural systems—tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron (see Sec. 610.20). The tetrahedron and icosahedron are the two extreme and opposite limit cases of symmetrical structural systems: they are the minimum-maximum cosmic limits of such prime structures of Universe. The octahedron ranks in the neutral area, midway between the extremes.
937.13  The prime number characteristic of the tetrahedron is 1; the prime number characteristic of the icosahedron is 5. Both of these prime numbers—1 and 5—are odd numbers, in contradistinction to the prime number characteristic of the middle-case structural-system octahedron, which is 2, an even number and the only even numbered prime number. Again, we are not surprised to find that the octahedron is the most common crystal conformation in nature.

937.14  The tetrahedron has three triangles around each vertex; the octahedron has four; and the icosahedron has five. The extreme-limit cases of structural systems are vertexially locked by odd numbers of triangular gears, while the vertexes of the octahedron at the middle range have an even number of reciprocating triangular gears. This shows that the octahedron's three great circles are congruent pairs—i.e., six circles that may seem to appear as only three, which quadrivalent doubling with itself is clearly shown in the jitterbug model, where the 24 vector edges double up at the octahedron phase to produce 12 double-congruent vector edges and thus two congruent octahedra. (See Fig. 460.08D.)

937.15  The octahedron is doubled-up in the middle range of the vector equilibrium's jitterbug model; thus it demonstrates conceptually the exact middle between the macro- micro limits of the sequence of intertransformative events. The octahedron in the middle of the structural-system hierarchy provides us with a clear demonstration of how a unit quantum of energy seemingly disappears—i.e., becomes annihilated—and vice versa.

937.20  **Doubleness of Octahedron**

Fig. 937.20
Fig. 937.20 Six-great-circle Spherical Octahedron: The doubleness of the octahedron is illustrated by the need for two sets of three great circles to produce its spherical foldable form.
The octahedron always exhibits the quality of doubleness. When the octahedron first appears in the symmetrical contraction of the vector equilibrium jitterbug system, it appears with all of its vectors doubled (see Fig. 460.08D). It also takes two sets of three great circles each to fold the octahedron. You might think you could do it with one set of three great circles, but the foldability of the octahedron requires two sets of three great circles each. (See Secs. 835 and 836.) There are always six great circles doubled up in the octahedron to reappear only as three. (See Fig. 937.20.)

And we also recall that the octahedron appears as the prime number 2 in the geometrical hierarchy, while its volume is 4 when the tetrahedron is taken as volumetric units (see Table 223.64).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prime Number Identity</th>
<th>Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Octahedron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Both cubes and rhombic dodecahedra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Icosahedra and vector equilibria</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

They first occur volumetrically, respectively, as 1, 4, 3, 6, 18.51, and 20.

### Octahedron as Sphere of Compression

The slenderness ratio in gravitationally tensed functioning has no minimum overall limit of its structural-system length, as compared to the diameter of the system’s midlength cross section; ergo,

\[
\frac{\text{tensile length}}{\text{diameter}} = \alpha
\]

In crystalline compression structures the column length minimum limit ratio is 40/1. There may be a length/diameter compression-system-limit in hydraulics, but we do not as yet know what it is. The far more slender column/diameter ratio attainable with hydraulics permits the growth of a palm tree to approach the column/diameter ratio of steel columns. We recognize the sphere—the ball bearing, the spherical island—column/diameter = 1/1 constituting the optimal, crystalline, compressive-continuity, structural-system model. (See Fig. 641.01.) The octahedron may be considered to be the optimum crystalline structural representation of the spherical islands of compression because it is double-bonded and its vectors are doubled.
938.00 **Jitterbug Transformation and Annihilation**

938.10 **Positive and Negative Tetrahedra**

938.11 The tetrahedron is the minimum-limit-case structural system of Universe (see Secs. 402 and 620). The tetrahedron consists of two congruent tetrahedra: one concave, one convex. The tetrahedron divides all of Universe into all the tetrahedral nothingness of all the cosmic outsideness and all the tetrahedral nothingness of all the cosmic insideness of any structurally conceived or sensorially experienced, special case, uniquely considered, four-starry-vertex-constellated, tetrahedral system somethingness of human experience, cognition, or thinkability.

938.12 The tetrahedron always consists of four concave-inward hedra triangles and of four convex-outward hedra triangles: that is eight hedra triangles in all. (Compare Fig. 453.02.) These are the same eight—maximally deployed from one another—equiangular triangular hedra or facets of the vector equilibrium that converge to differential inscrutability or conceptual zero, while the eight original triangular planes coalesce as the four pairs of congruent planes of the zero-volume vector equilibrium, wherein the eight exterior planes of the original eight edge-bonded tetrahedra reach zero-volume, eightfold congruence at the center point of the four-great-circle system. (Compare Fig. 453.02.)

938.13 The original—only vertexially single-bonded, vectorially structured—triangles of the vector-equilibrium jitterbug transform by symmetrical contraction from its openmost vector-equilibrium state, through the (unstable-without-six- additional-vector inserts; i.e., one vectorial quantum unit) icosahedral stage only as accommodated by the nuclear sphere's annihilation, which vanished central sphere reappears transformedly in the 30-vector-edged icosahedron as the six additional external vectors added to the vector equilibrium to structurally stabilize its six "square" faces, which six vectors constitute one quantum package. (See Fig. 938.13.)
Fig. 938.13 Six Vectors of Additional Quantum Vanish and Reappear in Jitterbug Transformation Between Vector Equilibrium and Icosahedron: The icosahedral stage in accommodated by the annihilation of the nuclear sphere, which in effect reappears in transformation as six additional external vectors that structurally stabilize the six "square" faces of the vector equilibrium and constitute an additional quantum package. (See also color plate 7.)
938.14 Next the icosahedron contracts symmetrically to the congruently vectored octahedron stage, where symmetrical contraction ceases and precessional torque reduces the system to the quadrivalent tetrahedron's congruent four positive and four negative tetrahedra. These congruent eight tetrahedra further precess into eight congruent zero-altitude tetrahedral triangles in planar congruence as one, having accomplished this contraction from volume 20 of the vector equilibrium to volume 0 while progressively reversing the vector edges by congruence, reducing the original 30 vector edges (five quanta) to zero quanta volume with only three vector edges, each consisting of eight congruent vectors in visible evidence in the zero-altitude tetrahedron. And all this is accomplished without ever severing the exterior, gravitational-embracing bond integrity of the system. (See Figs. 461.08 and 1013.42.)

938.15 The octahedron is produced by one positive and one negative tetrahedron. This is done by opening one vertex of each of the tetrahedra, as the petals of a flower are opened around its bud's vertex, and taking the two open-flowered tetrahedra, each with three triangular petals surrounding a triangular base, precessing in a positive-negative way so that the open triangular petals of each tetrahedron approach the open spaces between the petals of the other tetrahedron, converging them to produce the eight edge-bonded triangular faces of the octahedron. (See Fig. 938.15.)

938.16 Because the octahedron can be produced by one positive and one negative tetrahedron, it can also be produced by one positive tetrahedron alone. It can be produced by the four edge-bonded triangular faces of one positive tetrahedron, each being unbonded and precessed 60 degrees to become only vertex-interbonded, one with the other. This produces an octahedron of four positive triangular facets interspersed symmetrically with four empty triangular windows. (See Fig. 938.16.)

940.00 Hierarchy of Quanta Module Orientations

940.10 Blue A Modules and Red B Modules

940.11 A Modules: We color them blue because the As are energy conservers, being folded out of only one triangle.
Fig 938.15 Two Tetrahedra Open Three Petal Faces and Precess to Rejoin as Octahedron.
Fig. 938.16 Octahedron Produced from Precessed Edges of Tetrahedron: An octahedron may be produced from a single tetrahedron by detaching the tetra edges and precessing each of the faces 60 degrees. The sequence begins at A and proceeds through BCD to arrive at E with an octahedron of four positive triangular facets interspersed symmetrically with four empty triangular windows. From F through I the sequence returns to the original tetrahedron.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
940.12  *B Modules:* We color them *red* because the Bs are energy distributors, not being foldable out of only one triangle.

940.13  This coloring will provide quick comprehension of the energy behaviors unique to the various geometrical systems and their transformations—for instance, in the outermost module layer shell of the vector equilibrium, all the triangular faces will be blue and all the square faces will be red, indicating that the eight tetrahedra of the vector equilibrium are conserving the system's structural integrity and will permit export of energy from the square faces of the system without jeopardizing the system's structural integrity.

941.00  **Relation of Quanta Modules to Closest-Packed Sphere Centers**

942.01  Illustrations of the A and B Quanta Modules may be made with spherical segment arcs of unit radius scribed on each of their three triangular faces having a common vertex at the sphere's center. The common center of those circular arcs lies in their respectively most acute angle vertexes; thus, when assembled, those vertexes will lie in the centers of the closest-packed spheres of which each A and B Quanta Module embraces a part, 1/44th of a sphere, as well as its proportional part of the space between the closest-packed spheres.

942.00  **Progression of Geometries in Closest Packing**

942.01  Two balls of equal radius are closest packed when tangent to one another, forming a linear array with no ball at its center. Three balls are closest packed when a third ball is nested into the valley of tangency of the first two, whereby each becomes tangent to both of the other two, thus forming a triangle with no ball at its center. Four balls are closest packed when a fourth ball is nested in the triangular valley formed atop the closest-packed first three; this fourth-ball addition occasions each of the four balls becoming tangent to all three of the other balls, as altogether they form a *tetrahedron*, which is an omnidirectional, symmetrical array with no ball at its center but with one ball at each of its four comers. (See Sec. 411.)

942.02  Four additional balls can be symmetrically closest packed into the four nests of the closest-packed tetrahedral group, making eight balls altogether and forming the *star tetrahedron*, with no ball at its center.

942.03  Five balls are closest packed when a fifth ball is nested into the triangular valley on the reverse side of the original triangular group's side within whose triangular valley the fourth ball had been nested. The five form a polar-symmetry system with no ball at its center.
Six balls are closest packed when two closest-packed triangular groups are joined in such a manner that the three balls of one triangular group are nested in the three perimeter valleys of the other triangular group, and vice versa. This group of six balls is symmetrically associated, and it constitutes the six corners of the regular octahedron, with no ball at its center.

Eight additional balls can be mounted in the eight triangular nests of the octahedron's eight triangular faces to produce the star octahedron, a symmetrical group of 14 balls with no ball at the group's center.

Tetrahedron: The tetrahedron is composed exclusively of A Modules (blue), 24 in all, of which 12 are positive and 12 are negative. All 24 are asymmetrical, tetrahedral energy conservers. All the tetrahedron's 24 blue A Modules are situate in its only one-module-deep outer layer. The tetrahedron is all blue: all energy-conserving.

(Footnote 3: For Discussion of the self-containing energy-reflecting patterns of single triangles that fold into the tetrahedron — symmetrical or asymmetrical — see Sec. 914 and 921.)

Since a tetrahedron is formed by four mutually tangent spheres with no sphere at its center, the A Modules each contain a portion of that sphere whose center is congruent with the A Module's most acute comer.

The tetrahedron is defined by the lines connecting the centers of the tetrahedron's four corner spheres. The leak in the tetrahedron's corners elucidates entropy as occasioned by the only-critical-proximity but nontouching of the tetrahedron's corners-defining lines. We always have the twisting — the vectorial near-miss — at the corners of the tetrahedron because not more than one line can go through the same point at the same time. The construction lines with which geometrical entities are structured come into the critical structural proximity only, but do not yield to spontaneous mass attraction, having relative Moon-Earth-like gaps between their energy-event-defining entities of realization. (See Sec. 921.15.)

The tetrahedron has the minimum leak, but it does leak. That is one reason why Universe will never be confined within one tetrahedron, or one anything.
942.15 **Quarter-Tetrahedra:** Quarter-Tetrahedra have vector-edged, equiangled, triangular bases that are congruent with the faces of the regular tetrahedron. But the apex of the Quarter-Tetrahedron occurs at the center of volume of the regular tetrahedron.

942.16 The Quarter-Tetrahedra are composed of three positive A Quanta Modules and three negative A Quanta Modules, all of which are asymmetrical tetrahedra. We identify them as six energy quanta modules. These six energy quanta modules result when vertical planes running from the three vertexes to their three opposite mid-edges cut the Quarter-Tetrahedron into six parts, three of which are positive and three of which are negative.

942.17 The triangular conformation of the Quarter-Tetrahedron can be produced by nesting one uniradius ball in the center valley of a five-ball-edged, closest-packed, uniradius ball triangle. (See Illus. 415.55C.) The four vertexes of the Quarter-Tetrahedron are congruent with the volumetric centers of four uniradius balls, three of which are at the comers and one of which is nested in the valley at the center of area of a five-ball-edged, equiangle triangle.

942.18 The Quarter-Tetrahedron's six edges are congruent with the six lines of sight connecting the volumetric centers of the base triangle's three uniradius corner balls, with one uniradius ball nested atop at the triangle's center of area serving as the apex of the Quarter-Tetrahedron.

942.20 **Isosceles Dodecahedron:** The isosceles dodecahedron consists of the regular tetrahedron with four Quarter-Tetrahedra extroverted on each of the regular tetrahedron's four triangular faces, with the extroverted Quarter-Tetrahedra's volumetric centers occurring outside the regular tetrahedron's four triangular faces, whereas the central nuclear tetrahedron's four Quarter Tetrahedra are introverted with their volumetric centers situate inwardly of its four outer, regular, equiangled, triangular faces.

942.21 The isosceles dodecahedron is composed of 48 blue A Modules, 24 of which are *introverted*; that is, they have their centers of volume inside the faces of the central, regular tetrahedron and constitute the nuclear layer of the isosceles dodecahedron. An additional 24 *extroverted* A Modules, with their volumetric centers occurring outside the four triangular faces of the central tetrahedron, form the outermost shell of the isosceles dodecahedron. The isosceles dodecahedron is all blue both inside and outside.
942.30  *Octahedron:* The octahedron or "Octa" is composed of 96 energy quanta modules of which 48 are red B Quanta Modules and 48 blue A Quanta Modules. It has two module layers, with the inner, or nuclear, aggregate being the 48 red Bs and the outer layer comprised of the 48 blue As. The octahedron is all blue outside with a red nucleus.

942.31  The octahedron has distributive energies occurring at its nucleus, but they are locked up by the outer layer of A Modules. Thus the tendency of the 48 red B Module energy distributors is effectively contained and conserved by the 48 blue A Module conservators.

942.40  *Cube:* The cube is composed of a total of 72 energy quanta modules, of which there are 48 blue A Modules and 24 red B Modules. The cube is produced by superimposing four Eighth-Octahedra upon the four equiangle triangular faces of the regular tetrahedron.

942.41  The cube is three module layers deep, and the layering occurs around each of its eight corners. All of the cube's nuclear and outer-shell-modules three-layer edges are seen to surface congruently along the six diagonal seams of the cube's six faces. The inner nucleus of the cube consists of the blue introverted tetrahedron with its 24 A Modules. This introverted tetrahedron is next enshelled by the 24 blue A Modules extroverted on the introvert nuclear tetrahedron's four faces to form the isosceles dodecahedron. The third and outer layer of the cube consists of the 24 red B Modules mounted outward of the isosceles dodecahedron's 24 extroverted A Modules.

942.42  Thus, as it is seen from outside, the cube is an all-red tetrahedron, but its energy-distributive surface layer of 24 red B Modules is tensively overpowered two-to-one and cohered as a cube by its 48 nuclear modules. The distributors are on the outside. This may elucidate the usual occurrence of cubes in crystals with one or more of their corners truncated.

942.43  The minimum cube that can be formed by closest packing of spheres (which are inherently stable, structurally speaking) is produced by nesting four balls in the triangular mid-face nests of the four faces of a three-layer, ten-ball tetrahedron, with no ball at its volumetric center. This produces an eight-ball-cornered symmetry, which consists of 14 balls in all, with no ball at its center. This complex cube has a total of 576 A and B Modules, in contradistinction to the simplest tetra-octa-produced cube constituted of 72 A and B Modules.
942.50  **Rhombic Dodecahedron:** The rhombic dodecahedron is composed of 144 energy quanta modules. Like the cube, the rhombic dodecahedron is a three-module layered nuclear assembly, with the two-layered octahedron and its exclusively red B Moduled nucleus (of 48 Bs) enveloped with 48 exclusively blue A Modules, which in turn are now enclosed in a third shell of 48 blue A Modules. Thus we find the rhombic dodecahedron and the cube co-occurring as the first three-layered, nuclearly centered symmetries—with the cube having its one layer of 24 red B Modules on the outside of its two blue layers of 24 A Modules each; conversely, the rhombic dodecahedron has its two blue layers of 48 A Modules each on the outside enclosing its one nuclear layer of 48 red B Modules.

942.51  The most simply logical arrangement of the blue A and red B Modules is one wherein their 1/144th-sphere-containing, most acute corners are all pointed inward and join to form one whole sphere completely contained within the rhombic dodecahedron, with the contained-sphere's surface symmetrically tangent to the 12 mid-diamond facets of the rhombic dodecahedron, those 12 tangent points exactly coinciding with the points of tangency of the 12 spheres closest-packed around the one sphere. (For a discussion of the rhombic dodecahedron at the heart of the vector equilibrium, see Sec. 955.50.)

942.60  **Vector Equilibrium:** The vector equilibrium is composed of 336 blue A Modules and 144 red B Modules for a total of 480 energy quanta modules: $480 = 2^5 \times 5 \times 3$. The eight tetrahedra of the vector equilibrium consist entirely of blue A Modules, with a total of 48 such blue A Modules Lying in the exterior shell. The six square faces of the vector equilibrium are the six half-octahedra, each composed of 24 blue As and 24 red Bs, from which inventory the six squares expose 48 red B Modules on the exterior shell. An even number of 48 As and 48 Bs provide an equilibrious exterior shell for the vector equilibrium: what an elegance! The distributors and the conservators balance. The six square areas' energies of the vector equilibrium equal the triangles' areas' energies. The distributors evacuate the half-octahedra faces and the basic triangular structure survives.
942.61 The vector equilibrium's inherently symmetrical, closest-packed-sphere aggregate has one complete sphere occurring at its volumetric center for the first time in the hierarchy of completely symmetrical, closest-packed sets. In our multilayered, omniunique patterning of symmetrical nuclear assemblies, the vector equilibrium's inner layer has four energy quanta modules in both its eight tetrahedral domains and its six half-octahedra domains, each of which domains constitutes exactly one volumetric twentieth of the vector equilibrium's total volume.

942.62 The blue A Modules and the red B Modules of the vector equilibrium are distributed in four layers as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layer</th>
<th>Tetrahedral</th>
<th>Octahedral</th>
<th>Octahedral</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As</td>
<td>As</td>
<td>Bs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st innermost layer</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd middle layer</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd middle layer</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th outermost layer</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>192</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>144</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>480</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

942.63 In both of the innermost layers of the vector equilibrium, the energy-conserving introvert A Modules outnumber the B Modules by a ratio of two-to-one. In the third layer, the ratio is two-to-zero. In the fourth layer, the ratio of As to Bs is in exact balance.
Atoms borrow electrons when they combine. The open and unstable square faces of the vector equilibrium provide a model for the lending and borrowing operations. When the frequency is three, we can lend four balls from each square. Four is the greatest number of electrons that can be lent: here is a limit condition with the three-frequency and the four-ball edge. All the borrowing and lending operates in the squares. The triangles do not get jeopardized by virtue of lending. A lending and borrowing vector equilibrium is maintained without losing the structural integrity of Universe.

**Tetrakaidecahedron:** The tetrakaidecahedron—Lord Kelvin's "Solid"—is the most nearly spherical of the regular conventional polyhedra; ergo, it provides the most volume for the least surface and the most unobstructed surface for the rollability of least effort into the shallowest nests of closest-packed, most securely self-cohering, allspace-filling, symmetrical, nuclear system agglomerations with the minimum complexity of inherently concentric shell layers around a nuclear center. The more evenly faceted and the more uniform the radii of the respective polygonal members of the hierarchy of symmetrical polyhedra, the more closely they approach rollable sphericity. The four-facet tetrahedron, the six-faceted cube, and the eight-faceted octahedron are not very rollable, but the 12-faceted, one-sphere-containing rhombic dodecahedron, the 14-faceted vector equilibrium, and the 14-faceted tetrakaidecahedron are easily rollable.

The tetrakaidecahedron develops from a progression of closest-sphere-packing symmetric morphations at the exact maximum limit of one nuclear sphere center's unique influence, just before another nuclear center develops an equal magnitude inventory of originally unique local behaviors to that of the earliest nuclear agglomeration.
The first possible closest-packed formulation of a tetrakaidecahedron occurs with a three-frequency vector equilibrium as its core, with an additional six truncated, square-bottomed, and three-frequency-based and two-frequency-plateaued units superimposed on the six square faces of the three-frequency, vector-equilibrium nuclear core. The three-frequency vector equilibrium consists of a shell of 92 unit radius spheres closest packed symmetrically around 42 spheres of the same unit radius, which in turn closest-pack enclose 12 spheres of the same unit radius, which are closest packed around one nuclear sphere of the same unit radius, with each closest-packed-sphere shell enclosure producing a 14-faceted, symmetrical polyhedron of eight triangular and six square equiedged facets. The tetrakaidecahedron's six additional square nodes are produced by adding nine spheres to each of the six square faces of the three-frequency vector equilibrium's outermost 92-sphere layer. Each of these additional new spheres is placed on each of the six square facets of the vector equilibrium by nesting nine balls in closest packing in the nine possible ball matrix nests of the three-frequency vector equilibrium's square facets; which adds 54 balls to the

\[
\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
12 \\
42 \\
92 \\
\hline
146 \\
\end{array}
\]

surrounding the nuclear ball to produce a grand total of 200 balls symmetrically surrounding one ball in an all-closest-packed, omnidirectional matrix.

The tetrakaidecahedron consists of 18,432 energy quanta modules, of which 12,672 are As and 5,760 are Bs; there are 1,008 As and only 192 Bs in the outermost layer, which ratio of conservancy dominance of As over distributive Bs is approximately two-to-one interiorly and better than five-to-one in the outermost layer.
The orderly elegance of progressive numbers of concentric shells, starting with one as a discrete arithmetical progression, as well as the pattern of energy quanta modules growth rate, and their respective layer-transformation pairings of positive and negative arrangements of A and B Quanta Modules, of which there are always an even number of (+) or (-) As or Bs, is revealed in the synergetic quanta module hierarchy of topological characteristics.

Allspace Filling

The regular tetrahedron will not associate with other regular tetrahedra to fill allspace. (See Sec. 780.10 for a conceptual definition of allspace.) If we try to fill allspace with tetrahedra, we are frustrated because the tetrahedron will not fill all the voids above the triangular-based grid pattern. (See Illus. 950.31.) If we take an equilateral triangle and bisect its edges and interconnect the mid-points, we will have a "chessboard" of four equiangular triangles. If we then put three tetrahedra chessmen on the three corner triangles of the original triangle, and put a fourth tetrahedron chessman in the center triangle, we find that there is not enough room for other regular tetrahedra to be inserted in the too-steep valleys Lying between the peaks of the tetrahedra.
# Table 943.00 Synergetics Quanta Module Hierarchy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whole Balls at Center:</th>
<th>System:</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Layers</th>
<th>Interior As Implosive</th>
<th>Interior Bs Explosive</th>
<th>Exterior Shells: As Implosive</th>
<th>Exterior B's Explosive</th>
<th>Total Quanta Modules</th>
<th>Total Tetrahedral Quanta Modules (24)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Isosceles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Dodecahedron</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Octahedron</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>96</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Cube</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>72</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1*</td>
<td>Rhombic</td>
<td>1 (triple deep)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1*</td>
<td>Dodecahedron #1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1**</td>
<td>Rhombic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1**</td>
<td>Dodecahedron #2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>144</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1**</td>
<td>Vector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1**</td>
<td>Equilibrium</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1**</td>
<td>Tetrakaidecahedron</td>
<td>11,664</td>
<td>5,568</td>
<td>1,008</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>18,432</td>
<td>768</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Sun only; no satellites
** Sun + 12 partial sphere satellites

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 943.00A Quanta Module Orientations as Neutron and Proton 1/24-sphere Centers: A and B Quanta Modules.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 943.00B Hierarchy of Quanta Module Orientations: A and B Quanta Modules.
If we remove the one tetrahedral chessman from the center triangle of the four-triangle chessboard and leave the three tetra-chessmen standing on the three corner triangles, we will find that one octahedral chessman (of edges equal to the tetra) exactly fits into the valley lying between the first three tetrahedra; but this is not allspace-filling exclusively with tetrahedra.

**Self-Packing Allspace-Filling Geometries**

There are a variety of self-packing allspace-filling geometries. Any one of them can be amplified upon in unlimited degree by highfrequency permitted aberrations. For instance, the cube can reoccur in high frequency multiples with fundamental rectilinear aspects_with a cubical node on the positive face and a corresponding cubical void dimple on the negative face_which will fill allspace simply because it is a complex of cubes.

There are eight familiar self-packing allspace-fillers:

1. The cube. (6 faces) Discoverer unknown.
2. The rhombic dodecahedron. (12 faces) Discoverer unknown. This allspace filler is the one that occurs most frequently in nature. Rhombic dodecahedron crystals are frequently found in the floor of mineral-rich deserts.
3. Lord Kelvin's tetrakaidecahedron. (14 faces)
4. Keith Critchlow's snub-cornered tetrahedron. (16 faces)
5. The truncated octahedron. (14 faces)
8. The irregular tetrahedron (Mite). (4 faces) Discovered and described by Fuller. (See Illus. 950.12A.)

**Cubical Coordination**
Fig 950.12 Three Self-Packing Irregular Tetrahedra: There are three self-packing irregular tetrahedra that will fill allspace without need of any complementary shape (not even with the need of right- and left-hand versions of themselves). One, the Mite (A), has been proposed by Fuller and described by Coxeter as a tri-rectangular tetrahedron in his book Regular Polytopes, p.71. By joining together two Mites, two varieties of irregular tetrahedra, both called Sytes, can be formed. The tetragonal disphenoid (B), described by Coxeter, is also called the isosceles tetrahedron because it is bounded by four congruent isosceles triangles. The other Syte is formed by joining two Mites by their right-triangle faces (C). It was discovered by Fuller that the Mite has a population of two A quanta modules and one B quanta module (not noted by Coxeter). It is of interest to note that the B quanta module of the Mite may be either right- or left-handed (see the remarks of Arthur L. Loeb). Either of the other two self-packing irregular tetrahedra (Sytes) have a population of four A quanta modules and two B quanta modules, since each Syte consists of two Mites. Since the Mites are the limit case all space-filling system, Mites may have some relationship to quarks. The A quanta module can be folded out of one planar triangle, suggesting that it may be an energy conserver, while the B quanta module can not, suggesting that it may be an energy dissipator. This gives the Mite a population of two energy conservers (A quanta module) and one energy dissipator (B quanta module).
950.21  Because the cube is the basic, prime-number-three-elucidating volume, and because the cube's prime volume is three, if we assess space volumetrically in terms of the cube as volumetric unity, we will exploit three times as much space as would be required by the tetrahedron employed as volumetric unity. Employing the extreme, minimum, limit case, ergo the prime structural system of Universe, the tetrahedron (see Sec. 610.20), as prime measure of efficiency in allspace filling, the arithmetical-geometrical volume assessment of relative space occupancy of the whole hierarchy of geometrical phenomena evaluated in terms of cubes is threefold inefficient, for we are always dealing with physical experience and structural systems whose edges consist of events whose actions, reactions, and resultants comprise one basic energy vector. The cube, therefore, requires threefold the energy to structure it as compared with the tetrahedron. We thus understand why nature uses the tetrahedron as the prime unit of energy, as its energy quantum, because it is three times as efficient in every energetic aspect as its nearest symmetrical, volumetric competitor, the cube. All the physicists' experiments show that nature always employs the most energy-economical strategies.

950.30  **Tetrahedron and Octahedron as Complementary Allspace Fillers: A and B Quanta Modules**

950.31  We may ask: What can we do to negotiate allspace filling with tetrahedra? In an isotropic vector matrix, it will be discovered that there are only two polyhedra described internally by the configuration of the interacting lines: the regular tetrahedron and the regular octahedron. (See Illus. 950.31.)

950.32  All the other regular symmetric polyhedra known are also describable repetitiously by compounding rational fraction elements of the tetrahedron and octahedron: the A and B Quanta Modules, each having the volume of 1/24th of a tetrahedron.

950.33  It will be discovered also that all the polygons formed by the interacting vectors consist entirely of equilateral triangles and squares, the latter occurring as the cross sections of the octahedra, and the triangles occurring as the external facets of both the tetrahedra and octahedra.
The tetrahedra and octahedra complement one another as space fillers. This is not very satisfactory if you are looking for a monological explanation: the "building block" of the Universe, the "key," the ego's wished-for monopolizer. But if you are willing to go along with the physicists, recognizing complementarity, then you will see that tetrahedra plus octahedra and their common constituents, the unit-volume, A and B Quanta Modules, provide a satisfactory way for both physical and metaphysical, generalized cosmic accounting of all human experience. Everything comes out rationally.
951.00  **Allspace-Filling Tetrahedra**

951.01  The tetrahedra that fill allspace by themselves are all asymmetrical. They are dynamic reality only-for-each-moment. Reality is always asymmetrical.

951.10  **Synergetic Allspace-Filling Tetrahedron:** Synergetic geometry has one cosmically minimal, allspace-filling tetrahedron consisting of only four A Quanta Modules and two B Quanta Modules—six modules in all—whereas the regular tetrahedron consists of 24 such modules and the cube consists of 72. (See Illus. 950.12.)

953.00  **Mites and Sytes: Minimum Tetrahedra as Three-Module Allspace Fillers**

953.10  **Minimum Tetrahedron: Mite:** Two A Quanta Modules and one B Quanta Module may be associated to define the allspace-filling positive and negative sets of three geometrically dissimilar, asymmetric, but unit volume energy quanta modules which join the volumetric center hearts of the octahedron and tetrahedron. For economy of discourse, we will give this minimum allspace-filling AAB complex three-quanta module's asymmetrical tetrahedron the name of Mite (as a contraction of Minimum Tetrahedron, allspace filler). (See drawings section.)

953.20  **Positive or Negative:** Mites can fill allspace. They can be either positive (+) or negative (-), affording a beautiful confirmation of negative Universe. Each one can fill allspace, but with quite different energy consequences. Both the positive and negative Mite Tetrahedra are comprised, respectively, of two A Quanta Modules and one B Quanta Module. In each Mite, one of the two A’s is positive and one is negative; the B must be positive when the Mite is positive and negative when the Mite is negative. The middle A Quanta Module of the MB wedge-shaped sandwich is positive when the Mite and its B Quanta Module are negative. The Mite and its B Quanta Module have like signs. The Mite and its middle A Quanta Module have unlike signs.

953.21  If there were only positive Universe, there would be only Sytes (see Sec. 953.40. But Mites can be either plus or minus; they accommodate both Universes, the positive and the negative, as well as the half-positive and half-negative, as manifestations of fundamental complementarity. They are true rights and lefts, not mirror images; they are inside out and asymmetrical.
Fig. 953.10 Positive and Negative Mites Constituted of Two A Quanta and One B Quanta Module.
There is a noncongruent, ergo mutually exclusive, tripartiteness (i.e., two As and one B in a wedge sandwich) respectively unique to either the positive or the negative world. The positive model provides for the interchange between the spheres and the spaces. But the Mite permits the same kind of exchange in negative Universe.

(Footnote 4: See Sec. 1032.10.)

The cube as an allspace filler requires only a positive world. The inside-out cube is congruent with the outside-out cube. Whereas the inside-out and outside-out Mites are not congruent and refuse congruency.

Neither the tetrahedron nor the octahedron can be put together with Mites. But the allspace-filling rhombic dodecahedron and the allspace-filling tetrakaidecahedron can be exactly assembled with Mites. Their entire componentation exclusively by Mites tells us that either or both the rhombic dodecahedron and the tetrakaidecahedron can function in either the positive or the negative Universe.

The allspace-filling functions of the (+) or (-) AAB three-module Mite combines can operate either positively or negatively. We can take a collection of the positives or a collection of the negatives. If there were only positive outside-out Universe, it would require only one of the three alternate six-module, allspace-filling tetrahedra (see Sec. 953.40) combined of two A (+), two A (-), one B (+), and one B (-) to fill allspace symmetrically and complementarily. But with both inside-out and outside-out worlds, we can fill all the outside-out world's space positively and all the inside-out world's space negatively, accommodating the inherent complementarity symmetry requirements of the macro-micro cosmic law of convex world and concave world, while remembering all the time that among all polyhedra only the tetrahedron can turn itself inside out.
Tetrahedron as Three-Petaled Flower Bud: Positive or negative means that one is the inside-out of the other. To understand the insideouting of tetrahedra, think of the tetrahedron's four outside faces as being blue and the four inside faces as being red. If we split open any three edges leading to any one of the tetrahedron's vertexes, the tetrahedron will appear as a three-petaled flower bud, just opening, with the triangular petals hinging open around the common triangular base. The opening of the outside-blue-inside-red tetrahedron and the hinging of all its blue bud's petals outwardly and downwardly until they meet one another's edges below the base, will result in the whole tetrahedron's appearing to be red while its hidden interior is blue. All the other geometrical characteristics remain the same. If it is a regular tetrahedron, all the parts of the outside-red or the outside-blue regular tetrahedron will register in absolute congruence.

Symmetrical Tetrahedron: Syte: Two of the AAB allspace-filling, three-quanta module, asymmetric tetrahedra, the Mites—one positive and one negative—may be joined together to form the six-quanta-module, semisymmetrical, allspace-filling Sytes. The Mites can be assembled in three different ways to produce three morphologically different, allspace-filling, asymmetrical tetrahedra: the Kites, Lites, and Bites, but all of the same six-module volume. This is done in each by making congruent matching sets of their three, alternately matchable, right-triangle facets, one of which is dissimilar to the other two, while those other two are both positive-negative mirror images of one another. Each of the three pairings produces one six-quanta module consisting of two A (+), two A (−), one B (+), and one B (−).

Geometrical Combinations: All of the well-known Platonic, Archimedean, Keplerian, and Coxeter types of radially symmetric polyhedra may be directly produced or indirectly transformed from the whole unitary combining of Mites without any fractionation and in whole, rational number increments of the A or B Quanta Module volumes. This prospect may bring us within sight of a plentitudinous complex of conceptually discrete, energy-importing, -retaining, and -exporting capabilities of nuclear assemblage components, which has great significance as a specific closed-system complex with unique energy-behavior-elucidating phenomena. In due course, its unique behaviors may be identified with, and explain discretely, the inventory of high-energy physics' present prolific production of an equal variety of strange small-energy "particles," which are being brought into split-second existence and observation by the ultrahigh-voltage accelerator's bombardments.
953.60  **Prime Minimum System:** Since the asymmetrical tetrahedron formed by compounding two A Quanta Modules and one B Quanta Module, the Mite, will compound with multiples of itself to fill allspace and may be turned inside out to form its noncongruent negative complement, which may also be compounded with multiples of itself to fill allspace, this minimum asymmetric system—which accommodates both positive or negative space and whose volume is exactly $1/8$th that of the tetrahedron, exactly $1/32$nd that of the octahedron, exactly $1/160$th that of the vector equilibrium of zero frequency, and exactly $1/1280$th of the vector equilibrium of initial frequency ($= 2$), $1280 = 2^8 \times 5$—this Mite constitutes the generalized nuclear geometric limit of rational differentiation and is most suitably to be identified as the *prime minimum system*; it may also be identified as the prime, minimum, rationally volumed and rationally associable, structural system.

954.00  **Mite as the Coupler's Asymmetrical Octant Zone Filler**

![Fig. 954.00A](image)

![Fig. 954.00B](image)
Fig. 954.00A A and B Quanta Module Orientations.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 954.00A A and B Quanta Module Orientations.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 954.00A A and B Quanta Module Orientations.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 954.00A A and B Quanta Module Orientations.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
954.01 The Coupler is the asymmetric octahedron to be elucidated in Secs. 954.20 through 954.70. The Coupler has one of the most profound integral functionings in metaphysical Universe, and probably so in physical Universe, because its integral complexities consist entirely of integral rearrangeability within the same space of the same plus and/or minus Mites. We will now inspect the characteristics and properties of those Mites as they function in the Coupler. Three disparately conformed, nonequitriangular, polarized half-octahedra, each consisting of the same four equivolumetric octant zones occur around the three half-octants' common volumetric center. These eight octant zones are all occupied, in three possible different system arrangements, by identical asymmetrical tetrahedra, which are Mites, each consisting of the three AAB Modules.

954.02 Each of these l/8 octant-zone-filling tetrahedral Mite's respective surfaces consists of four triangles, CAA, DEE, EFG\textsuperscript{1}, and EFG\textsuperscript{2}, two of which, CAA and DBB, are dissimilar isosceles triangles and two of which, EFG\textsuperscript{1} and EFG\textsuperscript{2}, are right triangles. (See Illus. 953.10.) Each of the dissimilar isosceles triangles have one mutual edge, AA and BB, which is the base respectively of both the isosceles triangles whose respective symmetrical apexes, C and D, are at different distances from that mutual baseline.

954.03 The smaller of the mutually based isosceles triangle's apex is a right angle, D. If we consider the right-angle-apexed isosceles triangle DBB to be the horizontal base of a unique octant-zone-filling tetrahedron, we find the sixth edge of the tetrahedron rising perpendicularly from the right-angle apex, D, of the base to C (FF), which perpendicular produces two additional right triangles, FGE\textsuperscript{1} and FGE\textsuperscript{2}, vertically adjoining and thus surrounding the isosceles base triangle's right-angled apex, D. This perpendicular D (FF) connects at its top with the apex C of the larger isosceles triangle whose baseline, AA, is symmetrically opposite that C apex and congruent with the baseline, BB, of the right-angle-apexed isosceles base triangle, BBD, of our unique octant-filling tetrahedral Mite, AACD.
The two vertical right triangles running between the equilateral edges of the large and small isosceles triangles are identical right triangles, EFG\(^1\) and EFG\(^2\), whose largest (top) angles are each 54° 44' and whose smaller angles are 35° 16' each.

90° 00'
54° 44'
35° 16'
----------
180° 00'

As a tetrahedron, the Mite has four triangular faces: BBD, AAC, EFG\(^1\), and EFG\(^2\). Two of the faces are dissimilar isosceles triangles, BBD and AAC; ergo, they have only two sets of two different face angles each—B, D, A, and C—one of which, D, is a right angle.

The other two tetrahedral faces of the Mites are similar right triangles, EFG, which introduce only two more unique angles, E and F, to the Mite's surface inventory of unique angles.

The inventory of the Mite's twelve corner angles reveals only five different angles. There are two As and two Fs, all of which are 54° 44' each, while there are three right angles consisting of one D and two Gs. There are two Bs of 45° 00' each, two Es of 35° 16' each, and one C of 70° 32'. (See drawings section.)

Any of these eight interior octant, double-isosceles, three-right-angled-tetrahedral domains—Mites—(which are so arrayed around the center of volume of the asymmetrical octahedron) can be either a positively or a negatively composited allspace-filling tetrahedron.

We find the Mite tetrahedron, AACD, to be the smallest, simplest, geometrically possible (volume, field, or charge), allspace-filling module of the isotropic vector matrix of Universe. Because it is a tetrahedron, it also qualifies as a structural system. Its volume is exactly 1/8th that of its regular tetrahedral counterpart in their common magnitude isotropic vector matrix; within this matrix, it is also only 1/24th the volume of its corresponding allspace-filling cube, 1/48th the volume of its corresponding allspace-filling rhombic dodecahedron, and 1/6144th the volume of its one other known unique, omnidirectional, symmetrically aggregatable, nonpolarized-assemblage, unit-magnitude, isotropic-vector-matrix counterpart, the allspace-filling tetrakaidecahedron.
954.10 **Allspace-Filling Hierarchy as Rationally Quantifiable in Whole Volume Units of A or B Quanta Modules**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synergetics' Name</th>
<th>Quanta Module Volume</th>
<th>Type Polyhedron</th>
<th>Symmetrical or Asymmetrical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mite</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
<td>Asymmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syte (3 types)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
<td>Asymmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bites</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coupler</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Octahedron</td>
<td>Asymmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cube</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Cube</td>
<td>Simple Symmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhombic</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rhombic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodecahedron</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>Dodecahedron</td>
<td>Complex Symmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrakaidecahedron</td>
<td>18,432</td>
<td>Tetrakaidecahedron</td>
<td>Complex Symmetrical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

954.10A **Allspace-Filling Hierarchy as Rationally Quantifiable in Whole Volume Units of A or B Quanta Modules**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synergetics' Name</th>
<th>Quanta Module Volume</th>
<th>Type Polyhedron</th>
<th>Symmetrical or Asymmetrical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mite</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
<td>Asymmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syte (3 types)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
<td>Asymmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kites</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
<td>Asymmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lites</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
<td>Asymmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bites</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Hexahedron</td>
<td>Asymmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coupler</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Octahedron</td>
<td>Asymmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cube</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Hexahedron</td>
<td>Simple Symmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhombic dodecahedron</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>Dodecahedron</td>
<td>Simple Symmetrical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
954.20 **Coupler:** The basic complementarity of our octahedron and tetrahedron, which always share the disparate numbers 1 and 4 in our topological analysis (despite its being double or 4 in relation to tetra = 1), is explained by the uniquely asymmetrical octahedron, the Coupler, that is always constituted by the many different admixtures of AAB Quanta Modules; the Mites, the Sytes, the cube (72 As and Bs), and the rhombic dodecahedron (144 As and Bs).

954.21 There are always 24 As or Bs in our uniquely asymmetrical octahedron (the same as one tetra), which we will name the Coupler because it occurs between the respective volumetric centers of any two of the adjacent matching diamond faces of all the symmetrical, allspace-filling rhombic dodecahedra (or 144 As and Bs). The rhombic dodecahedron is the most-faceted, identical-faceted (diamond) polyhedron and accounts, congruently and symmetrically, for all the unique domains of all the isotropic-vector-matrix vertexes. (Each of the isotropic-vector-matrix vertexes is surrounded symmetrically either by the spheres or the intervening spaces-between-spheres of the closest-packed sphere aggregates.) Each rhombic dodecahedron's diamond face is at the long-axis center of each Coupler (vol. = 1) asymmetric octahedron. Each of the 12 rhombic dodecahedra is completely and symmetrically omnisurrounded by—and diamond-face-bonded with—12 other such rhombic dodecahedra, each representing one closest-packed sphere and that sphere's unique, cosmic, intersphere-space domain Lying exactly between the center of the nuclear rhombic dodecahedron and the centers of their 12 surrounding rhombic dodecahedra—the Couplers of those closest-packed-sphere domains having obviously unique cosmic functioning.

954.22 A variety of energy effects of the A and B Quanta Module associabilities are contained uniquely and are properties of the Couplers, one of whose unique characteristics is that the Coupler's topological volume is the exact prime number one of our synergetics' tetrahedron (24 As) accounting system. It is the asymmetry of the Bs (of identical volume to the As) that provides the variety of other than plusness and minusness of the all-A- constellated tetrahedra. Now we see the octahedra that are allspace filling and of the same volume as the As in complementation. We see proton and neutron complementation and non-mirror-imaging interchangeability and intertransformability with 24 subparticle differentiabilities and 2, 3, 4, 6, combinations—enough to account for all the isotopal variations and all the nuclear substructurings in omnirational quantation.
Nuclear Asymmetric Octahedra: There are eight additional asymmetric octahedra Couplers surrounding each face of each Coupler. It is probable that these eight asymmetric nuclear octahedra and the large variety of each of their respective constituent plus and minus Mite mix may account for all the varieties of intercomplex complexity required for the permutations of the 92 regenerative chemical elements. These eight variables alone provide for a fantastic number of rearrangements and reorientations of the A and B Quanta Modules within exactly the same geometric domain volume.

It is possible that there are no other fundamental complex varieties than those accounted for by the eight nuclear Coupler-surrounding asymmetrical octahedra. There is a mathematical limit of variation—with our friend octave coming in as before. The Coupler may well be what we have been looking for when we have been talking about "number one." It is quite possibly one nucleon, which can be either neutron or proton, depending on how you rearrange the modules in the same space.

There are enough coincidences of data to suggest that the bombardment-produced energy entities may be identified with the three energy quanta modules—two A Quanta Modules and one B Quanta Module—allspace-filler complexities of associability, all occurring entirely within one uniquely proportioned, polarized, asymmetrical, nonequilateral, eight-triangle-faceted polyhedron—the Coupler—within whose interior only they may be allspace-fillingly rearranged in a large variety of ways without altering the external conformation of the asymmetrical, octahedral container.

Functions of the Coupler: In their cosmic roles as the basic allspace-filling complementarity pair, our regular tetrahedron and regular octahedron are also always identified respectively by the disparate numbers 1 and 4 in the column of relative volumes on our comprehensive chart of the topological hierarchies. (See Chart 223.64.) The volume value 4—being $2^2$ also identifies the prime number 2 as always being topologically unique to the symmetrical octahedron while, on the same topological hierarchy chart, the uniquely asymmetrical allspace-filling octahedron, the Coupler, has a volume of 1, which volume-1-identity is otherwise, topologically, uniquely identified only with the non-allspace-filling regular symmetrical tetrahedron.
954.41 The uniquely asymmetrical octahedron has three XYZ axes and a center of volume, K. Its X and Y axes are equal in length, while the Z axis is shorter than the other two. The uniquely asymmetrical octahedron is always polarly symmetrical around its short Z axis, whose spin equatorial plane is a square whose diagonals are the equilengthed X and Y axes. The equatorially spun planes of both the X and Y axes are similar diamonds, the short diagonal of each of these diamonds being the Z axis of the uniquely asymmetrical octahedron, while the long diagonal of the two similar diamonds are the X and Y axes, respectively, of the uniquely asymmetrical octahedron.

954.42 The uniquely asymmetrical octahedron could also be named the polarly symmetrical octahedron. There is much that is unique about it. To begin with the "heart," or center of volume of the asymmetrical octahedron (knowable also as the polarly symmetrical octahedron, of geometrical volume 1), is identified by the capital letter K because K is always the kissing or tangency point between each and every sphere in all closest-packed unit radius sphere aggregates; and it is only through those 12 kissing (tangency) points symmetrically embracing every closest-packed sphere that each and all of the 25 unique great circles of fundamental crystallographic symmetry must pass—those 25 great circles being generated as the 3, 4, 6, 12 = 25 great circle equators of spin of the only-four-possible axes of symmetry of the vector equilibrium. Therefore it is only through those volumetric heart K points of the uniquely asymmetrical octahedra that energy can travel electromagnetically, wavely, from here to there throughout Universe over the shortest convex paths which they always follow.

954.43 The uniquely asymmetrical octahedron is always uniformly composed of exactly eight asymmetrical, allspace-filling, double-isosceles tetrahedra, the Mites, which in turn consist of AAB three-quanta modules each. Though outwardly conformed identically with one another, the Mites are always either positively or negatively biased internally in respect to their energy valving (amplifying, choking, cutting off, and holding) proclivities, which are only "potential" when separately considered, but operationally effective as interassociated within the allspace-filling, uniquely asymmetrical octahedron, and even then muted (i.e., with action suspended as in a holding pattern) until complexes of such allspace-filling and regeneratively circuited energy transactions are initiated.
The cosmically minimal, allspace-filling Mites' inherent bias results from their having always one A + and one A - triple-bonded (i.e., face-bonded) to constitute a symmetrical isosceles (two-module) but non-allspace-filling tetrahedron to either one of the two external faces, of which either one B + or one B - can be added to provide the allspace-filling, semisymmetrical double-isosceles, triple right-angled, three-moduled Mite, with its positive and negative bias sublimatingly obscured by the fact that either the positive or the negative quantum biasing add together to produce the same overall geometrical space-filling tetrahedral form, despite its quanta-biased composition. This obscurity accounts for its heretofore unbeknownstness to science and with that unbeknownstness its significance as the conceptual link between the heretofore remote humanists and the scientists' cerebrating, while with its discovery comes lucidly conceptual comprehension of the arithmetical and geometrical formings of the whole inventory of the isotopes of all the atoms as explained by the allspace-filling variety of internal and external associabilities and reorientings permitted within and without the respective local octant-filling of the, also in-turn, omni-space-filling, uniquely asymmetrical octahedron, the Coupler.

As learned in Sections 953 and 954, one plus-biased Mite and one minus-biased Mite can be face-bonded with one another in three different allspace-filling ways, yet always producing one energy-proclivity-balanced, six-quanta-moduled, double- isosceles, allspace-filling, asymmetrical tetrahedron: the Syte. The asymmetric octahedron can also be composed of four such balanced-bias Sytes (4 As—2 + , 2- —and 2 Bs—1 + , 1 -). Since there are eight always one-way-or-the-other-biased Mites in each uniquely asymmetrical octahedron, the latter could consist of eight positively biased or eight negatively biased Mites, or any omnigeometrically permitted mixed combination of those 16 (2^4) cases.
There are always 24 modules (16 As and 8 Bs—of which eight As are always positive and the eight other As are always negative, while the eight Bs consist of any of the eight possible combinations of positives and negatives) in our uniquely asymmetrical octahedron. It is important to note that this 24 is the same 24-module count as that of the 24-A-moduled regular tetrahedron. We have named the uniquely asymmetrical octahedron the Coupler.

(Footnote 5:
8 all plus 0 minus
7 plus 1 minus
6 plus 2 minus
5 plus 3 minus
4 plus 4 minus
3 plus 5 minus
2 plus 6 minus
1 plus 7 minus
0 plus 8 minus

These combinations accommodate the same bow-tie wave patterns of the Indigs (see Sec. 1223). This eight-digited manifold is congruent with the Indig bow-tie wave—another instance of the congruence of number and geometry in synergetics. Because of the prime quanta functioning of the allspace-filling Mites, we observe an elegant confirmation of the omniembracing and omniperceptive pattern integrities of synergetics.)

We give it the name the Coupler because it always occurs between the adjacently matching diamond faces of all the symmetrical allspace-filling rhombic dodecahedra, the "spherics" (of 96 As and 48 Bs). The rhombic dodecahedron has the maximum number (12) of identical (diamond) faces of all the allspace-filling, unit edge length, symmetrical polyhedra. That is, it most nearly approaches sphericity, i.e., the shortest-radiused, symmetrical, structural, polyhedral system. And each rhombic dodecahedron exactly embraces within its own sphere each of all the closest-packed unit radius spheres of Universe, and each rhombic dodecahedron's volumetric center is congruent with the volumetric center of its enclosed sphere, while the rhombic dodecahedron also embracingly accounts, both congruently and symmetrically, for all the isotropic-vector-matrix vertexes in closest-packed and all their "between spaces." The rhombic dodecahedra are the
unique cosmic domains of their respectively embraced unit radius closest-packed spheres. The center of area, $K$, of each of the 12 external diamond faces of each rhombic dodecahedron is always congruent with the internal center of volume (tangent sphere's kissing points), $K$, of all the allspace-filling uniquely asymmetrical octahedra.

954.48 Thus the uniquely asymmetrical octahedra serve most economically to join, or couple, the centers of volume of each of the 12 unit radius spheres tangentially closest packed around every closest packed sphere in Universe, with the center of volume of that omnisurrounded, ergo nuclear, sphere. However the asymmetrical, octahedral coupler has three axes ($X$, $Y$, $M$), and only its $X$ axis is involved in the most economical intercoupling of the energy potentials centered within all the closest-packed unit radius spheres. The $Y$ and $M$ axes also couple two alternative sets of isotropic-vector-matrix centers. The $M$ axis coupling the centers of volume of the concave vector equilibria shaped between closest-packed sphere spaces, and the $Y$ axis interconnecting all the concave octahedral between spaces of unit-radius closest-packed sphere aggregates, both of which concave between- sphere spaces become spheres as all the spheres—as convex vector equilibria or convex octahedra-transform uniformly, sumtotally, and coincidentally into concave-between-unit- radius-sphere spaces. The alternate energy transmitting orientations of the locally contained A and B Quanta Modules contained within the 12 couplers of each nuclear set accommodate all the atomic isotope formulations and all their concomitant side effects.

954.49 We also call it the Coupler because its volume = 1 regular tetrahedron = 24 modules. The Couplers uniquely bind together each rhombic dodecahedron's center of volume with the centers of volume of all its 12 omniadjacent, omniembracing, rhombic dodecahedral "spherics."

954.50 But it must be remembered that the centers of volume of the rhombic dodecahedral spherics are also the centers of each of all the closest-packed spheres of unit radius, and their volumetric centers are also omnicongruent with all the vertexes of all isotropic vector matrixes. The Couplers literally couple "everything," while alternatively permitting all the varieties of realizable events experienced by humans as the sensation of "free will."
We see that the full variety of energy effects made by the variety of uniquely permitted A-and-B-Module rearrangeabilities and reassociabilities within the unique volumetric domain of the Coupler manifest a startling uniqueness in the properties of the Coupler. One of the Coupler's other unique characteristics is that its volume is also the exact prime number 1, which volumetric oneness characterizes only one other polyhedron in the isotropic-vector-matrix hierarchy, and that one other prime-number-one-volumed polyhedron of our quantum system is the symmetric, initial-and-minimal-structural system of Universe: the 24-module regular tetrahedron. Here we may be identifying the cosmic bridge between the equilibrious prime number one of metaphysics and the disequilibrious prime number one of realizable physical reality.

It is also evidenced that the half-population ratio asymmetry of the B Modules (of identical volume to the A Modules) in respect to the population of the A Modules, provides the intramural variety of rearrangements—other than the 1/1 plus-and-minusness—of the all-A-Module-constellated regular tetrahedron.

The Coupler octahedron is allspace-filling and of the same 24-module volume as the regular tetrahedron, which is not allspace-filling. We go on to identify them with the proton's and neutron's non-mirror-imaged complementation and intertransformability, because one consists of 24 blue A Modules while the other consists of sixteen blue As and eight red Bs, which renders them not only dissimilar in fundamental geometric conformation, but behaviorally different in that the As are energy-inhibiting and the Bs are either energy-inhibiting or energy-dissipating in respect to their intramural rearrangeabilities, which latter can accommodate the many isotopal differentiations while staying strictly within the same quanta magnitude units.

When we consider that each of the eight couplers which surround each nuclear coupler may consist of any of 36 different AAB intramural orientations, we comprehend that the number of potentially unique nucleus and nuclear-shell interpatterning is adequate to account for all chemical element isotopal variations, as well as accommodation in situ for all the nuclear substructurings, while doing so by omnirational quantation and without any external manifestation of the internal energy kinetics. All that can be observed is a superficially static, omniequivectorial and omnidirectional geometric matrix.
Again reviewing for recall momentum, we note that the unique asymmetrical Coupler octahedron nests elegantly into the diamond-faceted valley on each of the 12 sides of the rhombic dodecahedron (called spheric because each rhombic dodecahedron constitutes the unique allspace-filling domain of each and every unit radius sphere of all closest-packed, unit-radius sphere aggregates of Universe, the sphere centers of which, as well as the congruent rhombic dodecahedra centers of which, are also congruent with all the vertexes of all isotropic vector matrixes of Universe).

Neatly seated in the diamond-rimmed valley of the rhombic dodecahedron, the unique asymmetrical octahedron's Z axis is congruent with the short diagonal, and its Y axis is congruent with the long diagonal of the diamond-rimmed valley in the rhombic dodecahedron's face into which it is seated. This leaves the X axis of the uniquely asymmetrical octahedron running perpendicular to the diamond face of the diamond-rimmed valley in which it so neatly sits; and its X axis runs perpendicularly through the K point, to join together most economically and directly the adjacent hearts (volumetric centers) of all adjacently closest-packed, unit radius spheres of Universe. That is, the X axes connect each nuclear sphere heart with the hearts of the 12 spheres closest-packed around it, while the Y axis, running perpendicularly to the X axis, most economically joins the hearts (volumetric centers) of the only circumferentially adjacent spheres surrounding the nuclear sphere at the heart of the rhombic dodecahedron, but not interconnecting with those nuclear spheres' hearts. Thus the Y axes interlink an omnisymmetrical network of tangential, unit-radius spheres in such a manner that each sphere's heart is interconnected with the hearts of only six symmetrically interarrayed tangentially adjacent spheres. This alternate interlinkage package of each-with-six, instead of six-with-twelve, other adjacent spheres, leaves every other space in a closest-packed, isotropic-vector-matrixed Universe centrally unconnected from its heart with adjacent hearts, a condition which, discussed elsewhere, operates in Universe in such a way as to permit two of the very important phenomena of Universe to occur: (1) electromagnetic wave propagations, and (2) the ability of objects to move through or penetrate inherently noncompressible fluid mediums. This phenomenon also operates in such a manner that, in respect to the vertexes of isotropic vector matrixes, only every other one becomes the center of a sphere, and every other vertex becomes the center of a nonsphere of the space interspersing the spheres in closest packing, whereby those spaces resolve themselves into two types—concave vector equilibria and concave octahedra. And, whenever a force is applied to such a matrix every sphere becomes a space and every space becomes a sphere, which
swift intertransforming repeats itself as the force encounters another sphere, whereby the sphere vanishes and the resulting space is penetrated.

954.57 We now understand why the K points are the *kinetic* switch-off-end-on points of Universe.

954.58 When we discover the many rearrangements within the uniquely asymmetric Coupler octahedra of volume one permitted by the unique self-interorientability of the A and B Modules without any manifest of external conformation alteration, we find that under some arrangements they are abetting the X axis interconnectings between nuclear spheres and their 12 closest-packed, adjacently-surrounding spheres, or the Y axis interconnectings between only every other sphere of closest-packed systems.

954.59 We also find that the A and B Module rearrangeabilities can vary the intensity of interconnecting in four magnitudes of intensity or of zero intensity, and can also interconnect the three X and Y and M systems simultaneously in either balanced or unbalanced manners. The unique asymmetric octahedra are in fact so unique as to constitute the actual visual spin variable mechanisms of Dirac's quantum mechanics, which have heretofore been considered utterly abstract and nonvisualizable.

954.70 **The Coupler: Illustrations:** The following paragraphs illustrate, inventory, sort out, and enumerate the systematic complex parameters of interior and exterior relationships of the 12 Couplers that surround every unit-radius sphere and every vertexial point fix in omni-closest-packed Universe, i.e., every vertexial point in isotropic vector matrixes.

954.71 Since the Coupler is an asymmetric octahedron, its eight positive or negative Mite (AAB module), filled-octant domains introduce both a positive and a negative set of fundamental relationships in unique system sets of eight as always predicted by the number-of-system-relationships formula:

\[
N^2 - N
\]

-----------------

\[
2
\]

which with the system number eight has 28 relationships.
There being three axes—the X, Y, and M sets of obverse-reverse, polar-viewed systems of eight—each eight has 28 relationships, which makes a total of three times 28 = 84 integral axially regenerated, and 8 face-to-face regenerated K-to-K couplings, for a total of 92 relationships per Coupler. However, as the inspection and enumeration shows, each of the three sets of 28, and one set of 8 unique, hold-or-transmit potentials subgroup themselves into geometrical conditions in which some provide energy intertransmitting facilities at four different capacity (quantum) magnitudes: 0, 1, 2, 4 (note: 4 = 2²), and in three axial directions. The X-X' axis transmits between—or interconnects—every spheric center with one of its 12 tangentially adjacent closest-packed spheres.

The Y-Y' axis transmits between—or interconnects—any two adjacent of the six octahedrally and symmetrically interarrayed, concave vector equilibria conformed, `tween-space, volumetric centers symmetrically surrounding every unit-radius, closest-packed sphere.

The M-M' axis interlinks, but does not transmit between, any two of the cubically and symmetrically interarrayed eight concave octahedra conformed sets of `tween-space, concave, empty, volumetric centers symmetrically surrounding every unit-radius, closest-packed sphere in every isotropic vector matrix of Universe.

The eight K-to-K, face-to-face, couplings are energizingly interconnected by one Mite each, for a total of eight additional interconnections of the Coupler.

These interconnections are significant because of the fact that the six concave vector equilibria, Y-Y' axis-connected `tween-spaces, together with the eight concave octahedral `tween-spaces interconnected by the M-M' axis, are precisely the set of spaces that transform into spheres (or convex vector equilibria) as every sphere in closest-packed, unit-radius, sphere aggregates transforms concurrently into either concave vector equilibria `tween-spaces or concave octahedra `tween-sphere spaces.

This omni-intertransformation of spheres into spaces and spaces into spheres occurs when any single force impinges upon any closest-packed liquid, gaseous, or plasmically closest-packed sphere aggregations.
The further subdivision of the A Modules into two subtetrahedra and the subdividing of the B Modules into three subtetrahedra provide every positive Mite and every negative Mite with seven plus-or-minus subtetrahedra of five different varieties. Ergo $92 \times 7 = 644$ possible combinations, suggesting their identification with the chemical element isotopes.

**Modular Nuclear Development of Allspace-Filling Spherical Domains**

The 144 A and B Quanta Modules of the rhombic dodecahedron exactly embrace one whole sphere, and only one whole sphere of closest-packed spheres as well as all the unique closest-packed spatial domains of that one sphere. The universal versatility of the A and B Quanta Modules permits the omni-invertibility of those same 144 Modules within the exact same polyhedral shell space of the same size rhombic dodecahedron, with the omni-inversion resulting in six $1/6$th spheres symmetrically and intertangentially deployed around one concave, octahedral space center.

On the other hand, the vector equilibrium is the one and only unique symmetric polyhedron inherently recurring as a uniformly angled, centrally triangulated, complex collection of tetrahedra and half-octahedra, while also constituting the simplest and first order of nuclear, isotropically defined, uniformly modulated, inward-outward- and-around, vector-tensor structuring, whereby the vector equilibrium of initial frequency, i.e., "plus and minus one" equilibrium, is sometimes identified only as "potential," whose uniform-length 24 external chords and 12 internal radii, together with its 12 external vertexes and one central vertex, accommodates a galaxy of 12 equiradiused spheres closest packed around one nuclear sphere, with the 13 spheres' respective centers omnicongruent with the vector equilibrium's 12 external and one internal vertex.

Twelve rhombic dodecahedra close-pack symmetrically around one rhombic dodecahedron, with each embracing exactly one whole sphere and the respective total domains uniquely surrounding each of those 13 spheres. Such a 12-around-one, closest symmetrical packing of rhombic dodecahedra produces a 12-knobbed, 14-valleyed complex polyhedral aggregate and not a single simplex polyhedron.

Since each rhombic dodecahedron consists of 144 modules, $13 \times 144 = 1,872$ modules.
Each of the 12 knobs consists of 116 extra modules added to the initial frequency vector equilibrium’s 12 corners. Only 28 of each of the 12 spheres' respective 144 modules are contained inside the initial frequency vector equilibrium, and 12 sets of 28 modules each are 7/36ths embracements of the full 12 spheres closest packed around the nuclear sphere.

In this arrangement, all of the 12 external surrounding spheres have a major portion, i.e., 29/36ths, of their geometrical domain volumes protruding outside the surface of the vector equilibrium, while the one complete nuclear sphere is entirely contained inside the initial frequency vector equilibrium, and each of its 12 tangent spheres have 7/36ths of one spherical domain inside the initial frequency vector equilibrium. For example, $12 \times 7 = 84/36 = 2 1/3 + 1 = 3 1/3$ spheric domains inside the vector equilibrium of 480 quanta modules, compared with $144 \times 3.333$ rhombic dodecahedron spherics $= 479.5 +$ modules, which approaches 480 modules.

The vector equilibrium, unlike the rhombic dodecahedron or the cube or the tetrakaidecahedron, does not fill allspace. In order to use the vector equilibrium in filling allspace, it must be complemented by eight Eighth-Octahedra, with the latter's single, equiangular, triangular faces situated congruently with the eight external triangular facets of the vector equilibrium.

Each eighth-octahedron consists of six A and six B Quanta Modules. Applying the eight 12-moduled, 90-degree-apexed, or "cornered," eighth-octahedra to the vector equilibrium's eight triangular facets produces an allspace-filling cube consisting of 576 modules: one octahedron $= 8 \times 12$ modules $= 96$ modules. $96 + 480$ modules $= 576$ modules. With the 576 module cube completed, the 12 (potential) vertexial spheres of the vector equilibrium are, as yet, only partially enclosed.

If, instead of applying the eight eighth-octahedra with 90-degree corners to the vector equilibrium's eight triangular facets, we had added six half-octahedra "pyramids" to the vector equilibrium's six square faces, it would have produced a two- frequency octahedron with a volume of 768 modules: $6 \times 48 = 288 + 480 =$ an octahedron of 768 modules.
955.10  **Mexican Star:** If we add both of the set of six half-octahedra made up out of 48 modules each to the vector equilibrium's six square faces, and then add the set of eight Eighth-Octahedra consisting of 12 modules each to the vector equilibrium's eight triangular facets, we have not yet completely enclosed the 12 spheres occurring at the vector equilibrium's 12 vertexes. The form we have developed, known as the "Mexican 14-Pointed Star," has six square-based points and eight triangular-based points. The volume of the Mexican 14-Pointed Star is \( 96 + 288 + 480 = 864 \) modules.

955.11  Not until we complete the two-frequency vector equilibrium have we finally enclosed all the original 12 spheres surrounding the single-sphere nucleus in one single polyhedral system. However, this second vector-equilibrium shell also encloses the inward portions of 42 more embryo spheres tangentially surrounding and constituting a second closest-packed concentric sphere shell embracing the first 12, which in turn embrace the nuclear sphere; and because all but the corner 12 of this second closest-packed sphere shell nest mildly into the outer interstices of the inner sphere shell's 12 spheres, we cannot intrude external planes parallel to the vector equilibrium's 14 faces without cutting away the internesting portions of the sphere shells.

955.12  On the other hand, when we complete the second vector equilibrium shell, we add 3,360 modules to the vector equilibrium's initial integral inventory of 480 modules, which makes a total of 3,840 modules present. This means that whereas only 1,872 modules are necessary to entirely enclose 12 spheres closest packed around one sphere, by using 12 rhombic dodecahedra closest packed around one rhombic dodecahedron, these 13 rhombic dodecahedra altogether produce a knobby, 14-valleyed, polyhedral star complex.

955.13  The 3,840 modules of the two-frequency vector equilibrium entirely enclosing 13 whole nuclear spheres, plus fractions of the 42 embryo spheres of the next concentric sphere shell, minus the rhombic dodecahedron's 1,872 modules, equals 1,968 extra modules distributable to the 42 embryo spheres of the two-frequency vector equilibrium's outer shell's 42 fractional sphere aggregates omnioutwardly tangent to the first 12 spheres tangentially surrounding the nuclear sphere. Thus we learn that \( 1,968 - 1,872 = 96 = 1 \) octahedron.
Each symmetrical increase of the vector-equilibrium system "frequency" produces a shell that contains further fractional spheres of the next enclosing shell. Fortunately, our A and B Quanta Modules make possible an exact domain accounting, in whole rational numbers—as, for instance, with the addition of the first extra shell of the two-frequency vector equilibrium we have the 3,360 additional modules, of which only 1,872 are necessary to complete the first 12 spheres, symmetrically and embryonically arrayed around the originally exclusively enclosed nucleus. Of the vector equilibrium's 480 modules, 144 modules went into the nuclear sphere set and 336 modules are left over.

**Modular Development of Omnisymmetric, Spherical Growth Rate Around One Nuclear Sphere of Closest-Packed, Uniradius Spheres:** The subtraction of the 144 modules of the nuclear sphere set from the 480-module inventory of the vector equilibrium at initial frequency, leaves 336 additional modules, which can only compound as sphere fractions. Since there are 12 equal fractional spheres around each corner, with 336 modules we have 336/12ths. 336/12ths = 28 modules at each corner out of the 144 modules needed at each corner to complete the first shell of nuclear self-embracement by additional closest-packed spheres and their space-sharing domains.

The above produces 28/144ths = 7/36ths present, and 116/144ths = 29/36ths per each needed.

**Possible Relevance to Periodic Table of the Elements:** These are interesting numbers because the 28/144ths and the 116/144ths, reduced to their least common denominator, disclose two prime numbers, i.e., seven and twenty-nine, which, together with the prime numbers 1, 2, 3, 5, and 13, are already manifest in the rational structural evolvement with the modules' discovered relationships of unique nuclear events. This rational emergence of the prime numbers 1, 3, 5, 7, 13, and 29 by whole structural increments of whole unit volume modules has interesting synergetic relevance to the rational interaccommmodation of all the interrelationship permutation possibilities involved in the periodic table of the 92 regenerative chemical elements, as well as in all the number evolvements of all the spherical trigonometric function intercalculations necessary to define rationally all the unique nuclear vector-equilibrium intertransformabilities and their intersymmetric-phase maximum aberration and asymmetric pulsations. (See Sec. 1238 for the Scheherazade Number accommodating these permutations.)
Table: Hierarchy of A and B Quanta Module Development of Omni-Closest-Packed, Symmetric, Spherical, and Polyhedral, Common Concentric Growth Rates Around One Nuclear Sphere, and Those Spheres' Respective Polyhedral, Allspace-Filling, Unique Geometrical Domains (Short Title: Concentric Domain Growth Rates)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module Inventory</th>
<th>Spherical Domains</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rhombic Dodecahedron = 144 modules</td>
<td>= 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial-Frequency Vector Equilibrium= 480 modules</td>
<td>= 3 1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octahedron = 96 modules</td>
<td>= 2/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cube = 72 modules</td>
<td>= 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahedron = 24 modules</td>
<td>= 1/6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table: Spherical Growth Rate Sequence

1. Modular Development of Omnisymmetric Spherical Growth Rate Around One Nuclear Sphere.
2. Nuclear Set of Rhombic Dodecahedron:
   144 modules 1 sphere
3. Vector Equilibrium, Initial Frequency:
   480 modules-Itself and 2 1/3 additional spheres
4. Cube-Initial Frequency:
   576 modules 4 spheres
5. Octahedron, Two-Frequency:
   768 modules 5 1/3 spheres
6. Mexican 14-Point Star:
   864 modules 6 spheres
7. Rhombic Dodecahedron, 12-Knobbed Star:
   1,872 modules 13 spheres
8. Vector Equilibrium, Two-Frequency:

3,840 modules  26 l/9 spheres

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
955.50 **Rhombic Dodecahedron at Heart of Vector Equilibrium:** Nature always starts every ever freshly with the equilibrious isotropic-vector-matrix field. Energy is not lost; it is just not yet realized. It can be realized only disequilibriously.

955.51 At the heart of the vector equilibrium is the ball in the center of the rhombic dodecahedron.

955.52 Look at the picture which shows one-half of the rhombic dodecahedron. (See Illus. 955.52.) Of all the polyhedra, nothing falls so readily into a closest-packed group of its own kind as does the rhombic dodecahedron, the most common polyhedron found in nature.

Fig. 955.52

960.00 Powers and Dimensions

960.01 **The Coordination of Number Powers and Geometrical Dimensions**

960.02 Powering means the multiplication of a number by itself.

960.03 Number powers refer to the *numbers of times* any given number is multiplied by itself. While empty set numbers may be theorized as multipliable by themselves, so long as there is time to do so, all experimental demonstrability of science is inherently time limited. Time is size and size is time. Time is the only dimension. In synergetics time-size is expressible as *frequency*.

960.04 Recalling our discovery that angles, tetrahedra, and topological characteristics are system constants independent of size, the limit of experimentally demonstrable powering involves a constant vector equilibrium and an isotropic vector matrix whose omnisymmetrically interparalleled planes and electable omniuniform frequency reoccurrences accommodate in time-sizing everywhere and anywhere regenerative (symmetrically indestruct, tetrahedral, four-dimensional, zerophase, i.e., the vector equilibrium) rebirths of a constant, unit-angle, structural system of convergent gravitation and divergent radiation resonatability, whose developed frequencies are the specific, special-case, time-size dimensionings.
Fig. 955.52 Basic Joint for Isotropic Vector Equilibrium Matrix.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Dimensional growth is not occasioned by an increase in exponential powers. It is brought about by increasing subdivision of the constant whole of Universe to isolate a locally considerable increment. For instance, \( E = Mc^2 \) says that the amount of energy involved in the isolated "mass" as a local event complex of Universe under consideration in this particular instance is to be determined by reference to the constant amount of cosmic energy involved in the constant rate of growth of a spherical, electromagnetic, wave surface, which constant is \( c^2 \). Because the potential energy is in vector equilibrium packages, the centers of energy rebirth are accommodated by the isotropic vector matrix. The constant power is the frequency \( 10F^2 + 2 \), which accommodates all the exportive-importive, entropic-syntropic, regeneration patterning of Universe.

The only dimension is time, the time dimension being the radial dimension outward from or inward toward any regenerative center, which may always be anywhere, yet characterized by always being at the center of system regeneration.

The time dimension is frequency.

Any point can tune in any other point in Universe. All that is necessary is that they both employ the same frequency, the same resonance, the same system, center to center.

The total nothingness involved is accounted by \( 20F^3 \). The third power accounts both the untuned nothingness and the finitely tuned somethingness. The 20 is both Einstein's empty set \( M \) and all the other untuned non-\( M \) of Universe. The \( 20F^3 \) is the total Universe momentarily all at one time or timeless center. Eternity is \( 1 = \text{No frequency} \times 20 \). The 20 is eternally constant. The rate of wave growth corresponding to Einstein's \( c^2 = 10F^2 + 2 \).

Thus the isotropic vector matrix of synergetics' convergence and divergence accommodates elegantly and exactly both Einstein's and Newton's radiation and gravitation formulations, both of which are adequately accounted only in second-powered terms.

Distance is time. Distance is only frequency-accountable.

Newton's intermass attraction increases at the second power as the time-distance between is halved. Newton and Einstein deal only with mass and frequency to the second power. Their masses are relatively variable. In one, mass is acceleratingly expended; in the other, mass is acceleratingly collected. (See Sec. 1052.21.)
960.13 In synergetics, the total mass somethingness to be acceleratoringly
expended is $10F^2$, with always a bonus spin-aroundable-polar-axis 2: Me and the
Otherness. In synergetics, the total nothingness and somethingness involved in
both inbound and outbound field is $20F^3$. (Nothing = 10. Something = 10. Both =
20.) The multiplicative twoness of me and the otherness. The vector equilibrium
and the icosahedron are the prime number five polyhedra; the multiplicative,
concave-convex twoness: $2 \times 5 = 10$. $F^3 = \text{Unexpected nothingness } F^1 \times \text{Expected
somethingness } F^2 = F^3$.

961.00 Unitary Quantation of Tetrahedron

961.01 The area of a triangle is arrived at by multiplying the length of the
baseline by one-half of the triangle's apex altitude.

961.02 The volume of a tetrahedron is the product of the area of the base and
one-third of its altitude.

961.03 A minimum garland of "granteds" combines only synergetically to
disclose the following:

961.10 Granted: A Slidable Model of Constant Volume: Granted any point A
that is movable limitlessly anywhere within one of two planes parallel to one
another at a given perpendicular distance $X$ from one another, and, cogliding
anywhere within the other parallel plane, two parallel lines lying at a given
perpendicular distance $Y$ from one another, and a point B that is slidable
anywhere along one of the parallel lines, along the other line of which (two
parallel lines) is a slidable pair of points, C and D, always slidable only at a
constant and given distance $Z$ from one another; it will be found that the vast
variety of tetrahedra to be formed by interconnecting these four points (two
independently variable and two only covariable) will always enclose the same
volume. (See Sec. 923 and Illus. 923.10D.)
Provided the relationship between X, Y, and Z remain constant as described, and the distances X and Y in respect to the "constructed" distance are always such that
\[ Y = \sqrt{Z^2 - \left(\frac{1}{2} \times Z\right)^2} \]
and
\[ X = \sqrt{Z^2 - \left(\frac{2}{3} \times Y\right)^2} \]
then, by varying Z to correspond with the distance between two experiential event foci, all the other vertexial positions of all the tetrahedra of equal volume can be described by revolution of the constantly cohered tetrahedral system around the axial line running through the two points C and D. This axial line may itself be angularly reoriented to aim the tetrahedral system by combining and interconnecting circuitry closing in any direction, thereby to reach any other two points in Universe to be tetrahedrally interjoined in unitary quantation.

With the observer-articulator's experientially initiated and interpositioned two control points C and D, these uniformly quantated observer-articulator variable initial "tunings," accomplished exclusively by frequency and angle modulations, may "bring in" subjectively-objectively, receivingly-and-transmittingly, omnicosmic events occurring remotely in nonsimultaneously evolving and only otherness-generated self-awareness and deliberately thinkable self-conceptioning of progressively omnicomprehending embracements and penetrations. This in turn enables the conscious designing capabilities to be realized by these omnicosmic reaching tetrahedral coordinations (which are resolvable into generalized, quantum-regularized sets, consisting of only two human individual mentalities' predeterminable variables consisting exclusively of frequency and angle modulations identified only with the self-and-other, C- and D-defined, selectable wavelength Z and the Z axis' angular aiming and reorientation regulatability of the Z axis' ever-constant reorientations of its X- and Y-dependent coordinates in exclusively angle- and frequency-determined invariant relationship), all of whose synergetic integrities' intersignificance realizations are eternally interaccommodated by the tetrahedral structural system's prime conceptual initiations.
961.20  **Granted: A Model of Comprehensive Covariability:** Granted that a tetrahedron of given altitude $X$, with a base triangle of given altitude $Y$ and given baseline edge length $Z$, is volumetrically constant independent of the omnivariable interangling of its four vertexes, and five variable-length edges, and four variable triangular faces, whose comprehensive covariability can altogether accommodate any symmetric or asymmetric aspect transformability to correspond exactly in all its interangular face relationships and relative edge lengths with any tetrahedron to be formed by interconnecting any four points in Universe, provided the relative values of $X$ and $Y$ in respect to $Z$ (which is the only experientially known distance) are always such that:

$$Y = \sqrt{Z^2 - (1/2 \times Z)^2}$$

and,

$$X = \sqrt{Z^2 - (2/3 \times Y)^2}$$

As the values only of $Z$ are altered, the respective value of the uniformly volumed tetrahedra will vary at a rate of the third power of $Z$'s linear change.

961.30  **Granted: A Model for Third-Power Rate of Variation:** Granted that there is then in respect to any two points in Universe a tetrahedron that can be given any symmetrical or asymmetrical tetrahedral shape, any of whose volumes will remain uniform or will vary uniformly at a third-power rate in respect to any alteration of the distance between the two initial control points on the axial control line; then, any four points in Universe, provided one is not in the plane of the other three, can be interconnected by varying the angular orientation of the control-line axis and the distance between the two central control points.

961.31  Being generalized, these three relative distance-control coordinates $X$, $Y$, and $Z$ are, of course, also present in the special-case, omnirectilinear XYZ-c.g.t.s. coordinate system. That the most economical time distances between the two parallel planes and two parallel lines are coincident with perpendiculars to those parallel planes and lines does not impose any rectilinear profiling or structuring of the tetrahedron, which is a unique, four-planes-of-symmetry, self-structuring system, as the three-plane-defined cube of basic reference is not.
961.40  **Granted: A Model for Six Degrees of Freedom:** Granted the area of a triangle is base times one-half the altitude, with one given length of line AB marked on a flat plane and another infinitely extensible line number two lying in the same plane as short line AB, with line two parallel to AB; then connecting any point C on line two with both A and B will produce a constant-area triangle ABC. Holding AB fixed and moving only C in any direction on line two, the shape of triangle ABC will change, but its area will be constant. If we move C along line two in one direction the three edges will approach congruence with one another, appearing only as a line but being, in fact, a constant-area triangle.

961.41  Granted the volume of a tetrahedron is its base area times one-third of its altitude, we can now take the permitted, special condition discussed in Sec. 961.40 whereby C on line two is equidistant from both of line one's terminal-defining points A and B. We may next take a fourth point D, Lying in an infinitely extensible second plane which is parallel to the first infinitely extensible plane defined by points ABC. With D equidistant from A, B, and C, the volume of the regular tetrahedron ABCD will not be altered by letting D travel to any point in plane two while point C travels to any point on line two. Thus we learn that constant-volume tetrahedron ABCD might become so distended as to appear to be a line of no volume. Since there could be no volumeless line produced operationally, we may assume that all visible lines must be at minimum extended tetrahedra.

961.42  These variabilities of the constant-volume tetrahedron and its constant-area faces will permit congruence of the four vertexes of the tetrahedron with any four points of Universe by simply taking the initial distance AB to suit the task. This unit linear adjustment is a familiar wavelength tuning function. Here we have the six cosmic degrees of freedom (see Sec. 537.10); whereby we are free to choose the length of only one line to be held constant, while allowing the other five edge-lines of the tetrahedron to take any size. We can connect any four points in Universe and produce a tetrahedron that is matchable with whole, unit, rational-number, volume increments of the A and B Quanta Modules.
961.43 With large, clear plexiglass Models of the A and B Quanta Modules, we can easily see their clearly defined centers of volume. The centers of area of the triangular faces are arrived at by bisecting the edges and connecting the opposite angle. The center of volume of the tetrahedron is arrived at by interconnecting the four centers of triangular area with their opposite vertexes. These four lines constructed with fine, taut wires will converge to tangency at—and then diverge away from—the tetrahedron's center of volume.

961.44 The lines defining the center of four triangles and the center of volume inherently divide the modules into 24 equal parts. The same progressive subdivisions of the last 24 can be continued indefinitely, but each time we do so the rational bits become more and more asymmetrical. They get thinner and thinner and become more and more like glass splinters. By varying the frequency we can make any shape tetrahedron from the regular to the most asymmetric.

961.45 The modules make all the geometries—all the crystallography. Any probabilities can be dealt with. With the two of Euler: and Gibbs—the Me-and-Other- Awareness—the beginning of time, if there is time.... It starts testing the special cases that have time. They are absolutely quantized. The As are blue and the Bs are red. The blues and reds intertransform. Every sphere becomes a space, and every space becomes a sphere, palpitating in the wire model of electromagnetic wave action.

961.46 The A and B Quanta Modules become linear, as did the progression of concentric, common-base, uniform, linear, frequenced, electric-impulse conductors (see Sec. 923.21); and as also did the concentric, annually-frequenced, common-base-into- cone-rotated tetrahedra (see Sec. 541.30); the free energy put in at the base electronically, when you close the circuit at the beginning of the wire—you get the same package out at the other end, the same quanta. The longer the wire gets—or the tree grows—as it approaches parallelism, the more the energy packages begin to precess and to branch out at right angles.

961.47 Fluorescing occurs until all the juice is finally dissipated off the wire—or until all of this year's additional frequency's growth is realized in new branches, twigs, leaves and tetrahedrally-precessed buds. Birth: buds: A and B Modules; three-, four-, five-, and six-petallings: tetra, octa, icosa, rhombic-dodeca bud petals. The original input—the six A Quanta Modules of the original base tetrahedron—becomes distributive at 90 degrees. Coaxial cables tend to divert the precessional distributives inwardly to reduce the loss.
When great electrostatic charges built into clouds become dischargingly grounded (to Earth) by the excellently-conducting water of rain, and lightning occurs; we see the Earthward, precessionally-branching lightning. In grounding with Earth, lightning often closes its circuit through the tree's branches, whose liquid, water-filled, cell fibers are the most efficient conductors available in conducting the great electric charges inward to Earth through the trunk and the precessionally-distributive roots' branchings. Lines are tetrahedra. Lines can wave-bounce in ribbons and beams: tetra, octa, and icosa energy lock-up systems. \( E = Mc^2 \). All tetra and only tetra are volumetric, i.e., quanta-immune to any and all transformation.

**Powering in the Synergetics Coordinate System**

In the operational conventions of the XYZ-c.g.s. coordinate system of mathematics, physics, and chemistry, exponential powering meant the development of dimensions that require the introduction of successively new perpendiculars to planes not yet acquired by the system.

In synergetics, powering means only the frequency modulation of the system; i.e., subdivision of the system. In synergetics, we have only two directions: radial and circumferential.

In the XYZ system, three planes interact at 90 degrees (three dimensions). In synergetics, four planes interact at 60 degrees (four dimensions).

In synergetics there are four axial systems: ABCD. There is a maximum set of four planes nonparallel to one another but omnisymmetrically mutually intercepting. These are the four sets of the unique planes always comprising the isotropic vector matrix. The four planes of the tetrahedron can never be parallel to one another. The synergetics ABCD-four-dimensional and the conventional XYZ-three-dimensional systems are symmetrically intercoordinating. XYZ coordinate systems cannot rationally accommodate and directly articulate angular acceleration; and they can only awkwardly, rectilinearly articulate linear acceleration events.

Synergetic geometry discloses the rational fourth- and fifth-powering modelability of nature's coordinate transformings as referenced to the 60-degree equiangular isotropic-vector equilibrium.
XYZ volumetric coordination requires three times more volume to accommodate its dimensional results than does the 60-degree coordination calculating; therefore, XYZ 90-degree coordination cannot accommodate the fourth and fifth powers in its experimental demonstrability, i.e., modelability.

In the coordinate vectorial topology of synergetics, exponential powers and physical model dimensioning are identified with the number of vectors that may intercept the system at a constant angle, while avoiding parallelism or congruence with any other of the uniquely convergent vectors of the system.

**Angular and Linear Accelerations:** Synergetics accommodates the direct expression of both angular and linear accelerations of physical Universe. The frequency of the synergetics coordinate system, *synchosystem*, simultaneously and directly expresses both the angular and linear accelerations of nature.

The Mass is the consequence of the angular accelerations. \( c^2 \) or \( G^2 \) of linear acceleration of the same unit inventory of forever regeneratively finite physical Universe, ever intertransforming and transacting in association (angular) or disassociation (linear) interaccelerations.

The "three-dimensional" XYZ-c.g.s. system of coordination presently employed by world-around science can only express directly the linear accelerations and evolve therefrom its angular accelerations in awkward mathematics involving irrational, non-exactly-resolvable constants. c.g.s. per second, \( M \times F^2 \) is cubistically awkwardized into calculatively tattering irrationality.

**Convergence:** In the topology of synergetics, powering is identifiable only with the uniangular vectorial convergences. The number of superficial, radiantly regenerated, vertex convergences of the system are identified with second powering, and not with anything we call "areas," that is, not with surfaces or with any experimentally demonstrable continuums.

**Calculation of Local Events:** All local events of Universe may be calculatively anticipated in synergetics by inaugurating calculation with a local vector-equilibrium frame and identifying the disturbance initiating point, direction, and energy of relative asymmetric pulsing of the introduced resonance and intertransformative event. (Synergetics Corollary, see Sec. 240.39.)
962.40 **Time and Dimension:** Synergetic geometry embraces all the qualities of experience, all aspects of being. Measurements of width, breadth, and height are awkward, inadequate descriptions that are only parts of the picture. Without weight, you do not exist physically; nor do you exist without a specific temperature. You can convert the velocity-times-mass into heat. Vectors are not abstractions, they are resolutions. Time and heat and length and weight are inherent in every dimension. Ergo, time is no more the fourth dimension than it is the first, second, or third dimension.

962.41 No time: No dimension. Time is dimension.

962.42 Time is in synergetic dimensioning because our geometry is vectorial. Every vector = mass × velocity, and time is a function of velocity. The velocity can be inward, outward, or around, and the arounding will always be chordal and exactly equated with the inwardness and outwardness time expendabilities. The Euclidian-derived XYZ coordinate geometry cannot express time equi-economically around, but only time in and time out. Synergetics inherently has time equanimity: it deals with anything that exists always in 1 × 1 time coordination.

962.50 **Omnidirectional Regeneration:** The coordinate systems of synergetics are omnidirectionally regenerative by both lines and planes parallel to the original converging set. The omnidirectional regeneration of synergetic coordination may always be expressed in always balanced equivalence terms either of radial or circumferential frequency increments.
963.00 **First Power: One Dimension**

963.01 In conventional XYZ coordination, one-dimensionality is identified geometrically with linear pointal frequency. The linear measure is the first power, or the edge of the square face of a cube.

963.02 In synergetics, the first-power linear measure is the radius of the sphere.

963.10 **Synergetics Constant:** The synergetics constant was evolved to convert third-power, volumetric evaluation from a cubical to a tetrahedral base and to employ the ABCD-four-dimensional system's vector as the linear computational input. In the case of the cube this is the diagonal of the cube's square face. Other power values are shown in Table 963.10. We have to find the total vector powers involved in the calculation. In synergetics we are always dealing in energy content: when vector edges double together in quadrivalence or octavalence, the energy content doubles and fourfolds, respectively. When the vector edges are half-doubled together, as in the icosahedron phase of the jitterbug—halfway between the vector equilibrium 20 and the octahedron compression—to fourfold and fivefold contraction with the vectors only doubled, we can understand that the volume of energy in the icosahedron (which is probably the same 20 as that of the vector equilibrium) is just compressed. (See Secs. 982.45 and 982.54.)

963.11 In Einstein's $E = Mc^2$, M is volume-to-spherical-wave ratio of the system considered. Mass is the integration of relative weight and volume. What Einstein saw was that the weight in the weight-to-volume ratio, i.e., the Mass, could be reduced and still be interpreted as the latent energy-per-volume ratio. Einstein's M is partly identified with volume and partly with relative energy compactment within that spherical wave's volume. There are then relative energy-of-reality concentration-modifiers of the volumes arrived at by third powering.

963.12 All of the frozen volumetric and superficial area mensuration of the past has been derived exclusively from the external linear dimensions. Synergetics starts system mensuration at the system center and, employing omni-60-degree angular coordinates, expresses the omni-equal, radial and chordal, modular linear subdivisions in "frequency" of module subdivisioning of those radii and chords, which method of mensuration exactly accommodates both gravitational (coherence) and radiational (expansion) calculations. As the length of the vectors represents given mass-times-velocity, the energy involvements are inherent in the isotropic vector matrix.
### Synergetics Constant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Formula</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
<th>(5)</th>
<th>(6)</th>
<th>(7)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vertex</td>
<td></td>
<td>109.48°</td>
<td>72.20°</td>
<td>72.20°</td>
<td>110.46°</td>
<td>54.70°</td>
<td>28.65°</td>
<td>54.70°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge</td>
<td></td>
<td>112.20°</td>
<td>44.23°</td>
<td>44.23°</td>
<td>112.20°</td>
<td>60.00°</td>
<td>32.71°</td>
<td>32.71°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face</td>
<td></td>
<td>106.00°</td>
<td>60.00°</td>
<td>60.00°</td>
<td>106.00°</td>
<td>54.20°</td>
<td>27.10°</td>
<td>54.20°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.4049</td>
<td>0.3772</td>
<td>0.3772</td>
<td>0.5112</td>
<td>0.3772</td>
<td>0.3772</td>
<td>0.5112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge</td>
<td></td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face</td>
<td></td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.4049</td>
<td>0.3772</td>
<td>0.3772</td>
<td>0.5112</td>
<td>0.3772</td>
<td>0.3772</td>
<td>0.5112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face</td>
<td></td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
<td>90.00°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.4049</td>
<td>0.3772</td>
<td>0.3772</td>
<td>0.5112</td>
<td>0.3772</td>
<td>0.3772</td>
<td>0.5112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octahedron</td>
<td>Dymaxion Energetic Geometry, 1950</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TETRAHEDRON</strong></td>
<td>(Tetrahedron 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertex</td>
<td>90°00'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertex formula</td>
<td>3V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octahedron</td>
<td>1A Dymaxion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ICOSAHEDRON</strong></td>
<td>(Icosahedron 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertex formula</td>
<td>5V+60°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertex formula</td>
<td>30°00'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octahedron</td>
<td>1A Icosahedron</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DODECAHEDRON</strong></td>
<td>(Dodecahedron 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertex formula</td>
<td>6V+90°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertex formula</td>
<td>30°00'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octahedron</td>
<td>1A Dodecahedron</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TETRAHEDRON</strong></td>
<td>(Tetrahexahedron 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertex formula</td>
<td>4V+120°</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertex formula</td>
<td>30°00'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octahedron</td>
<td>1A Tetrahexahedron</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 963.10 Dymaxion Energetic Geometry, 1950
Synergetics is a priori nuclear; it begins at the center, the center of the always centrally observing observer. The centrally observing observer asks progressively, "What goes on around here?"

**Second Power: Two Dimensions**

In conventional XYZ coordination, two-dimensionality is identified with areal pointal frequency.

In synergetics, second powering = point aggregate quanta = area. In synergetics, second powering represents the rate of system surface growth.

**Spherical Growth Rate:** In a radiational or gravitational wave system, second powering is identified with the point population of the concentrically embracing arrays of any given radius, stated in terms of frequency of modular subdivisions of either the radial or chordal circumference of the system. (From Synergetics Corollary, see Sec. 240.44.)

**Vertexial Topology:** Second powering does not refer to "squaring" or to surface amplification, but to the number of the system's external vertexes in which equating the second power and the radial or circumferential modular subdivisions of the system (multiplied by the prime number one, if a tetrahedral system; by the prime number two, if an octahedral system; by the prime number three, if a triangulated cubical system; and by the prime number five, if an icosahedral system), each multiplied by two, and added to by two, will accurately predict the number of superficial points of the system.

**Shell Accounting:** Second power has been identified uniquely with surface area, and it is still the "surface," or shell. But what physics shows is very interesting: there are no continuous shells, there are only energy-event foci and quanta. They can be considered as points or "little spheres." The second-power numbers represent the number of energy packages or points in the outer shell of the system. The second-power number is derived by multiplying the frequency of wave divisions of the radius of the system, i.e., \( F^2 \) = frequency to the second power.
In the quantum and wave phenomena, we deal with individual packages. We do not have continuous surfaces. In synergetics, we find the familiar practice of second powering displaying a congruence with the points, or separate little energy packages of the shell arrays. Electromagnetic frequencies of systems are sometimes complex, but they always exist in complementation of gravitational forces and together with them provide prime rational integer characteristics in all physical systems. Little energy actions, little separate stars: this is what we mean by quantum. Synergetics provides geometrical conceptuality in respect to energy quanta.

**Third Power: Three Dimensions**

In a radiational or gravitational wave system, third powering is synergetically identified with the total point population involvement of all the successively propagated, successively outward bound in omniradial direction, wave layers of the system. Since the original point was a tetrahedron and already a priori volumetric, the third powering is in fact sixth powering: \( N^3 \times N^3 = N^6 \).

Third powering = total volumetric involvement—as, for instance, total molecular population of a body of water through which successive waves pass outwardly from a splash-propagated initial circle. As the circle grows larger, the number of molecules being locally displaced grows exponentially.

Third powering identifies with a symmetric swarm of points around, and in addition to, the neutral axial line of points. To find the total number of points collectively in all of a system's layers, it is necessary to multiply an initial quantity of one of the first four prime numbers (times two) by the third power of the wave frequency.

Perpendicularity (90-degreeness) uniquely characterizes the limit of three-dimensionality. Equiangularity (60-degreeness) uniquely characterizes the limits of four-dimensional systems.

**Fourth Power: Four Dimensions**

In a radiational or gravitational wave system, fourth powering is identified with the interpoint domain volumes.

It is not possible to demonstrate the fourth dimension with 90-degree models. The regular tetrahedron has four unique, omnisymmetrically interacting face planes—ergo, four unique perpendiculars to the four planes.
966.03  Four-dimensionality evolves in omnisymmetric equality of radial and chordal rates of convergence and divergence, as well as in all symmetrically interparalleled dimensions. All of synergetics' isotropic-vector-matrix field lines are geodesic and weave both four-dimensionally and omnisymmetrically amongst one another, for all available cosmic time, without anywhere touching one another.

966.04  The vector-equilibrium model displays four-dimensional hexagonal central cross section.

966.05  Arithmetical fourth-power energy evolution order has been manifest time and again in experimental physics, but could not be modelably accommodated by the XYZ- c.g.t-s. system. That the fourth dimension can be modelably accommodated by synergetics is the result of complex local intertransformabilities because the vector equilibrium has, at initial frequency zero, an inherent volume of 20. Only eight cubes can be closest packed in omnidirectional embracement of any one point in the XYZ system: in the third powering of two, which is eight, all point-surrounding space has been occupied. In synergetics, third powering is allspace-fillingly accounted in tetrahedral volume increments; 20 unit volume tetrahedra close-pack around one point, which point surrounding reoccurs isotropically in the centers of the vector equilibria. When the volume around one is 20, the frequency of the system is at one. When the XYZ system modular frequency is at one, the cube volume is one, while in the vector-equilibrium synergetic system, the initial volume is 20. When the frequency of modular subdivision of XYZ cubes reads two, the volume is eight. When the vector equilibria's module reads two, the volume is \(20F^3 = 20 \times 8 = 160\) tetrahedral volumes—160 = 25 \(\times\) 5—thus demonstrating the use of conceptual models for fourth- and fifth-powering volumetric growth rates. With the initial frequency of one and the volume of the vector equilibrium at 20, it also has 24 \(\times\) 20 A and B Quanta Modules; ergo is inherently initially 480 quanta modules. \(480 = 25 \times 5 \times 3\). With frequency of two the vector equilibrium is \(160 \times 24 = 3840\) quanta modules. \(3840 = 28 \times 3 \times 5\). (See Illus. 966.05.)
Fig. 966.05 Tetrahedral Modelability of 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Power Relationships:

A. Polyhedral assemblies around a single point having volumes that are integral powers of two when referred to tetrahedron as unity volume.

B. Two-frequency vector equilibrium: $5 \times 2^5 = 160$. 
Because the volume of one cube equals the volume of three regular tetrahedra, it is now clear that it was only the threefold overstuffing which precluded its capability of providing conceptual modelability of fourth powering. It was the failure of the exclusively three-dimensional XYZ coordination that gave rise to the concept that fourth-dimensionality is experimentally undemonstrable—ergo, its arithmetical manifestation even in physics must be a mysterious, because nonconceivable, state that might be spoken of casually as the "time dimension."

In an omnimotional Universe, it is possible to join or lock together two previously independently moving parts of the system without immobilizing the remainder of the system, because four-dimensionality allows local fixities without in any way locking or blocking the rest of the system's omnimotioning or intertransforming. This independence of local formulation corresponds exactly with life experiences in Universe. This omnifreedom is calculatively accommodated by synergetics' fourth- and fifth-power transformabilities. (See Sec. 465, "Rotation of Wheels or Cams in Vector Equilibrium.") (See Illus. 465.01.)

In three-dimensional, omni-intermeshed, unclutchable, mechanical systems, if any gear is blocked, the whole gear train is locked. In a four-dimensional unclutchable gear system, a plurality of local gears may be locked, while the remainder of the system interarticulates freely. Odd numbers of individual gears (not gear teeth) lock and block while even numbers reciprocate freely in mechanical gear trains.

Fourth Power in Physical Universe: While nature oscillates and palpitates asymmetrically in respect to the omnirational vector-equilibrium field, the plus and minus magnitudes of asymmetry are rational fractions of the omnirationality of the equilibrious state, ergo, omnirationally commensurable to the fourth power, volumetrically, which order of powering embraces all experimentally disclosed physical volumetric behavior.

The minimum set of events providing macro-micro differentiation of Universe is a set of four local event foci. These four "stars" have an inherent sixness of relationship. This four-foci, six-relationship set is definable as the tetrahedron and coincides with quantum mechanics' requirements of four unique quanta per each considerable "particle."
In synergetics, all experience is identified as, a priori, unalterably four-dimensional. We do not have to explain how Universe began converting chaos to a "building block" and therefrom simplex to complex. In synergetics Universe is eternal. Universe is a complex of omni-interaccommodative principles. Universe is a priori orderly and complexedly integral. We do not need imaginary, nonexistent, inconceivable points, lines, and planes, out of which non-sensible nothingness to inventively build reality. Reality is a priori Universe. What we speak of geometrically as having been vaguely identified in early experience as "specks" or dots or points has no reality. A point in synergetics is a tetrahedron in its vector-equilibrium, zero-volume state, but too small for visible recognition of its conformation. A line is a tetrahedron of macro altitude and micro base. A plane is a tetrahedron of macro base and micro altitude. Points are real, conceptual, experienceable visually and mentally, as are lines and planes.

Tetrahedron as Fourth-Dimension Model: Since the outset of humanity's preoccupation exclusively with the XYZ coordinate system, mathematicians have been accustomed to figuring the area of a triangle as a product of the base and one-half its perpendicular altitude. And the volume of the tetrahedron is arrived at by multiplying the area of the base triangle by one-third of its perpendicular altitude. But the tetrahedron has four uniquely symmetrical enclosing planes, and its dimensions may be arrived at by the use of perpendicular heights above any one of its four possible bases. That's what the fourth-dimension system is: it is produced by the angular and size data arrived at by measuring the four perpendicular distances between the tetrahedral centers of volume and the centers of area of the four faces of the tetrahedron.

As in the calculation of the area of a triangle, its altitude is taken as that of the triangle's apex above the triangular baseline (or its extensions); so with the tetrahedron, its altitude is taken as that of the perpendicular height of the tetrahedron's vertex above the plane of its base triangle (or that plane's extension outside the tetrahedron's triangular base). The four obtuse central angles of convergence of the four perpendiculars to the four triangular midfaces of the regular tetrahedron pass convergently through the center of tetrahedral volume at 109° 28'.
970.01 **Operational Note:** In making models or drawing the concentric growth of closest-packed sphere-shells, we are illustrating with great-circle cross sections through the center of the vector equilibrium; i.e., on one of its symmetrically oriented four planes of tetrahedral symmetry; i.e., with the hexagonally cross-section, concentric shells of half-VEs.

970.02 Your eye tends quickly to wander as you try to draw the closest-packed spheres' equatorial circles. You have to keep your eye fixed on the mid-points of the intertriangulated vectorial lines in the matrix, the mid-points where the half-radiuses meet tangentially.

970.03 In the model of $10F^2 + 2$, the green area, the space occupied by the sphere per se, is really two adjacent shells that contain the *insideness of the outer shell* and the *outsideness of the inner shell*. These combine to produce tangentially paired shells—ergo, two layers.

970.10 Rationality of Planar Domains and Interstices: There is a $12F^2 + 2$ omniplanar-bound, volumetric-domain marriage with the $10F^2 + 2$ strictly spherical shell accounting. (See tables at Sec. 955.40 and at Sec. 971.00.)

970.11 Both the total inventories of spheres and their planar-bound domains of closest-packed sphere VE shells, along with their interstitial, "concave" faceted, exclusively vector equilibrium or octahedral spaces, are rationally accountable in nonfractional numbers.

970.12 Synergetics' isotropic-vector-matrix, omnisymmetric, radiantly expansive or contractive growth rate of interstices that are congruent with closest-packed uniradius spheres or points, is also rational. There is elegant, omniuniversal, metaphysical, rational, whole number equating of both the planar-bound polyhedral volumes and the spheres, which relationships can all be discretely expressed without use of the irrational number $\pi$ ($\pi$), 3.14159, always required for such mathematical expression in strictly XYZ coordinate mathematics.

970.13 A sphere is a convexly expanded vector equilibrium, and all interclosest-packed sphere spaces are concavely contracted vector equilibria or octahedra at their most disequilibrious pulsative moments.
970.20 **Spheres and Spaces:** The successive \((20F^3) - 20 (F - 1)^3\) layer-shell, planar-bound, tetrahedral volumes embrace only the tangential inner and outer portions of the concentrically closest-packed spheres, each of whose respective complete concentric shell layers always number \(10F^2 + 2\). The volume of each concentric vector-equilibrium layer is defined and structured by the isotropic vector matrix, or octet truss, occurring between the spherical centers of any two concentric-sphere layers of the vector equilibrium, the inner part of one sphere layer and the outer part of the other, with only the center or nuclear ball being both its inner and outer parts.

970.21 There is realized herewith a philosophical synergetic sublimity of omnirational, universal, holistic, geometrical accounting of spheres and spaces without recourse to the transcendentally irrational \(\pi\). (See drawings section.) (See Secs. 954.56 and 1032.)

971.00 **Table of Basic Vector Equilibrium Shell Volumes**

971.01 **Relationships Between First and Third Powers of** \(F\) **Correlated to Closest-Packed Triangular Number Progression and Closest-Packed Tetrahedral Number Progression, Modified Both Additively and Multiplicatively in Whole Rhythmically Occurring Increments of Zero, One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Ten, and Twelve, All as Related to the Arithmetical and Geometrical Progressions, Respectively, of Triangularly and Tetrahedrally Closest-Packed Sphere Numbers and Their Successive Respective Volumetric Domains, All Correlated with the Respective Sphere Numbers and Overall Volumetric Domains of Progressively Embracing Concentric Shells of Vector Equilibria:** Short Title: *Concentric Sphere Shell Growth Rates.*

971.02 The red zigzag between Columns 2 and 3 shows the progressive, additive, triangular-sphere layers accumulating progressively to produce the regular tetrahedra.

971.03 Column 4 demonstrates the waves of SIX integer additions to the closest-packed tetrahedral progression. The first SIX zeros accumulate until we get a new nucleus. The first two of the zero series are in fact one invisible zero: the positive zero plus its negative phase. Every six layers we gain one new, additional nucleus.

971.04 Column 5 is the tetrahedral number with the new nucleus.

971.05 In Column 6, the integer SIX functions as zero in the same manner in which NINE functions innocuously as zero in all arithmetical operations.
Fig. 970.20 Basic Vector Equilibrium Concentric Shell Structure: The legend at the bottom illustrates the interstitial between-sphere spaces.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F</th>
<th>( \frac{a^2 - 1}{2} )</th>
<th>Cumulative number of spheres in triangle of frequency equal to ( F-1 \times q )</th>
<th>Cumulative number of spheres in tetrahedron of frequency equal to ( F-2 \times p )</th>
<th>( + n \times 6 )</th>
<th>( x = 6 )</th>
<th>( x = 20 )</th>
<th>Cumulative volume ((\text{Tetrahedron} = 1)) of Vector Equilibrium of frequency ( F )</th>
<th>Shell volume of Vector Equilibrium of frequency equal to ( F+1 = R )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>( 10 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>( 140 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>( 380 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>( 740 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>( 1,280 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>( 1,820 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>( 2,360 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>( 3,900 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>( 5,440 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>( 7,000 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>( 8,560 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>( 10,120 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>( 11,680 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>( 13,240 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>( 14,800 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>( 16,360 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>( 17,920 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>( 19,480 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>1140</td>
<td>( 21,040 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td>( 22,600 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>1530</td>
<td>1530</td>
<td>1530</td>
<td>1530</td>
<td>1530</td>
<td>1530</td>
<td>1530</td>
<td>( 24,160 )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 971.01 Chart: Table of Concentric, Sphere-Shell Growth Rates

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
In Column 6, we multiply Column 5 by a constant SIX, to the product of which we add the six-stage 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 wave-factor growth crest and break of Column 7.

Column 7's SIXness wave synchronizes elegantly the third-power arithmetical progression of N, i.e., with the integer-metered volumetric growth of N. Column 7's SIXness identifies uniquely with the rhombic dodecahedron's volume-quantum number. Column 7 tells us that the third powers are most fundamentally identified with the one central, holistic, nuclear-sphere-containing, or six-tangent-together, one-sixth sphere of the six vertexes of the 144 A and B Moduled rhombic dodecahedra.

Columns 6 and 7 show the five-sixths cosmic geometry's sphere/space relationship, which is also relevant to:

— 120 icos's basic sphere surface triangles as the outer faces of the icosahedron's 120 centrally convergent similar tetrahedra, which 120 modules of icosahedral unity correspond in respect to the radially centralized, or circumferentially embracing 144 modules uniquely constituting and exclusively defining the rhombic dodecahedron sphere;

— as 120 is to 144;

— the icosahedron is to spherical unity as 5 is to 6;

— as is also any one shell of the vector equilibrium's concentric closest-packed sphere count to its corresponding concentric omnispace volume count, i.e., as 10 is to 12.

Column 10 lists the cumulative, planar-bound, tetrahedral volumes of the arithmetical progression of third powers of the successive frequencies of whole vector equilibria. The vector equilibrium's initial nonfrequenced tetra-volume, i.e., its quantum value, is 20. The formula for obtaining the frequency-progressed volumes of vector equilibrium is:

\[
\text{Volume of VE} = 20F^3.
\]

In Column 11, we subtract the previous frequency-vector equilibrium's cumulative volume from the new one-frequency-greater vector equilibrium's cumulative volume, which yields the tetrahedral volume of the outermost shell. The outer vector equilibrium's volume is found always to be:

\[
\frac{R^2 - R}{10 (2 + 12 \frac{1}{2})}.
\]
971.11 Incidentally, the

$$\frac{R^2 - R}{2}$$

part of the formula is inherent in the formula

$$\frac{N^2 - N}{2}$$

which determines the exact number of unique relationships always existing between any number of items.
Pulsation Between Icosahedron and Vector Equilibrium: There is manifest in the icosahedral fiveness, in contradistinction to the vector equilibrium's sixness, the seemingly ever annihilatable and ever-re-creatable integer, eternally propagating the complex of unique frequencies of the 92 inherently regenerative chemical elements as well as all the other unique resonances and frequencies of the electromagnetic, protoplasmic, pneumatic-hydraulic, and crystallographic spectrums, whose omnidirectional yes-no pulsativeness occasions the omniexperienceable, exclusively wavilinear, optically or instrumentally tunable, allness of time-accommodated human experience.

Universal Integrity Model

Gravitational-Radiational: In its introvert mode, the rhombic dodecahedron interconnects six 1/6th spheres and manifests gravity. In its extrovert mode, the rhombic dodecahedron comprises one whole sphere at its center with no other spheres implied; these are the spheres that together fill allspace. The extrovert mode of the rhombic dodecahedron manifests radiation.

The rhombic dodecahedron is the integrated sphere (syntropic) OR the disintegrated sphere (entropic).

Basic Tetrahedra as Volumetric Modules

Basic Tetrahedron: Each Basic Tetrahedron (Syte) is semisymmetric, four of its six edges consisting always of two pairs of equal-length edges and only two being of odd lengths. The Syte itself consists of six entirely asymmetric Modules, four of which are dissimilar to the other two:

- 2 A (+) positive Modules
- 2 A (-) negative Modules
- 1 B (+) positive Module
- 1 B (-) negative Module

(Footnote 6: See Sec. 953.40.)

Regular Tetrahedron: The Plato-identified "regular" (i.e., omnisymmetric) tetrahedron is comprised entirely of A Modules: 12 positive A s and 12 negative A s, but the symmetric, "regular, " Platonic, equiangled, equi-edged tetrahedron cannot by itself fill allspace as could the cube, the rhombic dodecahedron, and the tetrakaidecahedron—none of which allspace-filling forms have self-stabilizing structural-conformation integrity, not being comprised of triangles, which alone can stabilize pattern.
973.11 The "regular" Platonic tetrahedron may be combined with the octahedron to fill allspace.

973.12 The volumes of all the symmetrical Platonic polyhedra, except the icosahedron and its pentagonal dodecahedron, are whole, low-order-number multiples of the "regular" Platonic tetrahedron, consisting itself of 24 modules, making that tetrahedron seemingly the "basic unit of measure" of all polyhedra. The inability of that "regular" tetrahedron to fill all cosmic space turns our comprehensive, cosmic-coordinate- system exploration to the consideration of the least common divisor aggregates of the A and B Modules.

973.20 Functions of A and B Quanta Modules and Sytes: The A and B Quanta Modules are omnitriangulated and individually asymmetric but not maximally asymmetric. The A Quanta Module has three of its 12 total angles at 90 degrees, and the B Quanta Module has two 90-degree angles. The A Quanta Module has a 30-degree and a 60-degree angle. The B Quanta Module has two 45-degree angles.

973.21 These angles all represent low-order whole fractions of unity: 1/4, 1/6, 1/8, 1/12, and 1/16 of unity in a planar circle; all the other angles of the A and B Quanta Modules are unit and symmetric central angles of the tetrahedron and octahedron.

973.22 The variety of their mixability produces what need be only momentary bewilderment and only an illusion of "disorder" occasioned initially by the subtlety and muchness of the unfamiliar.

973.23 This brings us to consider the only superficially irregular, only semiasymmetric Syte as possibly being the most separately universal structural-system entity.

973.24 The Syte, consisting of only six modules and filling allspace in a threefold intertransformable manner, is found to be far more universal and "primitive" than the regular tetrahedron. The Mite is the single most universal and versatile structural component—save for its own subcomponents, the A and B Quanta Modules, which of unit volume and non-mirror-imaged complementation do indeed initially provide, singly or in complementation, the beginnings of all cosmic structuring.
The Syte's six Modules are always subdivided into two sets of three Modules each—two As, one B—of which two sets of the three Modules each are identically dimensioned both angularly and linearly, but one is inside out of the other. Therefore, one set of three Modules-two As, one B—is positively outside-outed, and the other is negatively inside-outed.

**Particle and Wave Involvement:** Particle Quanta Equation: (Prime numbers 2 and 5)

\[ 10F^2 + 2 \]

Wave Quanta Equation: (Prime numbers 2, 5, and 3)

\[ F^2 - F \]

\[ 10 \left( 2 + 12 \right) \]

\[ \frac{\text{---------}}{2} \]

One is particle involvement; the other is total involvement. Inadvertently, they correlate the sphere and all the other polyhedra rationally.

The difference is the difference between using the tetrahedron as volumetric unity, while the physicist has always been using the cubic centimeter of water—and then only lifting it in one direction, against gravity, against the imagined plane of the world. But, synergetics moves omnidirectionally, inwardly, outwardly, and aroundly. (See Secs. 505.40, 1009.36 and 1012.37.)

**Initial Frequency**

The initially potential-only frequency (F = + 1, -1) vector equilibrium has a volume of 20 regular tetrahedra, each of which consists of 24 A modules. \( 20 \times 24 = 480 \) modules = initial vector equilibrium.

The initial-frequency vector equilibrium has alternatively either a radiant rhombic dodecahedron core or a gravitational rhombic dodecahedron core, either of these alternates being of identical overall size and shape. Both consist of 144 modules. From the 480 modules of the vector equilibrium, we subtract the 144 modules of the rhombic dodecahedron, which leaves 366 modules surrounding either the radiant or gravitational rhombic dodecahedron nuclear-sphere-enveloping core. Each module = 1/144th of our spherical domain. \( 336/144 = 2 \frac{1}{3} \); and \( 480/144 = 3 \frac{1}{3} \); therefore, one nuclear-sphere domain surrounded by the parts of exactly 2 \( \frac{1}{3} \) additional spherical-domain-producing modules, distributed symmetrically around the nucleus in exactly 12 groups of 28 modules each. 2 \( \frac{1}{3} \) spheres divided by 12 = 7/36ths of one spherical domain. 2 = 7/3 = 84/36 spheres = 7/36ths of a nuclear sphere. We do not produce any complete regular
polyhedron by adding 28 modules to each of the 12 rhombic dodecahedron faces. While 28 modules, i.e., 7/36ths of one spherical domain, may be added to each corner vertex of the vector equilibrium, they do not produce any complete regular polyhedron at initial frequency where \( F = \text{both} + 1 \text{ and } -1 \). Each nucleated vector equilibrium = 3 spheres exactly, and not 13 whole spheres as do 12 closest packed around one. They have the centers of 12 fractional spheres (7/36 each) close packed around one whole sphere.

974.03 Each cube = 3 tetrahedra \( \times 24 \) modules = 72 modules. 144 modules = 1 sphere. Each initial-frequency cube = 1/2 a spherical domain. Eight cubes in a \( F^2 \) cube = four spherical domains. Eight cubes have one whole central nuclear sphere and eight 1/8th spheres on the eight outer corners. The eight \( F = 1 \) cubes combined to = \( IF = 2 \) cubes have \( 8 \times 72 = 576 \) modules.

974.04 One octahedron has \( 4 \times 24 = 96 \) modules = \( 96/144 = 2/3 \) spherical domain. One vector equilibrium = 3 1/3 spheres. Therefore, one vector equilibrium plus one octahedron = four spheres = one tetrahedron of four closest-packed spheres. One Eighth-Octahedron = \( 96/8 = 12 \) modules. If we add eight Eighth-Octahedra to each of the vector equilibrium's eight triangular faces, we produce a cube of \( 480 + 96 \) modules = 576 modules, which is the same as the eight-cube \( F = 2 \) cube.

980.00 Pi and Synergetics Constant

980.01 Relative Superficial and Volumetric Magnitudes

980.02 Starting With Just Twoness: Granted a beyond-touch-reach apartness between two initially inter-self-identifying cosmic events of the basic otherness generating the awareness called "life," the approximate distance between the volumetric centers of the respective event complexes can only be guessed at as observingly informed by a sequence of angular-differentialing of any two fixed-distance-apart, "range-finder" optics, integral to the observer in respect to which some feature of the remote pattern characteristics of the otherness correspond with some self-sensible features integral to the observing selfness.
980.03  Self has no clue to what the overall size of the away-from-self otherness may be until the otherness is in tactile contact with integral self, whereby component parts of both self and otherness are contactingly compared, e.g., "palm-to-palm." Lacking such tactile comparing, self has no clue to the distance the other may be away from self. The principle is manifest by the Moon, whose diameter is approximately one-million times the height of the average human. The Moon often appears to humans as a disc no bigger than their fingernails.

980.04  Without direct contact knowledge, curiosity-provoked assumptions regarding the approximate distance T can be only schematically guessed at relativistically from a series of observationally measured angular relationship changes in the appearance of the observed otherness's features in respect to experienced time-measured intervals of evolutionary transformation stages of self; such as, for instance, self-contained rhythmic frequencies or self-conceptualizability of angular-integrity relationships independent of size. Relative macro-micro system differentialing of direct-experience-stimulated cosmic conceptuality initiates progressive self-informing effectiveness relative to covarying values integral to any and all self-evolutionarily developing observational history.

980.05  For instance, it is discoverable that with linear size increase of the tetrahedral structural systems (see Sec. 623.10), the tetrahedral surface enclosure increases as the second power of the linear growth rate, while the volumetric content coincreases at a third-power rate of the linear rate of size increase. Ergo, with a given tensile strength of cross section of material (itself consisting of nebular aggregates of critically proximate, mass-interattracted, behavioral-event integrities), which material is completely invested in the tetrahedral envelope stretched around four events, with one of the events not being in the plane of the other three. The envelope of a given amount of material must be stretched thinner and thinner as the tetrahedron's four vertexes recede from one another linearly, the rate of the skin material thinning being a second power of the rate of linear retreat from one another of the four vertexial events. All the while the interior volume of the tetrahedron is increasing at a third-power rate and is being fed through one of its vertexes with an aggregate of fluid matter whose atomic population is also increasing at a third-power volumetric rate in respect to the rate of linear gain by symmetrical recession from one another of the four vertexial points.
A child of eight years jumping barefootedly from rock to rock feels no pain, whereas a grownup experiences not only pain but often punctures the skin of the bottom of the feet because the weight per square inch of skin has been increased three- or fourfold. If humans have not learned by experience that the surface-to-volume relationships are not constant, they may conclude erroneously that they have just grown softer and weaker than they were in childhood, or that they have lost some mystical faculty of childhood. Realizing intuitively or subconsciously with self-evolution-gained information and without direct knowledge regarding the internal kinetics of atoms and molecules in the combined fluid-gaseous aggregate of organisms, we can intuit cogently that naturally interrepellant action-reaction forces are causing the interior gaseous molecules to accelerate only outwardly from one another because the closest-packed limits will not accommodate inwardly, while expansion is ever less opposed and approaches entirely unlimited, entirely unpacked condition. Sensing such relationships without knowing the names of the principles involved, humans can comprehend in principle that being confined only by the ever-thinning films of matter stretched about them on, for instance, a tetrahedron's surface, the third-power rate of increase of the bursting force of the contained volume of gases against the second-power growth rate of the ever more thinly stretched film, in respect to the first-power growth rate of the system, swiftly approaches parting of the enclosing film without knowing that the subvisible energy events have receded beyond the critical proximity limits of their mutual mass-interattractiveness and its inter-fall-in-ness proclivities, instead of which they interprocess to operate as individually remote cosmic orbitings. All of these principles are comprehensible in effective degree by individuals informed only by repeated self-observation of human saliva's surface tension behaviors of their lung-expelled, tongue-formed, mouth-blowable air bubbles as they swiftly approach the critical proximity surface-tension conditions and burst.
Such information explains to self that the critical dimensional interrelationships are to be expected regarding which their own and others' experimental measurements may lead them to comprehend in useful degree the complex subvisible organisms existing between the energy states of electromagnetics, crystals, hydraulics, pneumatics, and plasmics. Thus they might learn that the smaller the system, the higher the surface-tension effectiveness in respect to total volumetric-force enclosure and interimpact effects of locally separate system events; if so, they will understand why a grasshopper can spring outward against a system's gravity to distances many times the greatest height of the grasshopper standing on the system and do so without damaging either its mechanical or structural members; on the other hand, humans are unable to jump or spring outwardly from Earth's surface more than one module of their own height, and if they were dropped toward the system from many times that height, it would result in the volumetric-content-mass-concentration acceleration bursting their mass intertensioning's critical limits.

Thus locally informed of relative magnitude-event behaviors, the individual could make working assumptions regarding the approximate distances as though, informed of the observed presence of enough event details of the otherness corresponding with those of the within-self-complex, as provided by the relative electromagnetic-frequency color effects that identify substances and their arrangement in the otherness corresponding to the observer's integral-event complex, the individual has never heard of or thought of the fact that he is not "seeing things" but is tuning in electromagnetic wave programs. The foregoing embraces all the parameters of the generalized principles governing always and only self-inaugurated education and its only secondary augmentability by others.

Flying-boat aviators landing in barren-rock- and ice-rimmed waters within whose horizons no living organism may be observed are completely unable to judge the heights of cliffs or valleys and must come in for a landing at a highly controllable glide angle and speed suitable for safe touch-in landing.

Once there has been contact of the observer with the otherness, then the approximate T distance estimation can be improved by modular approximations, the modules being predicated on heartbeat intervals, linear pacings, or whatever. These do, however, require time intervals. No otherness: No time: No distance. The specific within-self rhythm criterion spontaneously employed for time-distance-interval measurements is inconsequential. Any cycle tunable with the specific-event frequencies will do.
981.00  **Self and Otherness Sequence**

981.01  Coincidentally synchronized with the discovery of self through the discovery of otherness and otherness's and self's mutual inter-rolling-around (see Sec. 411), we have self-discovery of the outside me and the inside me, and the self-discovery of the insideness and outsideness of the otherness. The inside me in my tummy is directionally approachable when I stick my finger in my mouth.

981.02  Now we have the complete coordinate system of self-polarizing in-out-and-aroundness apprehending and comprehending of self experience, which initiates life awareness and regeneratively processes the evolving agglomeration of individual experiences. Individual experiences are always and only special-case physical manifestations of utterly abstract, cosmically eternal, generalized principles observable at remotely large and small as well as at everyday local middling time ranges, all of which accumulate progressively to provide potential convertibility of the experience inventory from energetic apprehensions into synergetically discovered comprehensions of a slowly increasing inventory of recognized, inherently and eternally a priori generalized principles from which gradually derive the inventory of human advantages gainable through the useful employment of the generalized principles in special-case artifacts and inventions, which are realized and accumulate only through mutually acknowledged self-and-other individual's omnidirectional observations of the multioverlapped relay of only discontinuously living consciousness's apprehension-comprehension-awareness evolution of the totally communicated and ever-increasing special-case information and synergetically generalized knowledge environment, all of which integrally evolving overlapped and nonsimultaneously interspliced finite experience awareness aggregate is experientially identified as nonunitarily conceptual, but finitely equatable, Universe.
Going beyond the original formulation of the four-sphere-vertexed minimum structural system (Sec. 411), we observe that the addition of a fifth spherical otherness to the four-ball structural system's symmetry brings about a polarized-system condition. The fifth ball cannot repeat the total mutually intertouching experienced by each of the first four as they joined successively together. The fifth sphere is an oddball, triangularly nested diametrically opposite one of the other four and forming the apex of a second structural-system tetrahedron commonly based by the same three equatorially triangulated spheres. This brings about a condition of two polar-apex spheres and an equatorial set of three. Each of the three at the middle touches not only each other but each of the two poles. While each of the equatorial three touches four others of the fivefold system, each of the two polar spheres touches only three others. Due to this inherent individual differentiability, the fivefoldedness constitutes a self-exciting, pulsation-propagating system. (Compare the atomic time clock, which is just such a fivefolded, atomic-structured, mutually based tetrahedral configuration.)

This is a second-degree polarization. The first polarization was subsystem when the selfness discovered the otherness and the interrelatedness became an axis of cospinnability, only unobservably accomplished and only intuitively theorized during the initial consciousness of inter-rolling-around anywhere upon one another of the mutually interattracted tangency of self and first otherness, which simultaneous and only theoretically conceivable axial-rotation potential of the self and one other tangential pairing could only be witnessingly apprehended by a secondly-to-be-discovered otherness, as it is mass-attractively drawn toward the first two from the unthinkable nowhere into the somewhere.

The whole associated self-and-otherness discloses both in-outing (A) and arrounding (B), which are of two subclasses, respectively: (1) the individually coordinate, and (2) the mutually coordinate.

1. is individually considered, radial or diametric, inward and outward exploration of self by self;
2. is comprehensive expansion or contraction only mutually and systematically accomplishable;
1. is individual spinnability;
2. is orbiting of one by another, which is only mutually accomplishable.
The couple may rotate axially, but it has no surrounding environment otherness in respect to which it can observe that it is rotating axially (or be mistaken and egotistically persuaded that the entire Universe is revolving axially around "self").

Not until a sixth otherness appears remotely, approaches, and associates with the fivefold system can the latter learn from the newcomer of its remote witnessing that the fivefold system had indeed been rotating axially. Before that sixth otherness appears, the two polar balls of the fivefold polarized system symmetry attract each other through the hole in their common base—the triangular three-ball equator—and their approach-accelerated, second-power rate of interattraction increases momentum, which wedge-spreads open the equatorial triangle with the three equatorial spheres centrifugally separated by the axial spin, precessionally arranged by dynamic symmetry into a three-ball equatorial triangle, with the three spheres spaced 120 degrees apart and forming the outer apexes of three mutually edged triangles with the two axially tangent polar spheres constituting the common edge of the three longitudinally arrayed triangles.

Then along comes a sixth ball, and once more momentum-produced dynamic symmetry rearranges all six with three uniradius spheres in the northern hemisphere and three in the southern hemisphere: i.e., they form the octahedron, spinning on an axis between the face centers of two of its eight triangular faces, with the other six triangles symmetrically arrayed around its equator. Dynamic symmetry nests the next ball to arrive at the axial and volumetric center occurring between the north and south polar triangular groups, making two tetrahedra joined together with their respective apexes congruent in the center ball and their respective triangular base centers congruent with the north and south poles. Now the mass-interattracted, dynamically symmetried group of seven spheres is centered by their common mid-tetra apex; since the sevenness is greater than the combined mass of the next six arriving spheres, the latter are dynamically arranged around the system equator and thus complete the vector equilibrium's 12-around-one, isotropic, closest-packed, omnicontiguous-embracing, nuclear containment.

As awareness begins only with awareness of otherness, the mass-interattracted accelerating acceleration—at a second-power rate of gain as proximity is progressively halved by the self and otherness interapproach—both generates and locally impounds the peak energy combining at tangency, now articulated only as round-and-about one another's surfaces rolling.
981.10 Self has been attracted by the other as much as the other has been attracted by self. This initial manifest of interacceleration force must be continually satisfied. This accumulative force is implicit and is continually accountable either as motion or as structural-system coherence. Four balls manifest structural interstabilization, which combinely multiplied energy is locked up as potential energy, cohering and stabilizing the structural system, as is manifest in the explosive release of the enormous potential energy locked into the structural binding together of atoms.

981.11 With all the 12 spherical othernesses around the initial self-oneness sphericity apparently uniformly diametered with self, the positive-negative vectorial relativity of nuclear equilibrium is operationally established. The pattern of this nuclear equilibrium discloses four hexagonal planes symmetrically interacting and symmetrically arrayed (see Sec. 415) around the nuclear center.

981.12 Awareness of otherness involves mutually intertuned event frequencies. The 12 othernesses around the initially conceiving self-oneness establish both an inward and an outward synchroresonance. Circuit frequency involves a minimum twoness. This initial frequency's inherent twoness is totally invested as one inward plus one outward wave—two waves appearing superficially as one, or none.

981.13 The self extension of the central sphere reproduces itself outwardly around itself until it is completely embraced by self-reproduced otherness, of which there are exactly 12, exact-replica, exactly spherical domains symmetrically filling all the encompassing space outside of the initial sphere's unique closest-packed cosmic domain, which includes each sphere's exact portion of space occurring outside and around their 12 points of intertangency. The portion of the intervening space belonging to each closest-packed sphere is that portion of the space nearest to each of the spheres as defined by planes halfway between any two most closely adjacent spheres. There are 12 of these tangent planes symmetrically surrounding each sphere whose 12 similar planes are the 12 diamond-shaped facets of the rhombic dodecahedron. The rhombic dodecahedra are allspace filling. Their allspace-filling centers are exactly congruent with the vertexes of the isotropic vector matrix—ergo, with the centers of all closest-packed unit radius sphere complexes.

981.14 This is the self-defining evolution of the sphere and spherical domain as omnisymmetrically surrounded by identical othernesses, with the self-regenerative surroundment radially continuous.
981.15  We now reencounter the self-frequency-multiplicable vector equilibrium regeneratively defined by the volumetric centers of the 12 closest-packed rhombic dodecahedral spheric domains exactly and completely surrounding one such initial and nuclear spheric domain.

981.16  What seemed to humans to constitute initiation and evolution of dimensional connection seemed to start with his scratching a line on a plane of a flat Earth, in which two sets of parallel lines crossed each other perpendicularly to produce squares on the seemingly flat Earth, from the corners of which, four perpendiculars arose to intersect with a plane parallel to the base plane on flat Earth occurring at a perpendicular distance above Earth equal to the perpendicular distance between the original parallel lines intersecting to form the base square. This defined the cube, which seemed to satisfy humanity's common conception of dimensional coordination defined by width, breadth, and height. Not knowing that we are on a sphere—the sphere, even a round pebble, seems too foreign to the obvious planar simplicity seemingly accommodated by the environment to deserve consideration. But we have learned that Universe consists primarily of spherically generated events. Universe is a priori spherically islanded. The star-energy aggregates are all spherical.

981.17  If we insist (as humans have) on initiating mensuration of reality with a cube, yet recognize that we are not living on an infinite plane, and that reality requires recognition of the a priori sphericity of our planet, we must commence mensuration with consideration of Earth as a spherical cube. We observe that where three great-circle lines come together at each of the eight corners of the spherical cube, the angles so produced are all 120 degrees—and not 90 degrees. If we make concentric squares within squares on each of the six spherical-surface squares symmetrically subdividing our planet, we find by spherical trigonometry that the four corner angles of each of the successively smaller squares are progressively diminishing. When we finally come to the little local square on Earth within which you stand, we find the corner angles reduced from 120 degrees almost to 90 degrees, but never quite reaching true 90-degree corners.

981.18  Because man is so tiny, he has for all of history deceived himself into popular thinking that all square corners of any size are exactly 90 degrees.
Instead of initiating universal mensuration with assumedly straight-lined, square-based cubes firmly packed together on a world plane, we should initiate with operationally verified reality; for instance, the first geometrical forms known to humans, the hemispherical breasts of mother against which the small human spheroidal observatory is nestled. The synergetic initiation of mensuration must start with a sphere directly representing the inherent omnidirectionality of observed experiences. Thus we also start synergetically with wholes instead of parts. Remembering that we have verified the Greek definition of a sphere as experimentally invalidated, we start with a spheric array of events. And the "sphere" has definable insideness and seemingly undefinable outsideness volume. But going on operationally, we find that the sphere becomes operationally omni-intercontiguously embraced by other spheres of the same diameter, and that ever more sphere layers may symmetrically surround each layer by everywhere closest packings of spheres, which altogether always and only produces the isotropic vector matrix. This demonstrates not only the uniformly diametered domains of closest-packed spheres, but also that the domains' vertexially identified points of the system are the centers of closest-packed spheres, and that the universal symmetric domain of each of the points and spheres of all uniformly frequenced systems is always and only the rhombic dodecahedron. (See Sec. 1022.11.)

All the well-known Platonic polyhedra, as well as all the symmetrically referenced crystallographic aberrations, are symmetrically generated in respect to the centers of the spheric domains of the isotropic vector matrix and its inherently nucleating radiational and gravitational behavior accommodating by concentrically regenerative, omnirational, frequency and quanta coordination of vector equilibria, which may operate propagatively and coheringly in respect to any special-case event fix in energetically identifiable Universe.

The vector equilibrium always and only represents the first omnisymmetric embracement and nucleation of the first-self-discovered-by- otherness sphere by the completely self-embracing, twelvefold, isotropic, continuous otherness.

Sphere is prime awareness.

Spheric domain is prime volume.

Only self-discoverable spheric-system awareness generates all inwardness, outwardness, and aroundness dimensionality.

Cubes, Tetrahedra, and Sphere Centers
982.01 **Spheric Domain:** As the domain hierarchy chart shows (see "Concentric Domain Growth Rates," Sec. 955.40), the inherent volume of one prime spheric domain, in relation to the other rational low order number geometric volumes, is exactly sixfold the smallest omnisymmetrical structural system polyhedron: the tetrahedron.

982.02 The spheric domain consists of 144 modules, while the tetrahedron consists of 24 modules. \(24/144 = 1/6\).

982.03 The vector equilibrium consists of 480 modules. \(24/480 = 1/20\).

982.04 Within the geometries thus defined, the volume of the cube = 3. The cube consists of 72 modules. \(72/24 = 3/1\). The initial cube could not contain one sphere because the minimum spheric domain has a volume of six.

982.05 The initial generated minimum cube is defined by four 1/8th spheres occurring close-packingly and symmetrically only at four of the cube's eight corners; these four corners are congruent with the four corners of the prime tetrahedron, which is also the prime structural system of Universe.

982.06 We thus discover that the tetrahedron's six edges are congruent with the six lines connecting the four fractional spheres occurring at four of the eight alternate corners of the cube.

982.10 **Noncongruence of Cube and Sphere Centers:** The centers of cubes are not congruent with the sphere centers of the isotropic vector matrix. All the vectors of the isotropic vector matrix define all the centers of the omni-interconnections of self and otherness of omnicontiguously embracing othernesses around the concentrically regenerating, observing self sphere.

982.11 The vector equilibrium represents self's initial realization of self both outwardly and inwardly from the beginning of being between-ness.
The cube does occur regularly in the isotropic vector matrix, but none of the cubes has more than four of their eight corners occurring in the centers of spheres. The other four comers always occur at the volumetric centers of octahedra, while only the octahedra's and tetrahedra's vertexes always occur at the volumetric centers of spheres, which centers are all congruent with all the vertexes of the isotropic vector matrix. None of the always co-occuring cube's edges is congruent with the vectorial lines (edges) of the isotropic vector matrix. Thus we witness that while the cubes always and only co-occur in the eternal cosmic vector field and are symmetrically oriented within the field, none of the cubes' edge lines is ever congruent or rationally equatable with the most economical energetic vector formulating, which is always rational of low number or simplicity as manifest in chemistry. Wherefore humanity's adoption of the cube's edges as its dimensional coordinate frame of scientific-event reference gave it need to employ a family of irrational constants with which to translate its findings into its unrecognized isotropic-vector-matrix relationships, where all nature's events are most economically and rationally intercoordinated with omni-sixty-degree, one-, two-, three-, four-, and five- dimensional omnirational frequency modulatability.

The most economical force lines (geodesics) in Universe are those connecting the centers of closest-packed unit radius spheres. These geodesics interconnecting the closest-packed unit radius sphere centers constitute the vectors of the isotropic (everywhere the same) vector matrix. The instant cosmic Universe insinuatability of the isotropic vector matrix, with all its lines and angles identical, all and everywhere equiangularly triangulated—ergo, with omnistructural integrity but always everywhere structurally double- or hinge-bonded, ergo, everywhere nonredundant and force-fluid—is obviously the idealized eternal coordinate economy of nature that operates with such a human-mind-transcending elegance and bounty of omnirational, eternal, optional, freedom-producing resources as to accomplish the eternal regenerative integrity of comprehensively synergetic, nonsimultaneous Universe.

The edges of the tetrahedra and octahedra of the isotropic vector matrix are always congruent with one another and with all the vectors of the system's network of closest-packed unit radius spheres.

The whole hierarchy of rationally relative omnisymmetrical geometries' interdimensional definability is topologically oriented exactly in conformance with the ever cosmically idealizable isotropic vector matrix.
982.16 Though symmetrically coordinate with the isotropic vector matrix, none of the co-occurring cube's edges is congruent with the most economical energy-event lines of the isotropic vector matrix; that is, the cube is constantly askew to the most economic energy-control lines of the cosmic-event matrix.
Starting With Parts: The Nonradial Line: Since humanity started with parallel lines, planes, and cubes, it also adopted the edge line of the square and cube as the prime unit of mensuration. This inaugurated geomathematical exploration and analysis with a part of the whole, in contradistinction to synergetics' inauguration of exploration and analysis with total Universe, within which it discovers whole conceptual systems, within which it identifies subentities always dealing with experimentally discovered and experimentally verifiable information. Though life started with whole Universe, humans happened to pick one part—the line, which was so short a section of Earth arc (and the Earth's diameter so relatively great) that they assumed the Earth-scratched-surface line to be straight. The particular line of geometrical reference humans picked happened not to be the line of most economical interattractive integrity. It was neither the radial line of radiation nor the radial line of gravity of spherical Earth. From this nonradial line of nature's event field, humans developed their formulas for calculating areas and volumes of the circle and the sphere only in relation to the cube-edge lines, developing empirically the "transcendently irrational," ergo incommensurable, number \( \pi \), 3.14159 . . . ad infinitum, which provided practically tolerable approximations of the dimensions of circles and spheres.

Synergetics has discovered that the vectorially most economical control line of nature is in the diagonal of the cube's face and not in its edge; that this diagonal connects two spheres of the isotropic-vector-matrix field; and that those spherical centers are congruent with the two only-diagonally-interconnected corners of the cube. Recognizing that those cube-diagonal-connected spheres are members of the closest packed, allspace-coordinating, unit radius spheres field, whose radii = 1 (unity), we see that the isotropic-vector-matrix's field-occurring-cube's diagonal edge has the value of 2, being the line interconnecting the centers of the two spheres, with each half of the line being the radius of one sphere, and each of the whole radii perpendicular to the same points of intersphere tangency.

Diagonal of Cube as Control Length: We have learned elsewhere that the sum of the second powers of the two edges of a right triangle equals the second power of the right triangle's hypotenuse; and since the hypotenuse of the two similar equiedged right triangles formed on the square face of the cube by the sphere-center-connecting diagonal has a value of two, its second power is four; therefore, half of that four is the second power of each of the equi-edges of the right triangle of the cube's diagonaled face: half of four is two.
The square root of 2 = 1.414214, ergo, the length of each of the cube's edges is 1.414214. The \text{sqrt}(2)\text{ happens to be one of those extraordinary relationships of Universe discovered by mathematics. The relationship is: the number one is to the second root of two as the second root of two is to two: 1: \text{sqrt}(2) = \text{sqrt}(2):2, which, solved, reads out as 1 : 1.414214 = 1.414214 : 2.}

The cube formed by a uniform width, breadth, and height of \text{sqrt}(2) is \text{sqrt}(2^3), which = 2.828428. Therefore, the cube occurring in nature with the isotropic vector matrix, when conventionally calculated, has a volume of 2.828428.

This is exploratorily noteworthy because this cube, when calculated in terms of man's conventional mensuration techniques, would have had a volume of one, being the first cube to appear in the omni-geometry-coordinate isotropic vector matrix; its edge length would have been identified as the prime dimensional input with an obvious length value of \textit{one}—ergo, its volume would be one: 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1. Conventionally calculated, this cube with a volume of one, and an edge length of one, would have had a face diagonal length of \text{sqrt}(2), which equals 1.414214. Obviously, the use of the diagonal of the cube's face as the control length results in a much higher volume than when conventionally evaluated.

\textbf{Tetrahedron and Synergetics Constant:} And now comes the big \textit{surprise}, for we find that the cube as coordinately reoccurring in the isotropic vector matrix—as most economically structured by nature—has a volume of three in synergetics' vector- edged, structural-system-evaluated geometry, wherein the basic structural system of Universe, the tetrahedron, has a volume of \textit{one}.

A necklace-edged cube has no structural integrity. A tension-linked, edge-strutted cube collapses.

To have its cubical conformation structurally (triangulated) guaranteed (see Secs. 615 and 740), the regular equiangled tetrahedron must be inserted into the cube, with the tetrahedron's six edges congruent with each of the six vacant but omnitriangulatable diagonals of the cube's six square faces.
As we learn elsewhere (Secs. 415.22 and 990), the tetrahedron is not only the basic structural system of Universe, ergo, of synergetic geometry, but it is also the quantum of nuclear physics and is, ipso facto, exclusively identifiable as the unit of volume; ergo, tetrahedron volume equals one. We also learned in the sections referred to above that the volume of the octahedron is exactly four when the volume of the tetrahedron of the unit-vector edges of the isotropic-vector-matrix edge is one, and that four Eighth-Octahedrons are asymmetrical tetrahedra with an equiangular triangular base, three apex angles of 90 degrees, and six lower-corners angles of 45 degrees each; each of the 1/8th octahedron's asymmetric tetrahedra has a volumetric value of one-half unity (the regular tetrahedron). When four of the Eighth-Octahedrons are equiangle-face added to the equiangled, equiedged faces of the tetrahedra, they produce the minimum cube, which, having the tetrahedron at its heart with a volume of one, has in addition four one-half unity volumed Eighth-Octahedra, which add two volumetric units on its corners. Therefore, \(2 + 1 = 3\) = the volume of the cube. The cube is volume three where the tetrahedron's volume is one, and the octahedron's volume is four, and the cube's diagonally structured faces have a diagonal length of one basic system vector of the isotropic vector matrix. (See Illus. 463.01.)

Therefore the edge of the cube = \(\sqrt{1/2}\).

Humanity's conventional mensuration cube with a volume of one turns out in energetic reality to have a conventionally calculated volume of 2.828428, but this same cube in the relative-energy volume hierarchy of synergetics has a volume of 3.

\[
\frac{3}{2.828428} = 1.06066
\]

To correct 2.828428 to read 3, we multiply 2.828428 by the synergetics conversion constant 1.06066. (See Chart 963.10.)
Next we discover, as the charts at Secs. 963.10 and 223.64 show, that of the inventory of well-known symmetrical polyhedra of geometry, all but the cube have irrational values as calculated in the XYZ rectilinear-coordinate system—"cubism" is a convenient term—in which the cube's edge and volume are both given the prime mensuration initiating value of one. When, however, we multiply all these irrational values of the Platonic polyhedra by the synergetic conversion constant, 1.06066, all these values become unitarily or combinedly rational, and their low first-four-prime-number-accommodation values correspond exactly with those of the synergetic hierarchy of geometric polyhedra, based on the tetrahedron as constituting volumetric unity.

All but the icosahedron and its "wife," the pentagonal dodecahedron, prove to be volumetrically rational. However, as the tables show, the icosahedron and the vector-edged cube are combiningly rational and together have the rational value of three to the third power, i.e., 27. We speak of the pentagonal dodecahedron as the icosahedron's wife because it simply outlines the surface-area domains of the 12 vertexes of the icosahedron by joining together the centers of area of the icosahedron's 20 faces. When the pentagonal dodecahedron is vectorially constructed with flexible tendon joints connecting its 30 edge struts, it collapses, for, having no triangles, it has no structural integrity. This is the same behavior as that of a cube constructed in the same flexible-tendon-vertex manner. Neither the cube nor the pentagonal dodecahedron is scientifically classifiable as a structure or as a structural system (see Sec. 604).

Initial Four-Dimensional Modelability: The modelability of the XYZ coordinate system is limited to rectilinear-frame-of-reference definition of all special-case experience patternings, and it is dimensionally sized by arbitrary, e.g., c.g.s.-system, subdivisioning increments. The initial increments are taken locally along infinitely extensible lines always parallel to the three sets of rectilinearly interrelated edges of the cube. Any one of the cube's edges may become the one-dimensional module starting reference for initiating the mensuration of experience in the conventional, elementary, energetical7 school curriculum.

(Footnote 7: Energetical is in contradistinction to synergetical. Energetics employs isolation of special cases of our total experience, the better to discern unique behaviors of parts undiscernible and unmeasurable in total experience.)
982.51 The XYZ cube has no initially moduled, vertex-defined nucleus; nor has it any inherent, common, most-economically-distanced, uniform, in-out-and-circumferentially-around, corner-cutting operational interlinkage, uniformly moduled coordinatability. Nor has it any initial, ergo inherent, time-weight-energy-(as mass charge or EMF) expressibility. Nor has it any omni-intertransformability other than that of vari-sized cubism. The XYZ exploratory coordination inherently commences differentially, i.e., with partial system consideration. Consider the three-dimensional, weightless, timeless, temperatureless volume often manifest in irrational fraction increments, the general reality impoverishments of which required the marriage of the XYZ system with the c.g.t.s. system in what resembles more of an added partnership than an integration of the two.

982.52 The synergetics coordinate system's initial modelability accommodates four dimensions and is operationally developable by frequency modulation to accommodate fifth- and sixth-dimensional conceptual-model accountability. Synergetics is initially nuclear-vertexed by the vector equilibrium and has initial in-out-and-around, diagonalizing, and diametrically opposite, omni-shortest-distance interconnections that accommodate commonly uniform wavilinear vectors. The synergetics system expresses divergent radiational and convergent gravitational, omnidirectional wavelength and frequency propagation in one operational field. As an initial operational vector system, its (mass x velocity) vectors possess all the unique, special-case, time, weight, energy (as mass charge or EMF) expressibilities. Synergetics' isotropic vector matrix inherently accommodates maximally economic, omniuniform intertransformability.

982.53 In the synergetics' four-, five-, and six-dimensionally coordinate system's operational field the linear increment modulatability and modelability is the isotropic vector matrix's vector, with which the edges of the co-occurring tetrahedra and octahedra are omnicongruent; while only the face diagonals—and not the edges—of the inherently co-occurring cubes are congruent with the matrix vectors. Synergetics' exploratory coordination inherently commences integrally, i.e., with whole-systems consideration. Consider the one-dimensional linear values derived from the initially stated whole system, six-dimensional, omnirational unity; any linear value therefrom derived can be holistically attuned by unlimited frequency and one-to-one, coordinated, wavelength modulatability. To convert the XYZ system's cubical values to the synergetics' values, the mathematical constants are linearly derived from the mathematical ratios existing between the tetrahedron's edges and the cube's corner-to-opposite-corner distance
relationships; while the planar area relationships are derived from the mathematical ratios existing between cubical-edged square areas and cubical-face-diagonaled-edged triangular areas; and the volumetric value mathematical relationships are derived from ratios existing between (a) the cube-edge-referenced third power of the-often odd-fractioned-edge measurements (metric or inches) of cubically shaped volumes and (b) the cube-face-diagonal-vector-referenced third power of exclusively whole number vector, frequency modulated, tetrahedrally shaped volumes. (See Sec. 463 and 464 for exposition of the diagonal of the cube as a wave-propagation model.)

982.54 The mathematical constants for conversion of the linear, areal, and volumetric values of the XYZ system to those of the synergetics system derive from the synergetics constant (1.060660). (See Sec. 963.10 and Chart 963.12.) The conversion constants are as follows:

a. *First Dimension.* The first dimensional cube-edge-to-cube-face-diagonal vector conversion constant from XYZ to synergetics is as 1:1.060660.

b. *Second Dimension.* The two-dimensional linear input of vector vs. cube-edged referenced, triangular vs. square area product identity is $1.060660^2 = 1.125 = 1 \frac{1}{8} = \frac{9}{8}$. The second-power value of the vector, $\frac{9}{8}$, is in one-to-one correspondence with "congruence in modulo nine" arithmetic (see Secs. 1221.18 and 1221.20); ergo is congruent with wave-quanta modulation (see Secs. 1222 and 1223).

c. *Third Dimension.* The three-dimensional of the cube-edge vs. vector-edged tetrahedron vs. cube volumetric identity is $1.060660^3 = 1.192$.

982.55 To establish a numerical value for the sphere, we must employ the synergetics constant for cubical third-power volumetric value conversion of the vector equilibrium with the sphere of radius 1. Taking the vector equilibrium at the initial phase (zero frequency, which is unity-two diameter: ergo unity-one radius) with the sphere of radius 1; i.e., with the external vertexes of the vector equilibrium congruent with the surface of the sphere $= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$ (multiplied by the third power of the radius. Radius = 1. $1^3 = 1.1 \times 1.333 \times 3.14159 = 4.188$. 4.188 times synergetics third-power constant 1.192 = 5 = volume of the sphere. The volume of the radius 1 vector equilibrium = 2.5. VE sphere = 2 VE.
982.56  We can assume that when the sphere radius is 1 (the same as the nuclear vector equilibrium) the Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD tetrahedral components of mild off-sizing are also truly of the same volumetric quanta value as the A and B Quanta Modules; they would be shortened in overall greatest length while being fractionally fattened at their smallest-triangular-face end, i.e., at the outer spherical surface end of the 120 LCD asymmetric tetrahedra. This uniform volume can be maintained (as we have seen in Sec. 961.40).

982.57  Because of the fundamental 120-module identity of the nuclear sphere of radius 1 \((F = 0)\), we may now identify the spherical icosahedron of radius 1 as five; or as 40 when frequency is \(2F^2\). Since 40 is also the volume of the \(F^2\) vector-equilibrium-vertexes-congruent sphere, the unaberrated vector equilibrium \(F^2 = 20\) (i.e., \(8 \times 2 \sqrt{2}\) nuclear-sphere's inscribed vector equilibrium). We may thus assume that the spherical icosahedron also subsides by loss of half its volume to a size at which its volume is also 20, as has been manifested by its prime number five, indistinguishable from the vector equilibrium in all of its topological hierarchies characteristics.

982.58  Neither the planar-faceted exterior edges of the icosahedron nor its radius remain the same as that of the vector equilibrium, which, in transforming from the vector equilibrium conformation to the icosahedral state—as witnessed in the jitterbugging (see Sec. 465)—did so by transforming its outer edge lengths as well as its radius. This phenomenon could be analogous the disappearance of the nuclear sphere, which is apparently permitted by the export of its volume equally to the 12 surrounding spheres whose increased diameters would occasion the increased sizing of the icosahedron to maintain the volume 20-ness of the vector equilibrium. This supports the working assumption that the 120 LCD asymmetric tetrahedral volumes are quantitatively equal to the A or B Quanta Modules, being only a mild variation of shape. This effect is confirmed by the discovery that 15 of the 120 LCD Spherical Triangles equally and interiorly subdivide each of the eight spherical octahedron's triangular surfaces, which spherical octahedron is described by the three-great-circle set of the 25 great circles of the spherical vector equilibrium.

982.59  We may also assume that the pentagonal-faced dodecahedron, which is developed on exactly the same spherical icosahedron, is also another transformation of the same module quantation as that of the icosahedron's and the vector equilibrium's prime number five topological identity.
Fig. 982.58 Nuclear Sphere of Volume 5 Enclosing the Vector Equilibrium of Volume 2 1/2 with the Vector Equilibrium's Vertexes Congruent with the Nuclear Sphere: Shown are 15 of the Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD triangles per sphere which transform as A Quanta Module tetrahedra. In the 25-great-circle subdividing of the vector equilibrium's sphere, the three great-circles produce the spherical octahedron, one of whose eight spherical triangles is shown here. As was shown on the icosahedron, the 120 triangles of the 15 great circles divide the sphere in such a way that the spherical octahedron's triangle can be identified exactly with 15 Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD Triangles. Here we show the 15 disequilibrium triangles on the spherical octahedron of the vector equilibrium: 8\times15=120 spherical right triangles which tangentially accommodate-closely but not exactly-the 120 A Quanta Modules folded into tetrahedra and inserted, acute corners inward to the sphere's center, which could not be exactly accommodated in the shallower icosahedral phase because of nuclear collapse and radius shortening in the icosahedron.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Without any further developmental use of pi (\(\pi\)) we may now state in relation to the isotropic vector matrix synergetic system, that:

The volume of the sphere is a priori always quantitatively:

- \(5F^3\) as volumetrically referenced to the regular tetrahedron (as volume = 1);
  
or

- \(120F^3\) as referenced to the A and B Quanta Modules.

There is realized herewith a succession of concentric, 12-around-one, closest-packed spheres, each of a tetra volume of five; i.e., of 120 A and B Quanta Modules omniembracing our hierarchy of nuclear event patternings. See Illus. 982.61 in the color section, which depicts the synergetics isometric of the isotropic vector matrix and its omnirational, low-order whole number, equilibrious state of the macro-micro cosmic limits of nuclearly unique, symmetrical morphological relativity in their interquantation, intertransformative, intertransactive, expansive-contractive, axially-rotative, operational field. This may come to be identified as the unified field, which, as an operationally transformable complex, is conceptualizable only in its equilibrious state.

**Cosmic Hierarchy of Omnidirectionally-phased Nuclear-centered, Convergently-divergently Intertransformable Systems:** There is realized herewith a succession of concentric, 12-around-one, closest-packed spheres omniembracing our hierarchy of nuclear event patternings. The synergetics poster in color plate 9 depicts the synergetics isometric of the isotropic vector matrix and its omnirational, low-order-whole-number, equilibrious state of the macro-micro cosmic limits of nuclearly unique, symmetrical morphological relativity in their interquantation, intertransformative, intertransactive, expansive-contractive, axially-rotative, operational field. This may come to be identified as the unified field, which, as an operationally transformable complex, is conceptualized only in its equilibrious state.
Fig. 982.61 Synergetics Isometric of the Isotropic Vector Matrix: See text for full legend. Note the twelve-around-one, closest-packed spheres.
Table of Concentric, 12-Around-One, Closest-Packed Spheres, Each of a Tetra Volume of Five, i.e., 120 A and B Quanta Modules, Omniembracing Our Hierarchy of Nuclear Event Patternings. (See also Illus. 982.61 in drawings section.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symmetrical Form:</th>
<th>Tetra Volumes</th>
<th>A and B Quanta Modules</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F^2 Sphere</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^2 Cube</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^2 Vector equilibrium</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^0 Rhombic dodecahedron</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^0 Sphere (nuclear)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^0 Octahedron</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^0 Cube</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^0 Vector equilibrium</td>
<td>2½</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^0 Tetrahedron</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^0 Skew-aberrated, disequilibrious icosahedron</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^2 Skew-aberrated, disequilibrious icosahedron</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>960</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table of Concentric, 12-around-one, Closest-packed Spheres Omniembracing Our Hierarchy of Nuclear Event Patternings (Revised):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symmetrical Form:</th>
<th>Tetra Volumes</th>
<th>A and B Quanta Modules</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F^0 Tetrahedron</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^0 Vector equilibrium</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^0 Double-Tet cube</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^0 Octahedron</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F^0 Rhombic triacontahedron*</td>
<td>5+</td>
<td>120+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
* The spheric spin domain of the rhombic triacontahedron "sphere."

982.63 **Sphere and Vector Equilibrium:** Sphere = vector equilibrium in combined four-dimensional orbit and axial spin. Its 12 vertexes describing six great circles and six axes. All 25 great circles circling while spinning on one axis produce a spin-profiling of a superficially perfect sphere.

982.64 The vector equilibrium also has 25 great circles (see Sec. 450.10), of which 12 circles have 12 axes of spin, four great circles have four axes of spin, six great circles have six axes of spin, and three great circles have three axes of spin. 

\[(12 + 4 + 6 + 3 = 25)\]

982.65 Vector equilibrium = sphere at equilibrious, ergo zero energized, ergo unorbited and unspun state.

982.70 **Hierarchy of Concentric Symmetrical Geometries:** It being experimentally demonstrable that the number of A and B Quanta Modules per tetrahedron is 24 (see Sec. 942.10); that the number of quanta modules of all the symmetric polyhedra congruently co-occurring within the isotropic vector matrix is always 24 times their whole regular-tetrahedral-volume values; that we find the volume of the nuclear sphere to be five (it has a volumetric equivalence of 120 A and B Quanta Modules); that the common prime number five topological and quanta-module value identifies both the vector equilibrium and icosahedron (despite their exclusively unique morphologies—see Sec. 905, especially 905.55; that the icosahedron is one of the three-and-only prime structural systems of Universe (see Secs. 610.20 and 1011.30) while the vector equilibrium is unstable—because equilibrious—and is not a structure; that their quanta modules are of equal value though dissimilar in shape; and that though the vector equilibrium may be allspace-fillingly associated with tetrahedra and octahedra, the icosahedron can never be allspace-fillingly compounded either with itself nor with any other polyhedron: these considerations all suggest the relationship of the neutron and the proton for, as with the latter, the icosahedron and vector equilibrium are interexchangingly transformable through their common spherical-state omnicongruence, quantitatively as well as morphologically.
The significance of this unified field as defining and embracing the minimum-maximum limits of the inherent nuclear domain limits is demonstrated by the nucleus-concentric, symmetrical, geometrical hierarchy wherein the rhombic dodecahedron represents the smallest, omnisymmetrical, self-packing, allspace-filling, six-tetra-volume, uniquely exclusive, cosmic domain of each and every closest-packed, unit-radius sphere. Any of the closest-packed, unit-radius spheres, when surrounded in closest packing by 12 other such spheres, becomes the nuclear sphere, to become uniquely embraced by four successive layers of surrounding, closest-packed, unit-radius spheres—each of which four layers is uniquely related to that nucleus—with each additional layer beyond four becoming duplicatingly repetitive of the pattern of unique surroundment of the originally unique, first four, concentric-layered, nuclear set. It is impressive that the unique nuclear domain of the rhombic dodecahedron with a volume of six contains within itself and in nuclear concentric array:

- the unity-one-radiused sphere of volume five;
- the octahedron of volume four;
- the cube of volume three;
- the prime vector equilibrium of volume \( \frac{2}{l} \); and
- the two regular (positive and negative) tetrahedra of volume one each.

This succession of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rational volume relationships embraces the first four prime numbers 1, 2, 3, and 5. (See Illus. 982.61 in color section.) The volume-24 (tetra) cube is the largest omnisymmetrical self-packing, allspace-filling polyhedron that exactly identifies the unique domain of the original 12-around-one, nuclear-initiating, closest packing of unit-radius spheres. The unit quantum leap of 1—going to 2—going to 3—going to 4—going to 5—going to 6, with no step greater than 1, suggests a unique relationship of this set of six with the sixness of degrees of freedom.8

(Footnote 8: For further suggestions of the relationship between the rhombic dodecahedron and the degrees of freedom see Sec. 426 537.10 954.47.)
982.72  The domain limits of the hierarchy of concentric, symmetrical geometries also suggests the synergetic surprise of two balls having only one interrelationship; while three balls have three—easily predictable—relationships; whereas the simplest, ergo prime, structural system of Universe defined exclusively by four balls has an unpredictable (based on previous experience) sixness of fundamental interrelationships represented by the six edge vectors of the tetrahedron.

982.73  The one-quantum "leap" is also manifest when one vector edge of the volume 4 octahedron is rotated 90 degrees by disconnecting two of its ends and reconnecting them with the next set of vertexes occurring at 90 degrees from the previously interconnected-with vertexes, transforming the same unit-length, 12-vector structuring from the octahedron to the first three-triple-bonded-together (face-to-face) tetrahedra of the tetrahelix of the DNA-RNA formulation. One 90-degree vector reorientation in the complex alters the volume from exactly 4 to exactly 3. This relationship of one quantum disappearance coincident to the transformation of the nuclear symmetrical octahedron into the asymmetrical initiation of the DNA-RNA helix is a reminder of the disappearing-quanta behavior of the always integrally end-cohered jitterbugging transformational stages from the 20 tetrahedral volumes of the vector equilibrium to the octahedron's 4 and thence to the tetrahedron's 1 volume. All of these stages are rationally concentric in our unified operational field of 12-around-one closest-packed spheres that is only conceptual as equilibrious. We note also that per each sphere space between closest-packed spheres is a volume of exactly one tetrahedron: 6 - 5 = 1.
Closest Packing of Circles: Because we may now give the dimensions of any sphere as $5^n$, we have no need for $\pi$ in developing spheres holistically. According to our exploratory strategy, however, we may devise one great circle of one sphere of unit rational value, and, assuming our circle also to be rational and a whole number, we may learn what the mathematical relationship to $\pi$ may be—lengthwise—of our a priori circle as a whole part of a whole sphere. We know that $\pi$ is the length of a circle as expressed in the diameters of the circle, a relationship that holds always to the transcendentally irrational number 3.14159. But the relationship of volume 5 to the radius of one of our spheres is not altered by the circumference-to-diameter relationship because we commence with the omnidimensional wholeness of reality.

We recall also that both Newton and Leibnitz in evolving the calculus thought in terms of a circle as consisting of an infinite number of short chords. We are therefore only modifying their thinking to accommodate the manifest discontinuity of all physical phenomena as described by modern physics when we explore the concept of a circle as an aggregate of short event-vectors—tangents (instead of Newtonian short chords) whose tangential overall length must be greater than that of the circumference of the theoretical circle inscribed within those tangent event-vectors—just as Newton’s chords were shorter than the circle encompassing them.

If this is logical, experimentally informed thinking, we can also consider the closest-tangential-packing of circles on a plane that produces a non-all-area-filling pattern with concave triangles occurring between the circles. Supposing we allowed the perimeters of the circles to yield bendingly outward from the circular centers and we crowded the circles together while keeping themselves as omni-integrally, symmetrically, and aggregatedly together, interpatterned on the plane with their areal centers always equidistantly apart; we would find then—as floor-tile makers learned long ago—that when closest packed with perimeters congruent, they would take on any one of three and only three possible polygonal shapes: the hexagon, the square, or the triangle—closest-packed hexagons, whose perimeters are exactly three times their diameters. Hexagons are, of course, cross sections through the vector equilibrium. The hexagon’s six radial vectors exactly equal the six chordal sections of its perimeter.
Assuming the vector equilibrium hexagon to be the relaxed, cosmic, neutral, zero energy-events state, we will have the flexible but not stretchable hexagonal perimeter spun rapidly so that all of its chords are centrifugally expelled into arcs and the whole perimeter becomes a circle with its radius necessarily contracted to allow for the bending of the chords. It is this circle with its perimeter equalling six that we will now convert, first into a square of perimeter six and then into a triangle of perimeter six with the following results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Radius</th>
<th>Perimeter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Circle</td>
<td>0.954930</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexagon</td>
<td>1.000000</td>
<td>6 (neutral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square</td>
<td>1.060660</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triangle</td>
<td>1.1546</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(In the case of the square, the radius is taken from the center to the comer, not the edge. In the triangle the radius is taken to the comer, not the edge.) We take particular note that the radius of the square phase of the closest-packed circle is 1.060660, the synergetics constant.

In accomplishing these transformations of the uniformly-perimetered symmetrical shapes, it is also of significance that the area of six equiangular, uniform-edged triangles is reduced to four such triangles. Therefore, it would take more equiperimeter triangular tiles or squares to pave a given large floor area than it would using equiperimetered hexagons. We thus discover that the hexagon becomes in fact the densest-packed patterning of the circles; as did the rhombic dodecahedron become the minimal limit case of self-packing allspace-filling in isometric domain form in the synergetical from-whole-to-particular strategy of discovery; while the rhombic dodecahedron is the six-dimensional state of omni-densest-packed, nuclear field domains; as did the two-frequency cube become the maximum subfrequency self-packing, allspace-filling symmetrical domain, nuclear-uniqueness, expandability and omni-intertransformable, intersymmetrical, polyhedral evolvement field; as did the limit-of- nuclear-uniqueness, minimally at three-frequency complexity, self-packing, allspace-filling, semi-asymmetric octahedron of Critchlow; and maximally by the three-frequency, four-dimensional, self-packing, allspace-filling tetrakaidecahedron: these two, together with the cube and the rhombic dodecahedron constitute the only-four-is-the-limit-system set of self-packing, allspace-filling, symmetrical polyhedra. These symmetrical realizations approach a neatness of cosmic order.
983.00 Spheres and Interstitial Spaces

983.01 Frequency: In synergetics, \( F = \)

*either*, frequency of modular subdivision of one radius;

*or*, frequency of modular subdivision of one outer chord of a hexagonal equator plane of the vector equilibrium. Thus, \( F = r \), radius; or \( F = Ch \), Chord.

983.02 Sphere Layers: The numbers of separate spheres in each outer layer of concentric spherical layers of the vector equilibrium grows at a rate:

\[
= 10r^2 + 2, \text{ or } 10F^2 + 2.
\]

983.03 Whereas the space between any two concentrically parallel vector equilibria whose concentric outer planar surfaces are defined by the spheric centers of any two concentric sphere layers, is always

\[
\frac{r^2 - r}{10 (2 + 12 \frac{r}{2})},
\]

or

\[
\frac{F^2 - F}{10 (2 + 12 \frac{F}{2})}.
\]

983.04 The difference is the nonsphere interstitial space occurring uniformly between the closest-packed spheres, which is always \( 6 - 5 = 1 \) tetrahedron.

984.00 Rhombic Dodecahedron

984.10 The rhombic dodecahedron is symmetrically at the heart of the vector equilibrium. The vector equilibrium is the ever-regenerative, palpitatable heart of all the omniresonant physical-energy hearts of Universe.

985.00 Synergetics Rational Constant Formulas for Area of a Circle and Area and Volume of a Sphere
985.01 We employ the synergetics constant "S," for correcting the cubical XYZ coordinate inputs to the tetrahedral inputs of synergetics:

\[
\begin{align*}
S^1 &= 1.060660 \\
S^2 &= 1.12487 \\
S^3 &= 1.1931750
\end{align*}
\]

We learn that the sphere of radius 1 has a "cubical" volume of 4.188; corrected for tetrahedral value we have \(4.188 \times 1.193 = 4.996\) = 5 tetrahedra = 1 sphere.

Applying the \(S^2\) to the area of a circle of radius 1, \((\pi = 3.14159)\ 3.14159 \times 1.125 = 3.534\) for the corrected "square" area.

985.02 We may also employ the XYZ to synergetics conversion factors between commonly based squares and equiangled triangles: from a square to a triangle the factor is 2.3094; from a triangle to a square the factor is 0.433. The constant \(\pi\) \(3.14159 \times 2.3094 = 7.254 = 7\ 1/4\); thus 7 1/4 triangles equal the area of a circle of radius 1. Since the circle of a sphere equals exactly four circular areas of the same radius, 7 1/4 \(\times 4 = 29\) = area of the surface of a sphere of radius 1.

985.03 The area of a hexagon of radius 1 shows the hexagon with its vertexes lying equidistantly from one another in the circle of radius 1 and since the radii and chords of a hexagon are equal, then the six equilateral triangles in the hexagon plus 1 1/4 such triangles in the arc-chord zones equal the area of the circle: \(1.25/6 = 0.208\) zone arc-chord area. Wherefore the area of a circle of frequency 2 = 29 triangles and the surface of a sphere of radius 2 = 116 equilateral triangles.

985.04 For the 120 LCD spherical triangles \(S = 4; S = 4\) for four greatcircle areas of the surface of a sphere; therefore \(S\) for one great-circle area equals exactly one spherical triangle, since 120/4 = 30 spherical triangles vs. 116/4 = 29 equilateral triangles. The \(S\) disparity of 1 is between a right spherical triangle and a planar equiangular triangle. Each of the 120 spherical LCD triangles has exactly six degrees of spherical excess, their three corners being 90 degrees, 60 degrees and 36 degrees vs. 90 degrees, 60 degrees, 30 degrees of their corresponding planar triangle. Therefore, 6 degrees per each spherical triangle times 120 spherical triangles amounts to a total of 720 degrees spherical excess, which equals exactly one tetrahedron, which exact excessiveness elucidates and elegantly agrees with previous discoveries (see Secs. 224.07, 224.10, and 224.20).
The synergetical definition of an operational sphere (vs. that of the Greeks) finds the spheric experience to be operationally always a star-point-vertexed polyhedron, and there is always a 720 degree (one tetrahedron) excess of the Greek's sphere's assumption of 360 degrees around each vertex vs. the operational sum of the external angles of any system, whether it be the very highest frequency (seemingly "pure" spherical) regular polyhedral system experience of the high-frequency geodesic spheres, or irregular giraffe's or crocodile's chordally-interconnected, outermost-skin-points-defined, polyhedral, surface facets' corner-angle summation.

Thus it becomes clear that $S = 1$ is the difference between the infinite frequency series' perfect nuclear sphere of volume $S$ and 120 quanta modules, and the four-whole-great-circle surface area of 116 equilateral triangles, which has an exact spherical excess of 720 degrees = one tetrahedron, the difference between the 120 spherical triangles and the 120 equilateral triangles of the 120-equiplanar-faceted polyhedron.

This is one more case of the one tetrahedron: one quantum jump involved between various stages of nuclear domain intertransformations, all the way from the difference between integral-finite, nonsimultaneous, scenario Universe, which is inherently nonunitarily conceptual, and the maximum-minimum, conceptually thinkable, systemic subdivision of Universe into an omnirelevantly frequenced, tunable set which is always one positive tetrahedron (macro) and one negative tetrahedron (micro) less than Universe: the definitive conceptual vs. finite nonunitarily conceptual Universe (see Secs. 501.10 and 620.01).

The difference of one between the spheric domain of the rhombic dodecahedron's six and the nuclear sphere's five—or between the tetra volume of the octahedron and the three-tetra sections of the tetrahelix—these are the prime wave pulsation propagating quanta phenomena that account for local aberrations, twinkle angles, and unzipping angles manifest elsewhere and frequently in this book.
985.10  **Table: Triangular Area of a Circle of Radius 1**  
$F^1 = \text{Zero-one}$  
Frequency $= 7 1/4$.  
Table of whole triangles only with $F = \text{Even N}$, which is because Even N = closed wave circuit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$F^N$</th>
<th>$F^2$</th>
<th>Triangular Areas of Circle of Radius 1:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7 1/4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>65 1/4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>181 1/4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

985.20  **Spheric Experience:** Experientially defined, the spheric experience, i.e., a sphere, is an aggregate of critical-proximity event "points." Points are a multidimensional set of crossings of orbits: traceries, foci, fixes, vertexes coming cometlike almost within intertouchability and vertexing within cosmically remote regions. Each point consists of three or more vectorially convergent events approximately equidistant from one approximately locatable and as yet nondifferentially resolved, point; i.e., three or more visualizable, four-dimensional vectors' most critical proximity, convergently-divergently interpassing region, local, locus, terminal and macrocosmically the most complex of such point events are the celestial stars; i.e., the highest-speed, high-frequency energy event, importing-exporting exchange centers. Microcosmically the atoms are the inbound terminals of such omniorderly exchange systems.

985.21  Spheres are further cognizable as vertexial, star-point-defined, polyhedral, constellar systems structurally and locally subdividing Universe into insideness and outsideness, microcosm-macrocosm.
Physically, spheres are high-frequency event arrays whose spheric complexity and polyhedral system unity consist structurally of discontinuously islanded, critical-proximity-event huddles, compressionally convergent events, only tensionally and omni-interattractively cohered. The pattern integrities of all spheres are the high-frequency, traffic-described subdivisionings of either tetrahedral, octahedral, or icosahedral angular interference, intertriangulating structures profiling one, many, or all of their respective great-circle orbiting and spinning event characteristics. All spheres are high-frequency geodesic spheres, i.e., triangular-faceted polyhedra, most frequently icosahedral because the icosasphere is the structurally most economical.
986.00  T and E Quanta Modules: Structural Model of $E=mc^2$: The Discovery that the E Quanta Module Is the True, Experimentally Evidenceable Model of $E=mc^2$

[986.00-986.874 Demass Model Scenario]

986.010  Narrative Recapitulation

986.011  The exposition herein recounts and recapitulates the original surprise and excitement of the progressive, empirically verified conceptionings; the family of relevant experimental-evidence recalls; the modus operandi; the successive, only-evolutionarily- discovered inputs; and the synergetic comprehension of the omniinterresultant cosmic significance of these strategically employable, synergetically critical additions to human knowledge and their technologically realizable insights.

986.020  Elementary School Definitions

986.021  My first mathematics and geometry teachers taught me games that I learned to play well enough to obtain swiftly the answers for which their (only-axiomatically- argued) assumptions called. Webster's dictionary states tersely the definitions of the games they taught me. Webster's definitions are carefully formulated by leading academic authorities and represent the up-to-the-minute concensus of what the educational system assumes geometry, mathematics, and science to consist.

986.022  Webster defines geometry as "the mathematics of the properties, measurements, and relationships of points, lines, angles, surfaces, and solids"—none of which we ourselves observe can exist experientially (ergo, science-verifiably), independently of the others; ergo, they cannot be isolatable "properties" or separate characteristics.
Physics has found no surfaces and no solids: only localized regions of high-frequency, self-interfering, deflecting, and consequently self-knotting energy events. These self-interference patterns occur in pure principle of ultra-high-frequency intervals and on so minuscule a scale as to prohibit intrusion by anything so dimensionally gross and slow as our fingers. We cannot put our fingers between any two of all the numbers occurring serially between the integer 1 and the integer 2,000,000,000,000—two trillion—as aggregated linearly in one inch. This is the approximate number of atomic domains (the x-illion-per-second, electron-orbited atoms' individual spinout domains) tangentially arrayable in a row within an experience inch.

Within each of the electron-orbited spheric domains the respective atomic nuclei are centered as remotely distant from their orbiting electrons as is our Sun from its orbiting planets. Within each of these nuclei complex, high-frequency events are occurring in pure principle of interrelationship.

How do you see through a solid-glass window? Light passes through glass. Light is high-frequency radiation passing unobstructedly at 700 million miles per hour with lots of time and room "to spare" between the set of energy events that constitute the atomic-event constellation known as "glass." (In lenses the light caroms off atoms to have its course deliberately and angularly altered.)

Webster's definition of mathematics is "the science of dealing with quantities, forms, etc., and their relationships by the use of numbers and symbols."

Webster defines science as "systematized knowledge derived from observation and study."

In respect to those definitions I was taught, between 1905 and 1913 at the private preparatory school then most highly regarded by Harvard, that "the properties of a point" are nonexistent—that a point is nondimensional or infradimensional, weightless, and timeless. The teacher had opened the day's lesson by making a white chalk mark on the cleanly washed-off blackboard and saying, "This is a point." I was next taught that a line is one dimensional and consists of a "straight" row of nondimensional points—and I am informed that today, in 1978, all schoolchildren around the world are as yet being so taught. Since such a line lacks three-dimensionality, it too is nonexistent to the second power or to "the square root of nonexistence." We were told by our mathematics teacher that the plane is a raft of tangentially parallel rows of nonexistent lines—ergo, either a third power or a "cube root of nonexistence"—while the supposedly "real" cube of three dimensions is a rectilinear stack of those
nonexistent planes and therefore must be either a fourth power or a fourth root of nonexistence. Since the cube lacked weight, temperature, or duration in time, and since its empty 12-edged frame of nonexistent lines would not hold its shape, it was preposterously nondemonstrable—ergo, a treacherous device for students and useful only in playing the game of deliberate self-deception. Since it was arbitrarily compounded of avowedly nonexistent points, the socially accepted three-dimensional reality of the academic system was not "derived from observation and study"—ergo, was to me utterly unscientific.

986.030 **Abstraction**

986.031 The scientific generalized eternal principle of leverage can be experientially demonstrated, and its rate of lifting-advantage-gain per each additional modular increment of lifting-arm length can be mathematically expressed to cover any and all special case temporal realizations of the leverage principle. Biological species can be likewise generalizingly defined. So in many ways humanity has been able to sort out its experiences and identify various prominent sets and subsets of interrelationship principles. The special-case "oriole on the branch of that tree over there," the set of all the orioles, the class of all birds, the class of all somethings, the class of all anythings—any one of which anythings is known as X . . . that life's experiences lead to the common discovery of readily recognized, differentiated, and remembered generalizable sets of constantly manifest residual interrelationship principles—swiftly persuaded mathematical thinkers to adopt the symbolism of algebra, whose known and unknown components and their relationships could be identified by conveniently chosen empty-set symbols. The intellectuals call this abstraction.

986.032 Abstraction led to the discovery of a generalized family of plus-and-minus interrelationship phenomena, and these generalized interrelationships came to be expressed as ratios and equations whose intermultiplicative, divisible, additive, or subtractive results could—or might—be experimentally (objectively) or experientially (subjectively) verified in substantive special case interquantation relationships.

986.040 **Greek Geometry**

986.041 It was a very different matter, however, when in supposed scientific integrity mathematicians undertook to abstract the geometry of structural phenomena. They began their geometrical science by employing only three independent systems: one supposedly "straight"-edged ruler, one scribing tool, and one pair of adjustable-angle dividers.
Realistically unaware that they were on a spherical planet, the Greek geometers were first preoccupied with only plane geometry. These Greek plane geometers failed to recognize and identify the equally important individual integrity of the system upon whose invisibly structured surface they were scribing. The Euclidean mathematicians had a geocentric fixation and were oblivious to any concept of our planet as an includable item in their tool inventory. They were also either ignorant of—or deliberately overlooked—the systematically associative minimal complex of inter-self-stabilizing forces (vectors) operative in structuring any system (let alone our planet) and of the corresponding cosmic forces (vectors) acting locally upon a structural system. These forces must be locally coped with to insure the local system's structural integrity, which experientially demonstrable force-interaction requirements are accomplishable only by scientific intertriangulations of the force vectors. Their assumption that a square or a cube could hold its own structural shape proves their obliviousness to the force (vector) interpatternings of all structurally stable systems in Universe. To them, structures were made only of stone walls—and stone held its own shape.

The Ionian Greeks seem to have been self-deceived into accepting as an absolute continuum the surface of what also seemed to them to be absolutely solid items of their experience—whether as randomly fractured, eroded, or ground-apart solids or as humanly carved or molded symmetrical shapes. The Ionian Greeks did not challenge the self-evident axiomatic solid integrity of their superficial-continuum, surface-face-area assumptions by such thoughts as those of the somewhat later, brilliantly intuitive, scientific speculation of Democritus, which held that matter might consist of a vast number of invisible minimum somethings—to which he gave the name "atoms." All of the Euclidean geometry was based upon axioms rather than upon experimentally redemonstrable principles of physical behavior.

Webster's dictionary defines axiom (etymologically from the Greek "to think worthy") as (1) a maxim widely accepted on its intrinsic merit, and (2) a proposition regarded as self-evident truth. The dictionary defines maxim as (1) a general truth, fundamental principle, or rule of conduct, and (2) a saying of a proverbial nature. Maxim and maximum possibly integrally evolved as "the most important axiom." Max + axiom = maxim. The assumption of commonly honored, customarily accredited axioms as the fundamental "building-blocks" of Greek geometry circumvented the ever- experimentally-redemonstrable qualifying requirement of all serious scientific considerations.
The Ionian Greeks assumed as fundamental geometric components their line-surrounded areas. These areas' surfaces could be rough, smooth, or polished—just as the smooth surface of the water of the sea could be roughened without losing its identity to them as "the surface." Looking upon plane geometry as the progenitor of subsequently-to-be-developed solid geometry, it seemed never to have occurred to the Euclideans that the surface on which they scribed had shape integrity only as a consequence of its being a component of a complex polyhedral system, the system itself consisting of myriads of subvisible structural systems, whose a priori structural integrity complex held constant the shape of the geometrical figures they scribed upon—the polyhedral system, for instance, the system planet Earth upon whose ground they scratched their figures, or the stone block, or the piece of bark on which they drew. Even Democritus's brilliant speculative thought of a minimum thing smaller than our subdimensional but point-to-able speck was speculative exploration a priori to any experimentally induced thinking of complex dynamic interactions of a plurality of forces that constituted structuring in its most primitive sense. Democritus did not think of the atom as a kinetic complex of structural shaping interactions of energy events operating at ultra-high-frequency in pure principle.

Cubical forms of wood and stone with approximately flat faces and corner angles seemed to the Euclidean-led Ionians to correspond satisfactorily with what was apparently a flat plane world to which trees and humanly erected solid wooden posts and stone columns were obviously perpendicular—ergo, logically parallel to one another. From these only-axiomatically-based conclusions the Ionians developed their arbitrarily shaped, nonstructural, geometrical abstractions and their therefrom-assumed generalizations.

The Greeks' generalized geometry commenced with the planar relationships and developed therefrom a "solid" geometry by in effect standing their planes on edge on each of the four sides of a square base and capping this vertical assembly with a square plane. This structure was then subdivided by three interperpendicularly coordinate lines—X, Y, and Z—each with its corresponding sets of modularly interspaced and interparalleled planes. Each of these three sets of interparallel and interperpendicular planes was further subdivisible into modularly interspaced and interparallel lines. Their sets of interparallel and interperpendicular planar and linear modulations also inherently produced areal squares and volumetric cubes as the fundamental, seemingly simplest possible area-and-volume standards of uniform mensuration whose dimensioning increments were based exclusively on the uniform linear module of the coordinate
system—whose comprehensive interrelationship values remained constant—ergo, were seemingly generalizable mathematically quite independently of any special case experiential selection of special case lengths to be identified with the linear modules.

986.048 The Euclidean Greeks assumed not only that the millions of points and instant planes existed independently of one another, but that the complex was always the product of endlessly multipliable simplexes—to be furnished by an infinite resource of additional components. The persistence of the Greeks' original misconceptioning of geometry has also so distorted the conditioning of the human brain-reflexing as to render it a complete 20th-century surprise that we have a finite Universe: a finite but nonunitarily- and-nonsimultaneously accomplished, eternally regenerative Scenario Universe. In respect to such a scenario Universe multiplication is always accomplished only by progressively complex, but always rational, subdivisioning of the initially simplest structural system of Universe: the sizeless, timeless, generalized tetrahedron. Universe, being finite, with energy being neither created nor lost but only being nonsimultaneously intertransformed, cannot itself be multiplied. Multiplication is cosmically accommodated only by further subdivisioning.

986.049 If the Greeks had tried to do so, they would soon have discovered that they could not join tetrahedra face-to-face to fill allspace; whereas they could join cubes face- to-face to fill allspace. Like all humans they were innately intent upon finding the "Building-Block" of Universe. The cube seemed to the Greeks, the Mesopotamians, and the Egyptians to be just what they needed to account their experiences volumetrically. But if they had tried to do so, they would have found that unit-dimensioned tetrahedra could be joined corner-to-corner only within the most compact omnidirectional confine permitted by the corner-to-corner rule, which would have disclosed the constant interspace form of the octahedron, which complements the tetrahedron to fill allspace; had they done so, the Ionians would have anticipated the physicists' 1922 discovery of "fundamental complementarity" as well as the 1956 Nobel-winning physics discovery that the complementarity does not consist of the mirror image of that which it complements. But the Greeks did not do so, and they tied up humanity's accounting with the cube which now, two thousand years later, has humanity in a lethal bind of 99 percent scientific illiteracy.

986.050 Unfamiliarity with Tetrahedra
The distorted conditioning of human reflexing and reasoning persisted in overwhelming the academic point of view—and still does so up to this moment in history. This is nowhere more apparent than in the official reaction to the data and photographs taken on planet Mars by the planet Earth's scientists from their multistage-rocket- despatched Mariner 9 and Viking orbiters:

But even at the present limits of resolution, some surprising formations have been seen, the most inexplicable of which are the three-sided pyramids found on the plateau of Elysium. Scientists have tried to find a natural geological process that would account for the formation of these pyramids, some of which are two miles across at the base, but as yet their origin is far from being explained. Such tantalizing mysteries may not be fully solved until astronauts are able to make direct observations on the Martian surface.¹

(Footnote 1: David L. Chandler, "Life on Mars," Atlantic, June 1977.)

In 1977 the NASA scientists scrutinized the robot-photographed pictures of the close-in Martian scene and reported the—to them—surprise presence on Mars of two (two-mile-base-edged) three-sided pyramids the size of Mount Fuji. The NASA scientists were unfamiliar with the tetrahedron. They remarked that these forms, with whose simplest, primitive character they were unacquainted, must have been produced by wind-blown sand erosion, whereas we have discovered that tetrahedra are always and only a priori to nature's processes of alteration of her simplest and most primitive polyhedral systems.

Also suggestive of the same blindness to nature's reality suffered by the academic world and the scientists who lead it, was van't Hoff's late 19th-century identification of the primitive significance of the tetrahedron in the structuring of organic chemistry. (See Sec. 931.60.) His hypothesis was at first scoffed at by scientists. Fortunately, through the use of optical instruments he was able to present visual proof of the tetrahedral configuration of carbon bonds—which experimentally reproduced evidence won him the first Nobel prize awarded a chemist. The Greeks of three millennia ago and today's "educated" society are prone to assume that nature is primitively disorderly and that symmetrical shapes are accomplished only by human contriving.
Fig. 986.052 Robot Camera Photograph of Tetrahedra on Mars: On their correct but awkward description of these gigantic polyhedra as "three-sided pyramids" the NASA scientists revealed their unfamiliarity with tetrahedra.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
986.060  **Characteristics of Tetrahedra**

986.061  The tetrahedron is at once both the simplest system and the simplest structural system in Universe (see Secs. 402 and 620). All systems have a minimum set of topological characteristics of vertexes, faces, and edges (see Secs. 1007.22 and 1041.10). Alteration of the minimum structural system, the tetrahedron, or any of its structural-system companions in the primitive hierarchy (Sec. 982.61), may be accomplished by either external or internal contact with other systems—which other systems may cleave, smash, break, or erode the simplest primitive systems. Other such polyhedral systems may be transformingly developed by wind-driven sandstorms or wave-driven pebble beach actions. Those other contacting systems can alter the simplest primitive systems in only two topological-system ways:

1. by truncating a vertex or a plurality of vertexes, and
2. by truncating an edge or a plurality of edges.

Faces cannot be truncated. (See Fig. 986.061.)

986.062  As we have learned regarding the "Platonic solids" carvable from cheese (Sec. 623.10), slicing a polyhedron parallel to one of its faces only replaces the original face with a new face parallel to the replaced face. Whereas truncating a vertex or an edge eliminates those vertexes and edges and replaces them with faces—which become additional faces effecting a different topological abundance inventory of the numbers of vertexes and edges as well. For every edge eliminated by truncation we gain two new edges and one new face. For every corner vertex eliminated by truncation our truncated polyhedron gains three new vertexes, three new edges, and one new face.

986.063  The cheese tetrahedron (Sec. 623.13) is the only one of the primitive hierarchy of symmetrical polyhedral systems that, when sliced parallel to only one of its four faces, maintains its symmetrical integrity. It also maintains both its primitive topological and structural component inventories when asymmetrically sliced off parallel to only one of its four disparately oriented faces. When the tetrahedron has one of its vertexes truncated or one of its edges truncated, however, then it loses its overall system symmetry as well as both its topological and structural identification as the structurally and topologically simplest of cosmic systems.
Fig. 986.061 Truncation of Tetrahedra: Only vertexes and edges may be truncated. (Compare Figs. 987.241 and 1041.11.)
Fig. 986.062 Truncated Tetrahedron within Five-frequency Tetra Grid: Truncating the vertexes of the tetrahedron results in a polyhedron with four triangular faces and four hexagonal faces. (Compare Figs. 1041.11 and 1074.13.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
We may now make a generalized statement that the simplest system in Universe, the tetrahedron, can be design-altered and lose its symmetry only by truncation of one or more of its corners or edges. If all the tetrahedron's four vertexes and six edges were to be similarly truncated (as in Fig. 1041.11) there would result a symmetrical polyhedron consisting of the original four faces with an addition of 10 more, producing a 14-faceted symmetrical polyhedron known as the tetrakaidecahedron, or Kelvin's "solid," which (as shown in Sec. 950.12 and Table 954.10) is an allspace filler—as are also the cube, the rhombic dodecahedron, and the tetrahedral Mites, Sytes, and Couplers. All that further external alteration can do is produce more vertex and edge truncations which make the individual system consist of a greater number of smaller-dimension topological aspects of the system. With enough truncations—or knocking off of corners or edges—the system tends to become less angular and smoother (smoother in that its facets are multiplying in number and becoming progressively smaller and thus approaching subvisible identification). Further erosion can only "polish off" more of the only-microscopically-visible edges and vertexes. A polished beach pebble, like a shiny glass marble or like a high-frequency geodesic polyhedral "spheric" structure, is just an enormously high-frequency topological inventory-event system.

**Joints, Windows, and Struts:** As we have partially noted elsewhere (Secs. 536 and 604), Euler's three primitive topological characteristics—texes, faces, and lines—are structurally identifiable as joints, windows, and push-pull struts, respectively. When you cannot see through the windows (faces), it is because the window consists of vast numbers of subvisible windows, each subvisible-magnitude window being strut-mullion-framed by a complex of substructural systems, each with its own primitive topological and structural components.

Further clarifying those structural and topological primitive componentation characteristics, we identify the structural congruences of two or more joined-together-systems' components as two congruent single vertexes (or joints) producing one single, univalent, universal-joint intersystem bonding. (See Secs. 704, 931.20, and Fig. 640.41B.) Between two congruent pairs of interconnected vertexes (or joints) there apparently runs only one apparent (because congruent) line, or interrelationship, or push-pull strut, or hinge.
Returning to our early-Greek geometry initiative and to the as-yet-persistent academic misconditioning by the Greeks' oversights and misinterpretations of their visual experiences, we recall how another non-Ionian Greek, Pythagoras, demonstrated and "proved" that the number of square areas of the unit-module-edged squares and the number of cubical module volumes of the unit-module-edged cubes correspond exactly with arithmetic's second-powerings and third-powerings. The Greeks, and all mathematicians and all scientists, have ever since misassumed these square and cube results to be the only possible products of such successive intermultiplying of geometry's unit-edge-length modular components. One of my early mathematical discoveries was the fact that all triangles—regular, isosceles, or scalene—may be modularly subdivided to express second-powering. Any triangle whose three edges are each evenly divided into the same number of intervals, and whose edge-interval marks are cross-connected with lines that are inherently parallel to the triangle's respective three outer edges—any triangle so treated will be subdivided by little triangles all exactly similar to the big triangle thus subdivided, and the number of small similar triangles subdividing the large master triangle will always be the second power of the number of edge modules of the big triangle. In other words, we can say "triangling" instead of "squaring," and since all squares are subdivisible into two triangles, and since each of those triangles can demonstrate areal second-powering, and since nature is always most economical, and since nature requires structural integrity of her forms of reference, she must be using "triangling" instead of "squaring" when any integer is multiplied by itself. (See Sec. 990.)

This seemed to be doubly confirmed when I discovered that any nonequiedged quadrangle, with each of its four edges uniformly subdivided into the same number of intervals and with those interval marks interconnected, produced a pattern of dissimilar quadrangles. (See Fig. 990.01.) In the same manner I soon discovered experimentally that all tetrahedra, octahedra, cubes, and rhombic dodecahedra—regular or skew—could be unitarily subdivided into tetrahedra with the cube consisting of three tetra, the octahedron of four tetra, and the rhombic dodecahedron of six similar tetra; and that when any of these regular or skew polyhedras' similar or dissimilar edges and faces were uniformly subdivided and interconnected, their volumes would always be uniformly subdivided into regular or skew tetrahedra, and that $N^3$ could and should be written and spoken of as $N^{tetrahedroned}$ and not as $N^{cubed}$. 
Nature would use the tetrahedron as the module of subdivision because nature has proven to the physicists and the other physical scientists that she always chooses the most economic realization. Cubes require three times as much Universe as do tetrahedra to demonstrate volumetric content of systems because cubic identification with third-powering used up three times as much volume as is available in Universe. As a result of cubic mensuration science has had to invent such devices as "probability" and "imaginary numbers." Thus "squaring" and "cubing," instead of nature's "triangling" and "tetrahedroning," account for science's using mathematical tools that have no physical-model demonstrability—ergo, are inherently "unscientific."

**Buildings on Earth's Surface**

In the practical fortress and temple building of the earliest known Mesopotamians, Egyptians, and Greeks their cubes and omnirectilinear blocks seemed readily to fill allspace as they were assembled into fortress or temple walls with plumb bobs, water-and-bubble levels, straightedges, and right-triangle tools. No other form they knew—other than the cube—seemed to fill allspace as demonstrated in practical masonry; wherefore they assumed this to be scientifically demonstrated proof of the generalizability of their mathematically abstracted plane- and solid-geometry system and its XYZ coordination.

Because of the relatively diminutive size of humans in respect to the size of our planet, world-around society as yet spontaneously cerebrates only in terms of our immediate world's seeming to demonstrate itself to be a flat plane base, all of the perpendiculars of which—such as trees and humans and human-built local structures—appear to be rising from the Earth parallel to one another—ergo, their ends point in only two possible directions, "up" or "down." . . . It's "a wide, wide world," and "the four corners of the Earth."

It was easy and probably unavoidable for humanity to make the self-deceptive blunders of assuming that a cube held its shape naturally, and not because the stone-cutters or wood-cutters had chosen quite arbitrarily to make it in this relatively simple form. Human's thought readily accepted—and as yet does—the contradictory abstract state "solid." The human eye gave no hint of the energetic structuring of the atomic microcosm nor of the omnidynamic, celestial-interpositioning transformations of both macro- and micro- Universe.
Prior to steel-framed or steel-reinforced-concrete construction methods, humans' buildings that were constructed only of masonry could not be safely built to a height of over 20 stories—approximately 200 feet high. Such a masonry building was Chicago's turn-of-the-20th-century world-record Monadnock Building, whose base covered a small but whole city block. It is not until we reach a height of 100 stories—approximately 1000 feet high—that two exactly vertical square columns, each with base edges of 250 feet, built with exactly vertical walls, and touching one another only along one of each of their base edges, will show a one-inch space between them. The rate their vertical walls part from one another is only 1/1000th of an inch for each foot of height.

Masons' and carpenters' linear measuring devices are usually graduated only to 1/16th of an inch, and never finer than 1/32nd of an inch. Thus differentials of a thousandth of an inch are undetectable and are altogether inadvertently overlooked; ergo, they get inadvertently filled-in, or cross-joined, never to have been known to exist even on the part of the most skilled and conscientious of building craftsmen, whose human eyes cannot see intervals of less than 1/100th of an inch.

If two exactly-vertical-walled city skyscrapers are built side by side, not until they are two and one-half miles high (the height of Mount Fuji) will there be a space of one foot between the tops of their two adjacent walls. (See Fig. 986.076.) Of course, the farther apart the centers of their adjacent bases, the more rapidly will the tops of such high towers veer away from one another:
The twin towers of New York's Verrazano Bridge are 693 feet high . . . soaring as high as a 70-story skyscraper . . . set almost a mile from each other, the two towers, though seemingly parallel, are an inch and five-eighths farther apart at their summits than at their bases because of the Earth's curvature.  

(Footnote 2: The Engineer (New York: Time-Life Books, 1967.) If the towers are 12,000 miles apart—that is, halfway around the world from one another—their tops will be built in exactly opposite directions ergo, at a rate of two feet farther apart for each foot of their respective heights.)

It is easy to understand how humans happened to think it "illogical" to have to consider that all the perpendiculars to a sphere are radii of that sphere—ergo, never parallel to one another. Our humans-in-Universe scale is inherently self-deceptive—ergo, difficult to cope with rigorously.
Fig. 986.076 Diagram of Verrazano Bridge: The two towers are not parallel to each other.
The inventory of experimentally demonstrated discoveries of science which had accrued by the time of my childhood gave me reason to question many of the "abstractions" of geometry as I was being instructed in that subject. Axioms were based on what only seemed "self-evident," such as the stone block or the "cubical" wooden play blocks of my nursery. To society they "obviously held their shape." I do not think that I was precocious or in any way a unique genius. I had one brother; he was three years younger than I. His eyesight was excellent; mine was atrocious. I did not get my first eyeglasses until my younger brother was running around and talking volubly. He could see things clearly; I could not. Our older sister could also see things clearly. I literally had to feel my way along—tactilely—in order to recognize the "things" of my encountered environment-ergo, my deductions were slow in materializing. My father called my younger brother "stickly-prickly" and he called me "slow-and-solid"-terms he adopted from "The Jaguar and the Armadillo" in Kipling's Just So Stories.

I was born cross-eyed on 12 July 1895. Not until I was four-and-a-half years old was it discovered that I was also abnormally farsighted. My vision was thereafter fully corrected with lenses. Until four-and-a-half I could see only large patterns—houses, trees, outlines of people—with blurred coloring. While I saw two dark areas on human faces, I did not see a human eye or a teardrop or a human hair until I was four. Despite my newly gained ability—in 1899—to apprehend details with glasses, my childhood's spontaneous dependence upon only big-pattern clues has persisted. All that I have to do today to reexperience what I saw when I was a child is to take off my glasses, which, with some added magnification for age, have exactly the same lens corrections as those of my first five-year-old pair of spectacles. This helps me to recall vividly my earliest sensations, impressions, and tactical assumptions.
I was sent to kindergarten before I received my first eyeglasses. The teacher, Miss Parker, had a large supply of wooden toothpicks and semidried peas into which you could easily stick the sharp ends of the toothpicks. The peas served as joints between the toothpicks. She told our kindergarten class to make structures. Because all of the other children had good eyesight, their vision and imagination had been interconditioned to make the children think immediately of copying the rectilinearly framed structures of the houses they saw built or building along the road. To the other children, horizontally or perpendicularly parallel rectilinear forms were structure. So they used their toothpicks and peas to make cubic and other rectilinear models. The semidried peas were strong enough to hold the angles between the stuck-in toothpicks and therefore to make the rectilinear forms hold their shapes—despite the fact that a rectangle has no inherent self-structuring capability.

In my poor-sighted, feeling-my-way-along manner I found that the triangle—I did not know its name—was the only polygon—I did not know that word either—that would hold its shape strongly and rigidly. So I naturally made structural systems having interiors and exteriors that consisted entirely of triangles. Feeling my way along I made a continuous assembly of octahedra and tetrahedra, a structured complex to which I was much later to give the contracted name "octet truss." (See Sec. 410.06). The teacher was startled and called the other teachers to look at my strange contriving. I did not see Miss Parker again after leaving kindergarten, but three-quarters of a century later, just before she died, she sent word to me by one of her granddaughters that she as yet remembered this event quite vividly.

Three-quarters of a century later, in 1977, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), which eight years earlier had put the first humans on the Moon and returned them safely to our planet Earth, put out bids for a major space-island platform, a controlled-environment structure. NASA's structural specifications called for an "octet truss" —my invented and patented structural name had become common language, although sometimes engineers refer to it as "space framing." NASA's scientific search for the structure that had to provide the most structural advantages with the least pounds of material—ergo, least energy and seconds of invested time—in order to be compatible and light enough to be economically rocket-lifted and self-erected in space—had resolved itself into selection of my 1899 octet truss. (See Sec. 422.)
It was probable also that my only-insectlike, always-slow, cross-referencing strategy of touching, tasting, smelling, listening, and structurally testing by twisting and pounding and so forth—to which I spontaneously resorted—made me think a great deal about the fact that when I broke a piece of glass or a stone or a wooden cube apart, it did not separate naturally into little cubes but usually into sharp pointed shapes. In the earliest of my memories I was always suspicious of the integrity of cubes, which only humans seemed to be introducing into the world. There were no cubical roses, eggs, trees, clouds, fruits, nuts, stones, or anything else. Cubes to me were unnatural: I observed humans deliberately sawing ice into large rectilinear cakes, but window glass always broke itself into predominantly triangular pieces; and snowflakes formed themselves naturally into a myriad of differently detailed, six-triangled, hexagonal patterns.

I was reacting normally in combining those spontaneous feelings of my childhood with the newly discovered knowledge of the time: that light has speed (it is not instantaneous, and comes in smallest packages called photons); that there is something invisible called electricity (consisting of "invisible behaviors" called electrons, which do real work); and that communication can be wireless, which Marconi had discovered the year I was born—and it is evident that I was reacting normally and was logically unable to accept the customarily honored axioms that were no longer "self-evident."

My contemporaries and I were taught that in order to design a complete and exact sphere and have no materials left over, we must employ the constant known as pi (π), which I was also taught was a "transcendentally irrational number," meaning it could never be resolved. I was also informed that a singly existent bubble was a sphere; and I asked, To how many places does nature carry out pi when she makes each successive bubble in the white-cresting surf of each successive wave before nature finds out that pi can never be resolved? . . . And at what moment in the making of each separate bubble in Universe does nature decide to terminate her eternally frustrated calculating and instead turn out a fake sphere? I answered myself that I don't think nature is using pi or any of the other irrational fraction constants of physics. Chemistry demonstrates that nature always associates or disassociates in whole rational increments.... Those broken window shards not only tended to be triangular in shape, but also tended to sprinkle some very fine polyhedral pieces. There were wide ranges of sizes of pieces, but there were no pieces that could not "make up their minds" or resolve which share of the original whole was theirs. Quite the contrary, they exploded simultaneously and
unequivocally apart.

986.089 At first vaguely, then ever more excitedly, precisely, and inclusively, I began to think and dream about the optimum grand strategy to be employed in discovering nature's own obviously elegant and exquisitely exact mathematical coordinate system for conducting the energetic transactions of eternally regenerative Universe. How does nature formulate and mass-produce all the botanical and zoological phenomena and all the crystals with such elegant ease and expedition?
The Search for Nature's Coordinate System

Several things were certain: nature is capable of both omnidirectional disorderly, dispersive, and destructive expansion and omnidirectional collective, selective sorting and constructive contraction; and rays of candlelight are not parallel to one another. I decided to initiate my search for nature's coordinate system by assuming that the coordinate system must be convergently and divergently interaccommodative. That the seasons of my New England childhood brought forth spectacular transformations in nature's total interpatterning; that the transformations were not simultaneous nor everywhere the same; that there were shaded and Sun-shined-upon area variables; and that they were all embraced by a comprehensive coordination—altogether made me dream of comprehending the comprehensively accommodating coordinate system that had no separate departments of chemistry, physics, biology, mathematics, art, history, or languages. I said nature has only one department and only one language.

These thoughts kept stimulating my explorations for the totally accommodative coordinate system. Einstein's conclusion—that the definitive, maximum possible speed of light rendered astronomical phenomena an aggregate of nonsimultaneous and only partially overlapping, differently enduring energy events—greatly affected the increasing inventory of my tentative formulations of the interaccommodative requirements of the cosmic coordination system which I sought. I was driven by both consciously and subconsciously sustained intuition and excitement. This was very private, however. I talked to no one about it. It was all very remote from that which seemed to characterize popular interest.

The youthful accruals of these long-sustained private observations, cogitations, and speculations were enormously helpful when I decided at the age of 32, in my crisis year of 1927, to abandon the game of competitive survival (a game I had been taught to believe in as thought-out, managed, and evolved entirely by others) and instead to rely completely upon my own thinking and experience-suggested inclinations . . . to find out how Universe is organized and what it is doing unbeknownst to humans. Why are humans here in Universe? What should we be doing to fulfill our designed functioning in Universe? Surely all those stars and galaxies were not designed only to be romantic scenery for human moods. What am I designed to be able to comprehend about Universe? What are we humans designed to be able to do for one another and for our Universe?
Expanding Universe: My determination to commit myself completely to the search for nature's raison d'être and for its comprehensive coordinate system's mathematics was greatly reinforced by the major discovery of the astronomer E. P. Hubble in 1924. He discovered an expanding macrocosmic system with all the myriads of galaxies and their respective stellar components at all times maintaining the same interangular orientations and relative interdistancings from one another while sum-totally and omnisymmetrically expanding and moving individually away from one another, and doing so at astronomical speeds. This discovery of Hubble's became known as Expanding Universe.

The only way humans can expand their houses is by constructing lopsided additions to their rectilinearly calculated contriving. People found that they could "blow up" rubber-balloon spheres to increase their radii, but they couldn't blow up their buildings except by dynamite. They called their wooden "2 × 4," and "2 × 6," and "2 × 8-inch" cross-section, wooden-timber nail-ups "balloon framing," but why they selected that name was difficult to explain.

My insights regarding nature's coordinate system were greatly enhanced by two of Milton Academy's greatest teachers: Homer LeSourd in physics and William Lusk Webster Field ("Biology Bill") in biology. During the summer vacation of 1906, at 11 years of age I designed and built my first small but exciting experimental dwelling on our family's small mid-Penobscot Bay island. Living all my youthful summers on that island, with its essential boat-building, boat-modifying, boat-upkeep, and boat-sailing, followed by five years as a line officer in the regular U.S. Navy with some of my own smaller-craft commands, some deck-officer ing on large craft of the new era's advanced technology ships, together with service involving airplanes, submarines, celestial navigation, ballistics, radio, and radiotelephone; then resignation from the Navy followed by five more private-enterprise years developing a new building system, inventing and installing its production tools, managing the production of the materials, and erecting therewith 240 residences and small commercial buildings—altogether finally transformed my sustained activity into full preoccupation with my early-boyhood determination some day to comprehend and codify nature's omnintertransformative, omnidirectional, cosmic coordination system and its holistic, only-experientially-proven mathematics. In 1928, inspired and fortified by Hubble's Expanding Universe discovery, I gave the name and its symbol 4-D to my mathematical preoccupations and their progressively discovered system codifying. In 1936 I renamed my discipline
Fig. 986.096 4-D Symbol: Adopted by the author in 1928 to characterize his fourth-dimensional mathematical explorings.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
"Energetic Vectorial Geometry." In 1938 I again renamed it "Energetic-synergetic Geometry," and in 1970 for verbal economy contracted that title to "Synergetics." (See Fig. 986.096.)

986.100 **Sequence of Considerations**

986.101 At the outset of my lifelong search for nature's omnirational coordination system of mathematical interaccounting and intertransformability I proceeded through a sequence of considerations which may be enumerated as follows:

986.110 **Consideration 1: Energetic Vectors**

986.111 I first determined to employ only vectors for lines. I realized that operationally all lines are always trajectories of energy events, either as the energy invested by humans in the work of carving or depositing linearly—which we call "drawing" a line—or as the inanimately articulated energy of force lines.

986.112 Vectors always represent energy forces of given magnitude operating at given angles upon given entities at given loci, and vectors may always be demonstrated by lines representing given mass moving at given velocity in unique angular direction in respect to a given axis of observation. Vectors do not occur singly: They occur only as the total family of forces interacting in any given physical circumstance.

986.113 Vectors always have unique length, that length being the product of the mass and the velocity as expressed in a given modular system of measurement. Vectors do not have inherent extendibility to infinity—as did the lines of my boyhood's schoolteachers. Vectors are inherently terminal. Vectors bring into geometry all the qualities of energetic reality lacking in Euclidean geometry: time and energy-energy differentially divergent as radiation (velocity) and energy integratively convergent as matter (mass). Velocity and mass could be resolved into numerically described time and temperature components.

986.120 **Consideration 2: Avogadro's Constant Energy Accounting**
Avogadro discovered that under identical conditions of pressure and heat all elements in their gaseous state always consist of the same number of molecules per given volume. Since the chemical elements are fundamentally different in electron-proton componentation, this concept seemed to me to be the "Grand Central Station" of nature's numerical coordinate system's geometric volume-that numerically exact volumes contain constant, exact numbers of fundamental energy entities. This was the numerical and geometrical constancy for which I was looking. I determined to generalize Avogadro's experimentally proven hypothesis that "under identical conditions of heat and pressure all gases disclose the same number of molecules per given volume." (See Secs. 410.03-04.)

Here were Physical Universe's natural number quantations being constantly related to given volumes. Volumes are geometrical entities. Geometrically defined and calculated volumes are polyhedral systems. Polyhedra are defined by edge lines, each of which must be a vector.

Within any given volumetrically contained gaseous state the energy kinetics of molecules are everywhere the same. The outward pressure of air against the enclosing tube wall and casing of any one automobile tire is everywhere the same. Pressure and heat differentials involve isolated conditions—isolated by containers; ergo, special cases. To me this meant that we could further generalize Avogadro by saying that "under identical, uncontained, freely self-interarranging conditions of energy all chemical elements will disclose the same number of fundamental somethings per given volume." This constant-volume-population-and-omniequilibrious-energy relationship would require physically demonstrable, substantive, geometrical combining of a given number of unique energetic- event entities per unit volume with constant-angularly-defined positional orientation integrities. This meant that the vectorially structured shapes of the volumes accommodating given numbers of most primitive energy events must be experientially demonstrable.

Consideration 3: Angular Constancy
I said that since vectors are physically modelable structural components, they produce conceptual structural models of energy events, and since my hypothetical generalization of Avogadro's law requires that "all the conditions of energy be everywhere the same," what does this condition look like as structured in vectorial geometry? Obviously all the vectors must be the same length and all of them must interact at the same angles. I said: It will make no difference what length is employed so long as they are all the same length. Linear size is special case. Special case occurs only in time. Angles are cosmically constant independently of time-size considerations.

Consideration 4: Isotropic Vector Model

I said, Can you make a vector model of this generalization of Avogadro? And I found that I had already done so in that kindergarten event in 1899 when I was almost inoperative visually and was exploring tactiley for a structural form that would hold its shape. This I could clearly feel was the triangle—with which I could make systems having insides and outsides. This was when I first made the octet truss out of toothpicks and semidried peas, which interstructuring pattern scientists decades later called the "isotropic vector matrix," meaning that the vectorial lengths and interanglings are everywhere the same. (See Sec. 410.06.)

This matrix was vectorially modelable since its lines, being vectors, did not lead to infinity. This isotropic vector matrix consists of six-edged tetrahedra plus 12-edged octahedra—multiples of six. Here is an uncontained omniequilibrurous condition that not only could be, but spontaneously would be, reverted to anywhen and anywhere as a six-dimensional frame of transformative-evolution reference, and its vector lengths could be discretely tuned by uniform modular subdivisioning to accommodate any desired special case wavelength time-size, most economically interrelated, transmission or reception of physically describable information. (Compare Secs. 639.02 and 1075.10.)

Since the vectors are all identical in length, their intersection vertexes become the nuclear centers of unit-radius spheres in closest-packed aggregation—which closest packing is manifest by atoms in their crystal growth. All the foregoing brought the adoption of my vectorial geometry's everywhere-the-same (isotropic) vector matrix as the unified field capable of accommodating all of Physical Universe's intertransformative requirements.

Consideration 5: Closest Packing of Spheres
I had thus identified the isotropic vector matrix with the uniform linear distances between the centers of unit radius spheres, which aggregates became known later—in 1922—as "closest-packed" unit-radius spheres (Sec. 410.07), a condition within which we always have the same optimum number of the same "somethings"—spheres or maybe atoms—per given volume, and an optimally most stable and efficient aggregating arrangement known for past centuries by stackers of unit-radius coconuts or cannonballs and used by nature for all time in the closest packing of unit-radius atoms in crystals.

**Consideration 6: Diametric Unity**

The installation of the closest-packed unit-radius spheres into their geometrical congruence with the isotropic vector matrix showed that each of the vectors always reaches between the spheric centers of any two tangentially adjacent spheres. This meant that the radius of each of the kissing spheres consists of one-half of the interconnecting vectors. Wherefore, the radius of our closest-packed spheres being half of the system vector, it became obvious that if we wished to consider the radius of the unit sphere as unity, we must assume that the value of the vector inherently interconnecting two unit spheres is two. Unity is plural and at minimum two. Diameter means dia-

Fig. 986.161 shows one vector D whose primitive value is two. Vectors are energy relationships. The phenomenon relationship exists at minimum between two entities, and the word unity means union, which is inherently at minimum two. "Unity is plural and at minimum two" also at the outset became a prime concept of synergetics vectorial geometry. (See Sec. 540.10.)

$1 \text{R} + 1 \text{R} = 2 \text{R}$

$2 \text{R} = \text{Diameter}$

Diameter is the relative-conceptual-size determinant of a system. A diameter is the prime characteristic of the symmetrical system. The separate single system = unity. Diameter describes unity. Unity = 2. (See Secs. 905.10 and 1013.10.)

One by itself is nonexistent. Existence begins with awareness. Awareness begins with observable otherness. (See Secs. 264 and 981.)

Understanding means comprehending the interrelationship of the observer and the observed. Definitive understanding of interrelationships is expressed by ratios.
Fig. 986.161 Diametric Unity: The vectors of the isotropic vector matrix interconnect the spheric centers of any two tangentially adjacent spheres. The radii of the two spheres meet at the kissing point and are each one-half of the system vector. Unity is plural and at minimum two.
At the outset of my explorations I made the working assumption that unity is two, as combined with the experimentally demonstrable fact that every system and every systemic special case sphere is at once both a concave and a convex sphere—ergo, always inherently two spheres. Reflective concave surfaces convergently concentrate all impinging radiation, and reflective convex surfaces divergently diffuse all impinging radiation. Though concave and convex are inherently congruent as they are always-and-only coexisting, they are also diametrically opposed physical behavior phenomena—ergo, absolutely different because the one diffuses the energies of Universe, producing macrocosmic dispersion, and the other concentrates the energies of Universe, producing microcosmic convergence. Concave and convex are explicitly two opposites coexisting (congruent) geometrically as one. This led me to the working assumption at the outset of my—thus far—60-year exploration for nature's own coordinate system, that unity is inherently plural and at minimum is to be dealt with as the value two, which twoness might well coexist with other numbers of inherent properties of primary-existence systems.

**Consideration 7: Vector Equilibrium**

I then identified this closest-packed-spheres isotropic vector matrix as a generalized field condition of the everywhere-and-everywhen most economically interaccommodating of any plurality of nuclearly convergent-divergent, importively organizing, and exportingly info-dispensing energy events—while also providing for any number of individually discrete, overlappingly co-occurrent, frequency differentiated info-interexchangings—ergo, to be always accommodative of any number of co-occurrent, individual-pattern-integrity evolutionary scenarios.

Thus the eternally regenerative Universe, embracing the minimum complex of intercomplementary transformations necessary to effect total regeneration, becomes comprehensively accommodated by the only generalizably definable Scenario Universe as the condition of the vector equilibrium, an everywhere-everywhen condition at which nature refuses to pause, but through which most economically accommodating field of operational reference she pulsates her complex myriads of overlapping, concurrent, local intertransformings and aberrative structurings. I then invented the symbol \( \vec{E} \) to identify vector equilibrium.
986.180  **Consideration 8: Concentric Polyhedral Hierarchy**

986.181  Thereafter I set about sorting out the relative numbers and volumes of the most primitive hierarchy of symmetrically structured polyhedral-event "somethings"—all of which are always concentrically congruent and each and all of which are to be discovered as vertexially defined and structurally coexistent within the pre-time-size, pre- frequency-modulated isotropic vector matrix. (See Sec. and Fig. 982.61.)

986.190  **Consideration 9: Synergetics**

986.191  This book *Synergetics* (volumes 1 and 2) embraces the record of the lifetime search, research, sorting-outs, and structural-intertransforming experiments based upon the foregoing eight considerations, all of which I had adopted by 1927. This 1927 inventory has been progressively amplified by subsequent experience-induced considerations.
986.200  **Narrative Exposition of Spherical Accommodation**

986.201  **Consideration 10: The Spheric Experience: Energetic-reality Accounting vs Abstract-cubic Accounting**

986.202  In *Synergetics 1*, Secs. 962 through 966, I developed the first-, second-, and third-power values of my numerical factors for converting the XYZ coordinate system's edge lengths, square areas, and cubical volumes to my 1927-discovered synergetic system's unit VE vectorial edge lengths, triangular areas, and tetrahedral volumes.³ (See Table 963.10.)

(Footnote 3: My chart of these conversion factors, which I at first called the Dymaxion constants, was privately published in 1950 at North Carolina State University, and again in 1959 in *The Dymaxion World of Buckminster Fuller*, written with Robert W. Marks.)

986.203  The synergetics coordinate system—in contradistinction to the XYZ coordinate system—is linearly referenced to the unit-vector-length edges of the regular tetrahedron, each of whose six unit vector edges occur in the isotropic vector matrix as the diagonals of the cube's six faces. We also recall that the eight corners of the cube are defined and structured omnitriangularly by the symmetrically interarrayed and concentric pairs of positive and negative tetrahedra (Figs. 110A and 110B).

986.204  Since the cube-face diagonal is the edge of the six-vector-edged, four-planes-of-symmetry tetrahedron, and since synergetics finds the unit-vector-edged tetrahedron to be the simplest structural system in Universe, the tetrahedron's vector edge logically becomes the most economically primitive simplex module of relative length in synergetics' coordinate system of exploratory reference. Thus the tetrahedron's unit vector edge of unity 2 is manifest as nature's coordinate primitive-length module for assessing:

second-power triangular area, $2^2 = 4$

as well as for assessing that vector's

third-power tetrahedral volume, $2^3 = 8$,

These areas and volumes become the logical unit of areal and volumetric reference in accounting the relative geometrical area and volume values of the entire hierarchy of primitive, concentrically congruent, symmetrical polyhedra as these naturally occur around any vertex of the isotropic vector matrix, and that matrix's experimentally demonstrable, maximum-limit set of seven axes of polyhedral symmetries, which seven symmetries (Sec. 1040) accommodate and
characterize the energetic special case formulations of all great-circle gridding.

986.205 The synergetics hierarchy of topological characteristics as presented in Table 223.64 of *Synergetics 1* (which was contracted for with Macmillan in 1961 and published by them in 1975), discloses the rational values of the comprehensive coordinate system of nature, which my 60-year exploration discovered. In 1944 I published a paper disclosing this rational system. At that time I was counseled by some of my scientist friends, who were aware that I was continuing to make additional refinements and discoveries, that premature publication of a treatise of disclosure might result in the omission of one or more items of critical information which might be later discovered and which might make the difference between scientific acceptance or rejection of the disclosures. Reminded by those scientist-artist friends that we have only one opportunity in a lifetime out of many lifetimes to publish a prime-science-reorienting discovery, I postponed publishing a comprehensive treatise until in 1970, at the age of 75, I felt it could no longer be delayed.

986.206 The eleventh-hour publishing of *Synergetics 1* coincided with my busiest years of serving other obligations over a period calling for a vast number of tactical decisions regarding the methodology of producing what proved to be a 780-page book. Typical of the problems to be swiftly resolved are those shortly to be herewith recounted. The accounting also discloses the always surprisingly productive events that ensue upon mistake-making that are not only discovered and acknowledged, but are reexplored in search of the significance of the mistakes' having occurred.

986.207 Because the XYZ-coordinate, three-dimensional system values are arrived at by successive multiplying of the dimensions, volume in that system is an inherently three-dimensional phenomenon. But in synergetics the primitive values start holistically with timeless-sizeless tetrahedral volume unity in respect to which the cube's primitive value is 3, the octahedron's relative timeless-sizeless value is 4, the rhombic triacontrahedron's is 5, and the rhombic dodecahedron's is 6. In synergetics, when time-size special-case realizations enter into the consideration, then the (only-interrelated-to-one-another) primitive volumes of the synergetic hierarchy are multiplied by frequency of the edge modulation to the third power. Since innate primitive volume is a base-times-altitude three-dimensional phenomenon, and since all the synergetics hierarchy's time-size realization volumes are inherently six-dimensional, I was confronted with an exploratory tactical quandary.
The problem was to arrive at the numerical volume value for the sphere in the synergetics hierarchy, and the dilemma was whether I should apply my synergetics' volumetric constant to the first power or to the third power of the XYZ-coordinate system's volumetric values as arrived at by the conventional XYZ-coordinate system's method of calculating the volume of a sphere of radius vector = 1. This operation is recorded in Sec. 982.55 of *Synergetics I*, where I misconceptualized the operation, and (without reviewing how I had calculated the constant for converting XYZ to synergetics) redundantly took the number 1.192324, which I assumed (again in mistaken carelessness) to be the third-power value of the synergetics-conversion constant, and I applied it to the volumetric value of a sphere of unit vector diameter as already arrived at by conventional XYZ-referenced mathematics, the conventional XYZ-coordinate volumetric value for the volume of a sphere of radius 1 being 4.188, which multiplied by 1.192324 gave the product 4.99—a value so close to 5 that I thought it might possibly have been occasioned by the unresolvability of tail-end trigonometric interpolations, wherefore I tentatively accepted 4.99 as probably being exactly 5, which, if correct, was an excitingly significant number as it would have neatly fitted the sphere into the hierarchy of primitive polyhedra (Sec. 982.61). My hindsight wisdom tells me that my subconscious demon latched tightly onto this 5 and fended off all subconsciously challenging intuitions.

But what I had mistakenly assumed to be the third-power synergetics constant was in fact the ninth power of that constant, as will be seen in the following list of the synergetics constant raised to varying powers:

\[
\begin{align*}
S^1 &= 1.019824451 \\
S^2 &= 1.040041912 \\
S^3 &= 1.060660172 \\
S^4 &= 1.081687178 \\
S^5 &= 1.103131033 \\
S^6 &= 1.125 \\
S^9 &= 1.193242693 \\
S^{12} &= 1.265625
\end{align*}
\]
In our always-experimental-evidenced science of geometry we need only show ratio of proportion of parts, for parts of primitive polyhedra have no independent existence. Ergo, no experimental proof is required for (square) roots and (square) roots. Though those numbers are irrational, their irrationality could not frustrate the falling apart of the polyhedral parts, because the parts are nonexistent except as parts of wholes, and exact proportionality is not required in the structuring.

Whatever the workings of my subconscious may have been, the facts remain that I had erroneously concluded that the 5 was the tetravolume of the sphere whose diameter was our unit vector whose value was 2. In due course I received a letter from a mathematician, Ramsey Campbell, whose conventional calculations seemed to show that I was wrong. But I was not convinced that his conventional results were not also erroneous, inasmuch as they had been "cubically" arrived at rather than tetrahedrally referenced.

At this point a young associate of mine, Robert Grip—who was convinced that I was misconvinced—and who knew that I would alter my position only as confronted by physically demonstrable evidence, made a gallon-sized, water-holding tetrahedron and a sphere whose diameter was identical with the prime vector length of the tetrahedron's edge. The water content—the volume of the sphere was indeed 4.43 units—0.57 less than 5.

The cubically-arrived-at spherical volume (A) of a sphere of diameter equal to the unit edge of the XYZ coordinate system's cube is 4.188. To convert that spherical volume value (A) to that of sphere (B) whose diameter is equal to the diagonal of the face of the XYZ system's cube, we multiply the volume of sphere (A) by the synergetics hierarchy's volumetric constant, which is obtained by taking synergetics' unit VE vector linear constant 1.0198 and raising it to its third-power—or volumetric—dimension, which is $1.0198 \times 1.0198 \times 1.0198$, which equals 1.0606. Multiplying the XYZ system's cube-edge-diametered (A) sphere's volume of 4.188 by the synergetics' volumetric constant of 1.0606 gives us 4.4429, which is the sought-for volume of the sphere (B). I thanked Mr. Campbell and acknowledged my error.
Fig. 986.210 Diagonal of Cube as Unity in Synergetic Geometry: In synergetic geometry mensural unity commences with the tetra edge as prime vector. Unity is taken not from the cube edge but from the edge of one of the two tetra that structure it. (Compare Fig. 463.01.) Proportionality exactly known to us is not required in nature's structuring. Parts have no existence independent of the polyhedra they constitute.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
I then said to my mathematical associates, Robert Grip and Chris Kitrick, that there is no single item that more effectively advances research than the unblocking of our thought processes—through experiential evidence—of a previously held erroneous assumption. Wherefore my intuition told me that my error may have been stubbornly clung to because there might be something very important to be discovered in this region of investigation. There is possibly some enlightening significance in the fact that I had intuitively applied (and again forsaking the first correction, had doubly reapplied) my third-power synergetics' conversion factor to an already-three-dimensional cubic-volume quantation, which on the occasion of these retreatments had erroneously seemed to me to be as yet three powers short of the minimum primitive realizable somethingness.

Why did I think as I did? Why was I puzzled? I was not confused about arithmetical operations per se. We conventionally arrive at the area of a square by multiplying the square's edge length by itself, and we arrive at the volume of a cube by multiplying its edge length times itself twice—that is, we identify the square's area by the second power of its edge length, and we identify a cube's volume by the third power of its edge length. All that seems simple and clear... until we discover that the cube does not exist and cannot exist until it has at least three other observable attributes: weight, duration, and temperature. Given the quantitative inputs for those coordinate factors, the cube as yet fails to "exist," because as calculated it is now "solid," and physics has discovered and proven that no such solid phenomenon exists; wherefore the cubical domain has to be substantively populated by atoms which have a variety of interspacing and interpositioning behavioral patterns.

Also, in order to exist the cube must have both tension and compression forces so arranged and quantated as to produce a self-stabilizing, independent behavior in the presence of the cosmic complex of coexisting force events. For it to exist there also must be introduced coordinate factors that account for the fact that this special case cube is keeping locatable company with the planet Earth with which it is traveling around the Sun at approximately 60,000 miles per hour.
As the Earth and the Sun whirl circumferentially in company with the other hundred billion stars of the galactic system, and as all the while the galactic system keeps company with all the now-known billion such galaxies whose uniformly angled retreat from one another at an astronomical speed altogether constitutes what is called the Expanding Universe . . . if we wrote out the formula for integrating all those quantities and for realistically diagramming its geometry and its dimensions, we would have to admit that the dimensions of the cube did not as yet produce existence. There would as yet be required the set of coordinate factors stating when and where the cube was born, how old it was at the moment of its dimensioning, and what its exact remaining longevity would be—and with all that, we have not disclosed its smell, its resonance factor, its electromagnetic-wave propagation length and frequencies. My quandary was one of adequately identifying and calculating the magnitude of relevant dimensions for the "considered set" (Section 509).

My quandary also included, "Which exactly are the attributes that are being disclosed by the successive powerings?" With all the foregoing considerations I resolved upon the following set as that which I would employ in publishing Synergetics.

Since our dimensional control is the prime vector, and since a vector's relative size represents mass times velocity, and since mass has a priori both volume and weight, it inherently introduces one more dimension to velocity's a priori two-dimensional product of time and distance. Ergo, vectors are in themselves primitive, pre-time-size, potentially energizable, three-dimensional phenomena. Any special case time-size phenomena must also be multiplied by frequency of subdivision of the primitive system taken volumetrically to the third power. We seem thus to have arrived at nine dimensions—i.e., ninth powering—and we have altogether identified geometrical realization as being at least nine-dimensional.
This is how I came to adopt my ninth-power factor for conversion from
XYZ coordination to synergetics coordination. Employing the XYZ coordinated
volume of 4.188790205, I multiplied it by the appropriate factor (see table
986.209, where we find that \( S^9 = 1.193242693 \)), which produced the inherently
imperfect (only chord-describable rather than arc-describable) sphere of
4.998243305. This I knew was not a primitive three-dimensional or six-
dimensional volume, and I assumed it to be the value of potential energy
embraceable by a sphere of vector radius = 1. Ergo, both my conscious and
subconscious searchings and accountings were operating faultlessly, but I was
confusing the end product, identifying it as volume instead of as potential energy.

I was astonished by my error but deeply excited by the prospect of
reviewing the exponentially powered values. Looking over the remaining valid
trail blazings, I ruminated that the proximity to 5 that provoked the 4.998243305
figure might have other significance—for instance, as a real ninth-dimensional
phenomenon. There was some question about that constant 1.193242693 being a
sixth-dimension figure: \( N^3 \cdot N^3 = N^6 \), which operation I had—in my forgetfulness
and carelessness—inadvertently performed. Or the figure I had arrived at could be
taken as nine-dimensional if you assume primitive demonstrability of minimum
something always to have a combined a priori volumetric- and-energetic existence
value, which is indeed what synergetics vectorial structuring does recognize to be
naturally and demonstrably true. (See Sec. 100.20.)

Synergetics demonstrates that the hierarchy of vectorially defined,
primitive, triangularly self-stabilized, structural-system polyhedra is initially sixth-
dimensional, being both a vectorially six-way coordinate system (mass \( \times \) velocity)
as well as being tetrahedrally—ergo, four-dimensionally-coordinate—ergo, \( N^6 \cdot
N^4 = N^{10} \) somethings; and that they grow expansively in time-size—ergo, in
volume at the rate of \( F^3 \)—ergo, in time-size \( D^{10} D^3 = D^{13} \), a 13-dimensional
special-case-somethingness of reality.

(Footnote 4: It was a mathematical requirement of XYZ rectilinear coordination
that in order to demonstrate four-dimensionality, a fourth perpendicular to a fourth
planar facet of the symmetric system must be found—which fourth symmetrical
plane of the system is not parallel to one of the already-established three planes of
symmetry of the system. The tetrahedron, as synergetics' minimum structural
system, has four symmetrically interarrayed planes of symmetry—ergo, has four
unique perpendiculars—ergo, has four dimensions.)
We have learned in synergetics by physical experiment that in agglomerating unit-radius, closest-packed spheres around a nuclear sphere of the same unit radius, successively concentric symmetrical layers of the nuclear surroundment occur in a pattern in which the number of spheres in the outer shell is always the second power of the frequency of modular-system subdivision of the vector-defined edges of the system, and that when the primitive interhierarchy's relative volumetric values are multiplied by frequency to the third power—and an additional factor of six—it always gives the symmetrical system's total cumulative volume growth, not only of all its progressively concentric, closest-packed, unit-radius spheres' combined shells, but also including the volume of the unit-radius, closest-packed sphere shells' interstitial spaces, as altogether embraced by the exterior planes of the primitive polyhedra of reference. (See Sec. 971 and, in the drawings section, Fig. 970.20, "Dymax Nuclear Growth" (10 June 1948), and "Light Quanta Particle Growth" (7 May 1948); also drawings published in 1944 appearing as end papers to Synergetics 2.)

**System Spinnability**

Synergetics assumes an a priori to time-size, conceptually primitive, relative volumetric value of all the hierarchy of primitive polyhedra; and it also assumes that when we introduce frequency, we are also introducing time and size (see Secs. 782.50 and 1054.70), and we are therefore also introducing all the degrees of freedom inherent in time-size realizations of energetic-system behavior—as for instance the phenomenon of inherent system spinnability.

With the introduction of the phenomenon of system spinnability around any one or several or all of the hierarchy of concentric symmetric systems' seven axes of symmetry (Sec. 1040), we observe experientially that such inherent system spinnability produces a superficially spherical appearance, whose time-size realizations might be thought of as being only the dynamic development in time-size aspects of the primitive static polyhedral states. We recall the scientific nondemonstrability of the Greek sphere as defined by them (Secs. 981.19 and 1022.11). We also recall having discovered that the higher the frequency of the unit-radius-vertexed, symmetrical polyhedra of our primitive cosmic hierarchy, the more spherical do such geodesic-structured polyhedra appear (compare Sec. 986.064). I realized that under these recalled circumstances it could be safely assumed that a sphere does not exist in the primitive hierarchy of pre-time-size polyhedral conceptioning, whose timeless-sizeless—ergo, eternal—perfection alone permitted consideration of the vector equilibrium’s isotropic vector matrix.
as the four-dimensional frame of reference of any time-size intertransforming aberrations of realizable physical experience. Such perfection can be only eternal and timeless.

986.233 Timeless but conceptually primitive polyhedra of differently-lengthed-and-radiused external vertexes can be dynamically spinnable only in time, thereby to produce circular profiles some of whose longer radii dominantly describe the superficial, illusory continuity whose spherical appearance seems to be radially greater than half the length of the prime vector. (See Fig. 986.314.)

986.234 Thus the only-superficially-defined spherical appearance is either the consequence of the multiplicity of revolving vertexes of the polyhedron occurring at a distance outwardly of the unit vector radius of the prime polyhedral hierarchy, or it could be inherent in the centrifugal deformation of the polyhedral structure. Wherefore I realized that my having unwittingly and redundantly applied the synergetics constant of the sixth power—rather than only of the third power—and my having applied that sixth-power factor to the theretofore nonexistent static sphere of the Greeks' energy-and-time deprived three-dimensionality, was instinctively sound. Thus the erroneous result I had obtained must not discourage my intuitive urge to pursue the question further. I had inadvertently produced the slightly-greater-than-vector-radiused, highfrequency "spheric" polyhedron.

986.235 It seemed ever more evident that it could be that there is no true sphere in Universe. This seemed to be confirmed by the discovery that the sum of the angles around all the vertexes of any system will always be 720 degrees—one tetra—less than the number of the system's external vertexes times 360 degrees (Sec. 224). It could be that the concept conjured up by the mouthed-word sphere itself is scientifically invalid; ergo, it could be that the word sphere is not only obsolete but to be shunned because it is meaningless and possibly disastrously misleading to human thought.

986.240 The Sphere Experimentally Defined
986.241  The best physically demonstrable definition of the "spheric" experience is: an aggregate of energy events approximately equidistant, multidirectionally outwardly from approximately the same central event of an only approximately simultaneous set of external events—the more the quantity of external points measuringly identified and the more nearly simultaneous the radius-measuring events, the more satisfactorily "spherical." With each of all the outward unit-radius events most economically and most fully triangulary interchorded with their most immediate neighbors—chords being shorter than their corresponding arcs—we find that the "spheric" experience inherently describes only high-frequency, omnitriangulary faceted polyhedra. By geometrical definition these are geodesic structures whose volumes will always be something less than a theoretically perfect omni-arc-embraced sphere of the same radius as an omni-chord-embraced geodesic sphere's uniformly radiused outer vertexes.

986.242  As is demonstrated in Sec. 224, the sum of the angles around all the vertexes of any system will always be 720 degrees less than the number of vertexes multiplied by 360 degrees. By the mathematicians' definition a perfect arc-embraced sphere would have to have 360 degrees around every point on its surface, for the mathematicians assume that for an infinitesimal moment a sphere's surface is congruent with the tangent plane. Trigonometry errs in that it assumes 360 degrees around every spherical surface point.

986.300  Minimum-Maximum System Limits

986.301  Consideration 11: Maximum-limit Case

986.302  The explorer gains assurance by discovering the relevant minimum-maximum limit cases—the min-max limits of the variables—of the system under consideration.

986.303  For instance, we have learned through experimental evidence, the cosmic hierarchy of primitive polyhedra has a limit set of seven axes of great-circle symmetries and spinnabilities. They are the 3, 4, 6 (VE), 12, 10, 15, 6 (icosa) great-circle-spinnable systems. (See Table 986.304 and Sec. 1040.) Within that inherently limited hierarchy of seven symmetries, the triacontahedron, with its 15 different great circles' self-hemispherings and 120 triangular interconfigurings, produces the maximum-limit number of identical polyhedral surface self-facetings of all great-circle systems in Universe (Sec. 400).
Table 986.304: **Limit Set of Seven Axes of Spinnability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Generalized Set of All Symmetrical Systems:</th>
<th>Spinnable System Great Circles:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#3</td>
<td>6 (VE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#6</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#7</td>
<td>6 (icosa)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Compare Secs. 1041.01 and 1042.05.)

Next Section: 986.310

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Strategic Use of Min-max Cosmic System Limits

The maximum limit set of identical facets into which any system can be divided consists of 120 similar spherical right triangles ACB whose three corners are 60 degrees at A, 90 degrees at C, and 36 degrees at B. Sixty of these right spherical triangles are positive (active), and 60 are negative (passive). (See Sec. 901.)

These 120 right spherical surface triangles are described by three different central angles of 37.37736814 degrees for arc AB, 31.71747441 degrees for arc BC, and 20.90515745 degrees for arc AC—which three central-angle arcs total exactly 90 degrees. These 120 spherical right triangles are self-patterned into producing 30 identical spherical diamond groups bounded by the same central angles and having corresponding flat-faceted diamond groups consisting of four of the 120 angularly identical (60 positive, 60 negative) triangles. Their three surface corners are 90 degrees at C, 31.71747441 degrees at B, and 58.2825256 degrees at A. (See Fig. 986.502.)

These diamonds, like all diamonds, are rhombic forms. The 30-symmetrical-diamond system is called the rhombic triacontahedron: its 30 mid-diamond faces (right-angle cross points) are approximately tangent to the unit-vector-radius sphere when the volume of the rhombic triacontahedron is exactly tetravolume-5. (See Fig. 986.314.)

I therefore asked Robert Grip and Chris Kitrick to prepare a graphic comparison of the various radii and their respective polyhedral profiles of all the symmetric polyhedra of tetravolume 5 (or close to 5) existing within the primitive cosmic hierarchy (Sec. 982.62)—i.e. other than those of tetravolumes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6—which carefully drafted drawing of the tetravolume-5 polyhedra (and those polyhedra "approximately" tetravolume S) my colleagues did prepare (see Fig. 986.314). These exactly tetravolume-5 polyhedra are, for example—

a. the icosahedron with outer edges of unit vector length;
b. the icosahedron of outer vertex radius of unit vector length;
c. the regular dodecahedron of unit vector edge; and
d. the regular dodecahedron of unit vector radius

—all of which show that they have only a slightly greater radius length than that of the prime vector.
Fig. 986.314 Polyhedral Profiles of Selected Polyhedra of Tetravolume-5 and Approximately Tetravolume-5: A graphic display of the radial proximity to one another of exact and neighboring tetravolume-5 polyhedra, showing central angles and ratios to prime vector.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
The chart of the polyhedral profiles (Fig. 986.314) shows the triacontahedron of tetravolume 5 having its mid-diamond-face point C at a distance outward radially from the volumetric center that approximately equals the relative length of the prime vector. I say "approximately" because the trigonometrically calculated value is .999483332 instead of 1, a 0.0005166676 radial difference, which—though possibly caused in some very meager degree by the lack of absolute resolvability of trigonometric calculations themselves—is on careful mathematical review so close to correct as to be unalterable by any known conventional trigonometric error allowance. It is also so correct as to hold historical significance, as we shall soon discover. Such a discrepancy is so meager in relation, for instance, to planet Earth's spheric diameter of approximately 8,000 miles that the spherical surface aberration would be approximately the same as that existing between sea level and the height of Mount Fuji, which is only half the altitude of Mount Everest. And even Mount Everest is invisible on the Earth's profile when the Earth is photographed from outer space. The mathematical detection of such meager relative proportioning differences has time and again proven to be of inestimable value to science in first detecting and then discovering cosmically profound phenomena. In such a context my "spherical energy content" of 4.99, instead of exactly 5, became a thought-provoking difference to be importantly remembered.

By careful study of the Grip-Kitrick drawings of tetravolume-5 polyhedra it is discovered that the graphically displayed zones of radial proximity to one another of all the tetravolume-5 symmetric polyhedra (Fig. 986.314) describe such meager radial differences at their respective systems' outermost points as to suggest that their circumferential zone enclosed between the most extremely varied and the most inwardly radiused of all their axially spun vertexes of the exact tetravolume-5 polyhedra may altogether be assumed to constitute the zone of limit cases of radiantly swept-out and pulsating tetravolume-5 kinetic systems.
Recognizing that polyhedra are closed systems and that there are only seven cases of symmetrical subdivision of systems by the most economical great-circle spinnings (and most economically by the chords of the great-circle arcs), we discover and prove structurally that the maximum-limit abundance of a unit-symmetrical-polyhedral-system's identical facetings is the rhombic triacontahedron, each of whose 30 symmetrical diamond planar faces may be symmetrically subdivided into four identical right triangles \((30 \times 4 = 120)\), and we find that the triacontahedron's 120-spherical-right-triangled frame of system reference is the maximum-limit case of identical faceting of any and all symmetrical polyhedral systems in Universe. This maximum-limit-system structuring proof is accomplished by the physically permitted, great-circle-spun, hemispherical self-halvings, as permitted by any and all of the seven cosmic limit cases of symmetric systems' being spun-defined around all the respective system's geometrically definitive (ergo, inherent) axes of symmetrical spinnability. It is thus that we learn experimentally how all the symmetric systems of Universe self-fractionate their initial system unities into the maximum number of omniangularly identical surface triangles outwardly defining their respective internal-structure tetrahedra whose angles-central or surface-are always independent of a system's time-size considerations. And because they are independent of time-size considerations, such minimum-maximum limit-case ranges embrace all the symmetrical polyhedral systems' generalized-primitive-conceptuality phenomena.

**Consideration 12: Dynamic Spinning of Rhombic Triacontahedron**

I then speculated that the only-by-spinning-produced, only superficially apparent "sphericity" could be *roundly* aspected by spinning the rhombic triacontahedron of tetravolume 5. This rational volumetric value of exactly 5 tetravolumes placed the rhombic triacontahedron neatly into membership in the primitive hierarchy family of symmetric polyhedra, filling the only remaining vacancy in the holistic rational-number hierarchy of primitive polyhedral volumes from 1 through 6, as presented in Table [1053.51A](#).
In the isotropic vector matrix system, where \( R = \text{radius} \) and \( PV = \text{prime vector} \), \( PV = 1 = R \)—ergo, \( PVR = \text{prime vector radius} \), which is always the unity of \( VE \). In the 30-diamond-faceted triacontahedron of tetravolume 5 and the 12-diamond-faceted dodecahedron of tetravolume 6, the radius distances from their respective symmetric polyhedra's volumetric centers \( O \) to their respective mid-diamond faces \( C \) (i.e., their short- and long-diamond-axes' crossing points) are in the rhombic triacontahedral case almost exactly \( PVR \)—i.e., 0.9994833324 \( PVR \)—and in the rhombic dodecahedral case exactly \( PVR \), 1.0000 (alpha) \( PVR \).

In the case of the rhombic dodecahedron the mid-diamond-face point \( C \) is exactly \( PVR \) distance from the polyhedral system's volumetric (nucleic) center, while in the case of the rhombic triacontahedron the point \( C \) is at approximately \( PVR \) distance from the system's volumetric (nucleic) center. The distance outward to \( C \) from the nucleic center of the rhombic dodecahedron is that same \( PVR \) length as the prime unit vector of the isotropic vector matrix. This aspect of the rhombic triacontahedron is shown at Fig. 986.314.

The symmetric polyhedral centers of both the rhombic dodecahedron and the rhombic triacontahedron may be identified as \( 0 \), and both of their respective external diamond faces' short axes may be identified as \( A-A \) and their respective long axes as \( B-B \). Both the rhombic dodecahedron's and the triacontahedron's external diamond faces \( ABAB \) and their respective volumetric centers \( O \) describe semiasymmetric pentahedra conventionally labeled as \( OABAB \). The diamond surface faces \( ABA \) of both \( OABAB \) pentahedra are external to their respective rhombic-hedra symmetrical systems, while their triangular sides \( OAB \) (four each) are internal to their respective rhombichedra systems. The angles describing the short \( A-A \) axis and the long \( B-B \) axis, as well as the surface and central angles of the rhombic dodecahedron's \( OABAB \) pentahedron, all differ from those of the triacontahedron's \( OABAB \) pentahedron.

Next Section: 986.410
Fig. 986.405 Respective Subdivision of Rhombic Dodecahedron (A) and Rhombic Triacontahedron (B) into Diamond-faced Pentahedra: O is at the respective volumetric centers of the two polyhedra, with the short axes A-A and the long axes B-B (diagrams on the right). The central surface angles of the two pentahedra differ as shown.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
The respective 12 and 30 pentahedra OABAB of the rhombic dodecahedron and the triacontahedron may be symmetrically subdivided into four right-angled tetrahedra ABCO, the point C being surrounded by three right angles ABC, BCO, and ACO. Right-angle ACB is on the surface of the rhombic-hedra system and forms the face of the tetrahedron ABCO, while right angles BCO and ACO are internal to the rhombic-hedra system and from two of the three internal sides of the tetrahedron ABCO. The rhombic dodecahedron consists of 48 identical tetrahedral modules designated ABCO$^d$. The triacontahedron consists of 120 (60 positive and 60 negative) identical tetrahedral modules designated ABCO$^t$, for which tetrahedron ABCO$^t$ we also introduce the name T Quanta Module.

The primitive tetrahedron of volume 1 is subdivisible into 24 A Quanta Modules. The triacontahedron of exactly tetravolume 5, has the maximum-limit case of identical tetrahedral subdivisibility—i.e., 120 subtetra. Thus we may divide the 120 subtetra population of the symmetric triacontahedron by the number 24, which is the identical subtetra population of the primitive omnisymmetrical tetrahedron: $120/24=5$. Ergo, volume of the A Quanta Module = volume of the T Quanta Module.

The rhombic dodecahedron has a tetravolume of 6, wherefore each of its 48 identical, internal, asymmetric, component tetrahedra ABCO$^d$ has a regular tetravolume of $6/48 = 1/8$ The regular tetrahedron consists of 24 quanta modules (be they A, B, C, D,$^5$ * or T Quanta Modules; therefore ABCO$^d$, having l/8-tetravolume, also equals three quanta modules. (See Fig. 986.413.)

(Footnote 5: C Quanta Modules and D Quanta Modules are added to the A and B Quanta Modules to compose the regular tetrahedron as shown in drawing B of Fig. 923.10.)
Fig. 986.411A T and E Quanta Modules: Edge Lengths: This plane net for the T Quanta Module and the E Quanta Module shows their edge lengths as ratioed to the octa edge. Octa edge = tetra edge = unity.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 986.411B T and E Quanta Module Angles: This plane net shows the angles and the foldability of the T Quanta Module and the E Quanta Module.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 986.411C T and E Quanta Modules in Context of Rhombic Triacontahedron

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 986.413 Regular Tetrahedron Composed of 24 Quanta Modules: Compare Fig. 923.10.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
The vertical central-altitude line of the regular, primitive, symmetrical tetrahedron may be uniformly subdivided into four vertical sections, each of which we may speak of as quarter-prime-tetra altitude units—each of which altitude division points represent the convergence of the upper apexes of the A, B, C, D, A', B', C', D', A", B", C", D" . . . equivolume modules (as illustrated in Fig. 923.10B where—prior to the discovery of the E "Einstein" Module—additional modules were designated E through H, and will henceforth be designated as successive ABCD, A'B'C'D', A"B"C"D" . . . groups). The vertical continuance of these unit-altitude differentials produces an infinite series of equivolume modules, which we identify in vertical series continuance by groups of four repetitive ABCD groups, as noted parenthetically above. Their combined group-of- four, externally protracted, altitude increase is always equal to the total internal altitude of the prime tetrahedron.

The rhombic triacontahedron has a tetravolume of 5, wherefore each of its 120 identical, internal, asymmetric, component tetrahedra ABCO\textsuperscript{t}, the T Quanta Module, has a tetravolume of 5/120 = 1/24 tetravolume—ergo, the volume of the T Quanta Module is identical to that of the A and B Quanta Modules. The rhombic dodecahedron's 48 ABCO\textsuperscript{d} asymmetric tetrahedra equal three of the rhombic triacontahedron's 120 ABCO\textsuperscript{t}, T Quanta Module asymmetric tetrahedra. The rhombic triacontahedron's ABCO\textsuperscript{t} T Quanta Module tetrahedra are each 1/24 of the volume of the primitive "regular" tetrahedron—ergo, of identical volume to the A Quanta Module. The A Mod, like the T Mod, is structurally modeled with one of its four corners omnisurrounded by three right angles.

1 A Module = 1 B Module = 1 C Module = 1 D Module = 1 T Module = any one of the unit quanta modules of which all the hierarchy of concentric, symmetrical polyhedra of the VE family are rationally comprised. (See Sec. 910).
I find that it is important in exploratory effectiveness to remember—as we find an increasingly larger family of equivolume but angularly differently conformed quanta modules—that our initial exploration strategy was predicated upon our generalization of Avogadro’s special-case (gaseous) discovery of identical numbers of molecules per unit volume for all the different chemical-element gases when individually considered or physically isolated, but only under identical conditions of pressure and heat. The fact that we have found a set of unit-volume, all-tetrahedral modules—the minimum-limit structural systems—from which may be aggregated the whole hierarchy of omnisymmetric, primitive, concentric polyhedra totally occupying the spherically spun and interspheric accommodation limits of closest-packable nuclear domains, means that we have not only incorporated all the min-max limit-case conditions, but we have found within them one unique volumetric unit common to all their primitive conformational uniqueness, and that the volumetric module was developed by vectorial—i.e., energetic—polyhedral-system definitions.

None of the tetrahedral quanta modules are by themselves allspace-filling, but they are all groupable in units of three (two A's and one B—which is called the Mite) to fill allspace progressively and to combine these units of three in nine different ways—all of which account for the structurings of all but one of the hierarchy of primitive, omniconcentric, omnisymmetrical polyhedra. There is one exception, the rhombic triacontahedron of tetravolume 5—i.e., of 120 quanta modules of the T class, which T Quanta Modules as we have learned are of equivolume to the A and B Modules.

The 120 T Quanta Modules of the rhombic triacontahedron can be grouped in two different ways to produce two different sets of 60 tetrahedra each: the 60 BAAO tetrahedra and the 60 BBAO tetrahedra. But rhombic triacontahedra are not allspace-filling polyhedra. (See Fig. 986.419.)
Fig. 986.419 T Quanta Modules within Rhombic Triacontahedron: The 120 T Quanta Modules can be grouped two different ways within the rhombic triacontahedron to produce two different sets of 60 tetrahedra each: 60 BAAO and 60 BBAO.
986.420 **Min-max Limit Hierarchy of Pre-time-size Allspace-fillers**

986.421 Of all the allspace-filling module components, the simplest are the three-quanta-module Mites, consisting of two A Quanta Modules (one A positive and one A negative) and of one B Quanta Module (which may be either positive or negative). Thus a Mite can be positive or negative, depending on the sign of its B Quanta Module. The Mites are not only themselves tetrahedra (the minimum-sided polyhedra), but they are also the simplest minimum-limit case of allspace-filling polyhedra of Universe, since they consist of two energy-conserving A Quanta Modules and one equivolume energy-dispersing B Quanta Module. The energy conservation of the A Quanta Module is provided geometrically by its tetrahedral form: four different right-triangled facets being all foldable from one unique flat-out whole triangle (Fig. 913.01), which triangle's boundary edges have reflective properties that bounce around internally to those triangles to produce similar smaller triangles: Ergo, the A Quanta Module acts as a local energy holder. The B Quanta Module is not foldable out of one whole triangle, and energies bouncing around within it tend to escape. The B Quanta Module acts as a local energy dispenser. (See Fig. 986.421.)

986.422 **Mite:** The simplest allspace-filler is the Mite (see Secs. 953 and 986.418). The positive Mite consists of 1 A + mod, 1 A - mod, and B + mod; the negative Mite consists of 1 A + mod, 1A - mod, and B-mod. Sum-total number of modules...3.

986.423 Around the four corners of the tetrahedral Mites are three right triangles. Two of them are similar right triangles with differently angled acute corners, and the third right triangle around that omni-right-angled corner is an isosceles.

986.424 The tetrahedral Mites may be inter-edge-bonded to fill allspace, but only because the spaces between them are inadvertent capturings of Mite-shaped vacancies. Positive Mite inter-edge assemblies produce negative Mite vacancies, and vice versa. The minimum-limit case always provides inadvertent entry into the Negative Universe. Sum-total number of modules is...1½

986.425 Mites can also fill allspace by inter-face-bonding one positive and one negative Mite to produce the Syte. This trivalent inter-face-bonding requires twice as many Mites as are needed for bivalent inter-edge-bonding. Total number of modules is...3
Fig. 986.421 A and B Quanta Modules. The top drawings present plane nets for the modules with edge lengths of the A Modules ratioed to the tetra edge and edge lengths of the B Modules ratioed to the octa edge. The middle drawings illustrate the angles and foldability. The bottom drawings show the folded assembly and their relation to each other. Tetra edge=octa edge.

(Compare Figs. 913.01 and 916.01.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
MITE (See color plate 17.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Syte: The next simplest allspace-filler is the Syte. (See Sec. 953.40.) Each Syte consists of one of only three alternate ways of face-bonding two Mites to form an allspace-filling polyhedron, consisting of 2 A + mods, 2 A - mods, 1 B + mod, and 1 B - mod. Sum-total number of modules...6

Two of the three alternate ways of combining two Mites produce tetrahedral Sytes of one kind:
BITE (See color plate 17), RITE (See color plate 19)
while the third alternate method of combining will produce a hexahedral Syte. LITE (See color plate 18)

Kite: The next simplest allspace-filler is the Kite. Kites are pentahedra or half-octahedra or half-Couplers, each consisting of one of the only two alternate ways of combining two Sytes to produce two differently shaped pentahedra, the Kate and the Kat, each of 4 A + mods, 4 A - mods, 2 B + mods, and 2 B-mods. Sum-total number of modules...12

Two Sytes combine to produce two Kites as KATE (See color plate 20) KAT (See color plate 21)
Fig. 986.427 Bite, Rite, Lite.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 986.429 Kate, Kat.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
**Octet:** The next simplest allspace-filler is the Octet, a hexahedron consisting of three Sytes—ergo, 6 A + mods, 6 A - mods, 3 B + mods, and 3 B- mods. Sum-total number of modules...18

**Coupler:** The next simplest allspace-filler is the Coupler, the asymmetric octahedron. (See Secs. 954.20-.70.) The Coupler consists of two Kites—ergo, 8 A + mods, 8 A - mods, 4 B + mods, and 4 B - mods. Sum-total number of modules...24

**Cube:** The next simplest allspace-filler is the Cube, consisting of four Octets—ergo, 24 A + mods, 24 A - mods, 12 B + mods, and 12 B - mods. Sum-total number of modules...72

**Rhombic Dodecahedron:** The next and last of the hierarchy of primitive allspace-fillers is the rhombic dodecahedron. The rhombic dodecahedron is the domain of a sphere (see Sec. 981.13). The rhombic dodecahedron consists of 12 Kites—ergo, 48 A + mods, 48 A - mods, 24 B + mods, and 24 B - mods. Sum-total number of modules...144

This is the limit set of simplest allspace-fillers associable within one nuclear domain of closest-packed spheres and their respective interstitial spaces. There are other allspace-fillers that occur in time-size multiplications of nuclear domains, as for instance the tetrakaidecahedron. (Compare Sec. 950.12.)

**Table: Set of Simple Allspace-fillers** This completes one spheric domain (i.e., sphere plus interstitial space) of one unit-radius sphere in closest packing, each sphere being centered at every other vertex of the isotropic vector matrix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Face Triangles</th>
<th>Type Hedra</th>
<th>A Quanta Modules</th>
<th>B Quanta Modules</th>
<th>Sum-Total Modules</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MITE</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>tetrahedron</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYTE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BITE</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>tetrahedron</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RITE</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>tetrahedron</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITE</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>hexahedron</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OCTET (See color plate 22)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
COUPLER (See color plate 23)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
CUBE (See color plate 24)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
KITE

KATE  5  pentahedron  8  4  12
KAT  5  pentahedron  8  4  12

OCTET  6  hexahedron  12  6  18
COUPLER  8  octahedron  16  8  24
CUBE  6  hexahedron  48  24  72
RHOMBIC DODECAHEDRON  12  dodecahedron  96  48  144

(For the minimum time-size special case realizations of the two-frequency systems. multiply each of the above Quanta Module numbers by eight.)

986.450  Energy Aspects of Spherical Modular Arrays

986.451  The rhombic dodecahedron has an allspace-filling function as the domain of any one sphere in an aggregate of unit-radius, closest-packed spheres; its 12 mid-diamond-face points C are the points of intertangency of all unit-radius, closest-packed sphere aggregates; wherefore that point C is the midpoint of every vector of the isotropic vector matrix, whose every vertex is the center of one of the unit-radius, closest-packed spheres.

986.452  These 12 inter-closest-packed-sphere-tangency points—the C points—are the 12 exclusive contacts of the "Grand Central Station" through which must pass all the great-circle railway tracks of most economically interdistanced travel of energy around any one nuclear center, and therefrom—through the C points—to other spheres in Universe. These C points of the rhombic dodecahedron's mid-diamond faces are also the energetic centers-of-volume of the Couplers, within which there are 56 possible unique interarrangements of the A and B Quanta Modules.
We next discover that two ABABO pentahedra of any two tangentially adjacent, closest-packed rhombic dodecahedra will produce an asymmetric octahedron OABABO' with O and O' being the volumetric centers (nuclear centers) of any two tangentially adjacent, closest-packed, unit-radius spheres. We call this nucleus-to-nucleus, asymmetric octahedron the Coupler, and we found that the volume of the Coupler is exactly equal to the volume of one regular tetrahedron—i.e., 24 A Quanta Modules. We also note that the Coupler always consists of eight asymmetric and identical tetrahedral Mites, the minimum simplex allspace-filling of Universe, which Mites are also identifiable with the quarks (Sec. 1052.360).

We then discover that the Mite, with its two energy-conserving A Quanta Modules and its one energy-dispersing B Quanta Module (for a total combined volume of three quanta modules), serves as the cosmic minimum allspace-filler, corresponding elegantly (in all ways) with the minimum-limit case behaviors of the nuclear physics' quarks. The quarks are the smallest discovered "particles"; they always occur in groups of three, two of which hold their energy and one of which disperses energy. This quite clearly identifies the quarks with the quanta module of which all the synergetics hierarchy of nuclear concentric symmetric polyhedra are co-occurrent.

In both the rhombic triacontahedron of tetravolume 5 and the rhombic dodecahedron of tetravolume 6 the distance from system center O at AO is always greater than CO, and BO is always greater than AO.

With this information we could reasonably hypothesize that the triacontahedron of tetravolume 5 is that static polyhedral progenitor of the only-dynamically-realizable sphere of tetravolume 5, the radius of which (see Fig. 986.314) is only 0.04 of unity greater in length than is the prime vector radius OC, which governs the dimensioning of the triacontahedron's 30 midface cases of 12 right-angled corner junctions around mid-diamond-vertex C, which provides the 12 right angles around C-the four right-angled corners of the T Quanta Module's ABC faces of their 120 radially arrayed tetrahedra, each of which T Quanta Module has a volume identical to that of the A and B Quanta Modules.
We also note that the radius OC is the same unitary prime vector with which the isotropic vector matrix is constructed, and it is also the VE unit-vector-radius distance outwardly from O, which O is always the common system center of all the members of the entire cosmic hierarchy of omniconcentric, symmetric, primitive polyhedra. In the case of the rhombic triacontahedron the 20 OA lines' distances outwardly from O are greater than OC, and the 12 OB lines' distances are even greater in length outwardly from O than OA. Wherefore I realized that, when dynamically spun, the greatcircle chord lines AB and CB are centrifugally transformed into arcs and thus sprung apart at B, which is the outermost vertex—ergo, most swiftly and forcefully outwardly impelled. This centrifugal spinning introduces the spherical excess of 6 degrees at the spherical system vertex B. (See Fig. 986.405) Such yielding increases the spheric appearance of the spun triacontahedron, as seen in contradistinction to the diamond-faceted, static, planar-bound, polyhedral state aspect.

The corners of the spherical triacontahedron's 120 spherical arc-cornered triangles are 36 degrees, 60 degrees and 90 degrees, having been sprung apart from their planar-phase, chorded corners of 31.71747441 degrees, 58.28252559 degrees, and 90 degrees, respectively. Both the triacontahedron's chorded and arced triangles are in notable proximity to the well-known 30-, 60-, and 90-degree-cornered draftsman's flat, planar triangle. I realized that it could be that the three sets of three differently-distanced-outwardly vertexes might average their outward-distance appearances at a radius of only four percent greater distance from O—thus producing a moving-picture-illusioned "dynamic" sphere of tetravolume 5, having very mildly greater radius than its static, timeless, equilibrated, rhombic triacontahedron state of tetravolume 5 with unit-vector-radius integrity terminaled at vertex C.

In the case of the spherical triacontahedron the total spherical excess of exactly 6 degrees, which is one-sixtieth of unity = 360 degrees, is all lodged in one corner. In the planar case 1.71747441 degrees have been added to 30 degrees at corner B and subtracted from 60 degrees at corner A. In both the spherical and planar triangles—as well as in the draftsman's triangle—the 90-degree corners remain unchanged.
The 120 T Quanta Modules radiantly arrayed around the center of volume of the rhombic triacontahedron manifest the most spherical appearance of all the hierarchy of symmetric polyhedra as defined by any one of the seven axially rotated, great circle system polyhedra of the seven primitive types of great-circle symmetries.

What is the significance of the spherical excess of exactly 6 degrees? In the transformation from the spherical rhombic triacontahedron to the planar triacontahedron each of the 120 triangles releases 6 degrees. $6 \times 120 = 720$. 720 degrees = the sum of the structural angles of one tetrahedron = 1 quantum of energy. The difference between a high-frequency polyhedron and its spherical counterpart is always 720 degrees, which is one unit of quantum—ergo, it is evidenced that spinning a polyhedron into its spherical state captures one quantum of energy—and releases it when subsiding into its pre-time-size primitive polyhedral state.

Geodesic Modular Subdivisioning

A series of considerations leads to the definition of the most spherical-appearing limit of triangular subdivisioning:

1. recalling that the experimentally demonstrable "most spherically-appearing" structure is always in primitive reality a polyhedron;
2. recalling that the higher the modular frequency of a system the more spheric it appears, though it is always polyhedral and approaching not a "true sphere" limit but an unlimited multiplication of its polyhedral facetings;
3. recalling that the 120 outer surface triangles of the icosahedron's 15 great circles constitute the cosmic maximum limit of system-surface omni-triangular-self-subdivisioning into centrally collected tetrahedron components; and
4. recalling that the icosahedron's 10- and 6-great-circle equators of spin further subdivide the 15 great circles' outer 120 LCD triangles into four different right triangles, ADC, CDE, CFE, and EFB (see Fig. 901.03),

then it becomes evident that the icosahedron's three sets of symmetrical greatcircle spinnabilities—i.e., $6 + 10 + 15$ (which totals 31 great circle self-halvings)—generate a total of 242 unit-radius, external vertexes, 480 external triangles, and 720 internal triangles (which may be considered as two congruent
Fig. 986.471 Modular Subdivisioning of Icosahedron as Maximum Limit Case: The 120 outer surface right spherical triangles of the icosahedron's 6, 10, and 15 great circles generate a total of 242 external vertexes, 480 external triangles, and 480 internal face-congruent tetrahedra, constituting the maximum limit of regular spherical system surface omnitriangular self-subdivisioning into centrally collected tetrahedral components.
internal triangles, each being one of the internal triangular faces of the 480
tetrahedra whose 480 external triangular faces are showing—in which case there
are 1440 internal triangles). The 480 tetrahedra consist of 120 OCAD, 120
OCDE, 120 OCEF, and 120 OFEB tetrahedra. (See Fig. 986.471.) The 480
internal face-congruent tetrahedra therefore constitute the "most spheric-
appearing" of all the hemispheric equators' self-spun, surface-subdividing entirely
into triangles of all the great circles of all the primitive hierarchy of symmetric
polyhedra.

986.472 In case one thinks that the four symmetrical sets of the great circles of
the spherical VE (which total 25 great circles in all) might omnisubdivide the
system surface exclusively into a greater number of triangles, we note that some
of the subdivision areas of the 25 great circles are not triangles (see quadrant
BCEF in Fig. 453.01—third printing of Synergetics I—of which quadrangles there
are a total of 48 in the system); and note that the total number of triangles in the
25-great-circle system is 288—ergo, far less than the 31 great circles' 480
spherical right triangles; ergo, we become satisfied that the icosahedron's set of
480 is indeed the cosmic maximum-limit case of system-self-spun subdivisioning
of its self into tetrahedra, which 480 consist of four sets of 120 similar tetrahedra
each.

986.473 It then became evident (as structurally demonstrated in reality by my
mathematically close-toleranced geodesic domes) that the spherical trigonometry
calculations' multifrequenced modular subdividing of only one of the
icosahedron's 120 spherical right triangles would suffice to provide all the basic
trigonometric data for any one and all of the unit-radius vertex locations and their
uniform interspacings and interangulations for any and all frequencies of modular
subdividings of the most symmetrical and most economically chorded systems'
structuring of Universe, the only variable of which is the special case, time-sized
radius of the special-case system being considered.
This surmise regarding nature's most-economical, least-effort design strategy has been further verified by nature's own use of the same geodesics mathematics as that which I discovered and employed in my domes. Nature has been using these mathematical principles for eternity. Humans were unaware of that fact. I discovered these design strategies only as heretofore related, as an inadvertent by-product of my deliberately undertaking to find nature's coordination system. That nature was manifesting icosahedral and VE coordinate patterning was only discovered by other scientists after I had found and demonstrated geodesic structuring, which employed the synergetics' coordinate-system strategies. This discovery by others that my discovery of geodesic mathematics was also the coordinate system being manifest by nature occurred after I had built hundreds of geodesic structures around the world and their pictures were widely published. Scientists studying X-ray diffraction patterns of protein shells of viruses in 1959 found that those shells disclosed the same patterns as those of my widely publicized geodesic domes. When Dr. Aaron Klug of the University of London—who was the one who made this discovery—communicated with me, I was able to send him the mathematical formulae for describing them. Klug explained to me that my geodesic structures are being used by nature in providing the "spherical" enclosures of her own most critical design-controlling programming devices for realizing all the unique biochemical structurings of all biology—which device is the DNA helix.

The structuring of biochemistry is epitomized in the structuring of the protein shells of all the viruses. They are indeed all icosahedral geodesic structures. They embracingly guard all the DNA-RNA codified programming of all the angle-and-frequency designing of all the biological, life-accommodating, life-articulating structures. We find nature employing synergetics geometry, and in particular the high-frequency geodesic "spheres," in many marine organisms such as the radiolaria and diatoms, and in structuring such vital organs as the male testes, the human brain, and the eyeball. All of these are among many manifests of nature's employment on her most critically strategic occasions of the most cosmically economical, structurally effective and efficient enclosures, which we find are always mathematically based on multifrequency and three-way-triangular gridding of the "spherical"—because high-frequenced—icosahedron, octahedron, or tetrahedron.
Comparing the icosahedron, octahedron, and tetrahedron-the icosahedron gives the most volume per unit weight of material investment in its structuring; the high-frequency tetrahedron gives the greatest strength per unit weight of material invested; and the octahedron affords a happy—but not as stable-mix of the two extremes, for the octahedron consists of the prime number 2, $2^2 = 4$; whereas the tetrahedron is the odd prime number 1 and the icosahedron is the odd prime number 5. Gear trains of even number reciprocate, whereas gear trains of an odd number of gears always lock; ergo, the tetrahedral and icosahedral geodesic systems lock-fasten all their structural systems, and the octahedron's compromise, middle-position structuring tends to yield transformingly toward either the tetra or the icosa locked-limit capabilities—either of which tendencies is pulsatively propagative.
Consideration 13: Correspondence of Surface Angles and Central Angles

It was next to be noted that spherical trigonometry shows that nature's smallest common denominator of system-surface subdivisioning by any one type of the seven great-circle-symmetry systems is optimally accomplished by the previously described 120 spherical-surface triangles formed by the 15 great circles, whose central angles are approximately:

- \(20.9°\)
- \(37.4°\)
- \(31.7°\)
- \(90°\)

whereas their surface angles are 36 degrees at A, 60 degrees at B, and 90 degrees at C.

We recall that the further self-subdividing of the 120 triangles, as already defined by the 15 great circles and as subdividingly accomplished by the icosahedron's additional 6- and 10-great-circle spinnabilities, partitions the 120 LCD triangles into 480 right triangles of four types: ADC, CDE, CFE, and EFB-with 60 positive and 60 negative pairs of each. (See Figs. 901.03 and 986.314.)

We also recall that the 6- and 10-great-circle-spun hemispherical gridding further subdivided the 120 right triangles—ACB—formed by the 15 great circles, which produced a total of 12 types of surface angles, four of them of 90 degrees, and three whose most acute angles subdivided the 90-degree angle at C into three surface angles: ACD—31.7 degrees; DCE—37.4 degrees; and ECB—20.9 degrees, which three surface angles, we remember, correspond exactly to the three central angles COB, BOA, and COA, respectively, of the triacontahedron's tetrahedral T Quanta Module ABCO.t.

Consideration 14: Great-circle Foldable Discs
With all the foregoing events, data, and speculative hypotheses in mind, I said I think it would be worthwhile to take 30 cardboard great circles, to divide them into four 90-degree quadrants, then to divide each of the quadrants into three angles—COA, 20.9 degrees; AOB, 37.4 degrees; and BOC, 31.7 degrees—and then to score the cardboard discs with fold lines in such a manner that the four lines CO will be negatively outfolded, while the lines AO and BO will be positively infolded, so that when they are altogether folded they will form four similar-arc-edged tetrahedra ABCO with all of their four CO radii edges centrally congruent. And when 30 of these folded great-circle sets of four T Quanta Module tetrahedra are each triple-bonded together, they will altogether constitute a sphere. This spherical assemblage involves pairings of the three intercongruent interface triangles AOC, COB, and BOA; that is, each folded great-circle set of four tetra has each of its four internal triangular faces congruent with their adjacent neighbor's corresponding AOC, COB, and BOC interior triangular faces. (See Fig. 986.502.)

I proceeded to make 30 of these 360-degree-folding assemblies and used bobby pins to lock the four CO edges together at the C centers of the diamond-shaped outer faces. Then I used bobby pins again to lock the 30 assemblies together at the 20 convergent A vertexes and the 12 convergent B sphere-surface vertexes. Altogether they made a bigger sphere than the calculated radius, because of the accumulated thickness of the foldings of the construction paper's double-walled (trivalent) interfacing of the 30 internal tetrahedral components. (See Fig. 986.502D.)

Instead of the just previously described 30 assemblies of four identical spherically central tetrahedra, each with all of their 62 vertexes in the unit-radius spheres, I next decided to make separately the 120 correspondingly convergent (non-arc-edged but chored) tetrahedra of the tetravolume-5 rhombic triacontahedron, with its 30 flat ABAB diamond faces, the center C of which outer diamond faces is criss-crossed at right angles at C by the short axis A-A of the diamond and by its long axis B-B, all of which diamond bounding and criss-crossing is accomplished by the same 15 greatcircle planes that also described the 30 diamonds' outer boundaries. As noted, the criss-crossed centers of the diamond faces occur at C, and all the C points are at the prime-vector-radius distance outwardly from the volumetric center O of the rhombic triacontahedron, while OA is 1.07 of vector unity and OB is 1.17 of vector unity outward, respectively, from the rhombic triacontahedron's symmetrical system's center of volume O. (See Figs. 986.504A and 986.504B.)
Fig. 986.502 Thirty Great-circle Discs Foldable into Rhombic Triacontahedron System: Each of the four degree quadrants, when folded as indicated at A and B, form separate T Quanta Module tetrahedra. Orientations are indicated by letter on the great-circle assembly at D.
Fig. 986.504 Profile of Quadrants of Sphere and Rhombic Triacontahedron: Central angles and ratios of radii are indicated at A. Orientation of modules in spherical assembly is indicated by letters at B.
To make my 120 OABC tetrahedra I happened to be using the same construction paperboard I had used before in making the 30 arc-edged great-circle components. The construction paperboard happened to come in sheets 24 by 36 inches, i.e., two feet by three feet. In making the previously described spherical triacontahedron out of these 24-by-36-inch sheets, I had decided to get the most out of my material by using a 12-inch-diameter circle, so that I could lay out six of them tangentially within the six 12-inch-square modules of the paperboard to produce the 30 foldable great circles. This allowed me to cut out six intertangent great circles from each 24-by-36-inch construction paper sheet. Thirty great circles required only five sheets, each sheet producing six circles. To make the 12 separate T Quanta Module tetrahedra, I again spontaneously divided each of the same-size sheets into six squares with each of the six circles tangent to four edges of each square (Fig. 986.505).

In starting to make the 120 separate tetrahedra (60 positive, 60 negative—known as T Quanta Modules) with which to assemble the triacontahedron- which is a chord-edged polyhedron vs the previous "spherical" form produced by the folded 15-great-circle patterning—I drew the same 12-inch-edge squares and, tangentially within the latter, drew the same six 12-inch-diameter circles on the five 24-by-36-inch sheets, dividing each circle into four quadrants and each quadrant into three subsections of 20.9 degrees, 37.4 degrees, and 31.7 degrees, as in the T Quanta Modules.

I planned that each of the quadrants would subsequently be cut from the others to be folded into one each of the 120 T Quanta Module tetrahedra of the triacontahedron. This time, however, I reminded myself not only to produce the rhombic triacontahedron with the same central angles as in the previous spheric experiment's model, but also to provide this time for surfacing their clusters of four tetrahedra ABCO around their surface point C at the mid-crossing point of their 30 flat diamond faces. Flat diamond faces meant that where the sets of four tetra came together at C, there would not only have to be four 90-degree angles on the flat surface, but there would be eight internal right angles at each of the internal flange angles. This meant that around each vertex C corner of each of the four T Quanta Modules OABC coming together at the diamond face center C there would have to be three 90-degree angles.
Fig. 986.505 Six Intertangent Great-circle Discs in 12-inch Module Grid: The four 90 degree quadrants are folded at the central angles indicated for the T Quanta Module.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Looking at my "one-circle-per-each-of-six-squares" drawing, I saw that each sheet was divided into 24 quadrant blanks, as in Fig. 986.508A. Next I marked the centers of each of the six circles as point O, O being the volumetric center of the triacontahedral system. Then I realized that, as trigonometrically calculated, the flat, diamond-centered, right-angled, centrally criss-crossed point C of the triacontahedron's outer faces had to be at our primitive unit-vector-length distance outwardly from the system center O, whereas in the previous arc-edged 30-great-circle-folded model the outer vertex C had been at full- spherical-system-radius distance outwardly from O. In the spherical 15-great-circle-model, therefore, the triacontahedron's mid-flat-diamond-face C would be at 0.07 lesser radial distance outwardly from O than would the diamond corner vertexes A and vertex A itself at a lesser radial distance outwardly from O than diamond corner vertex B. (See Fig. 986.504A.)

Thinking about the C corner of the described tetrahedron consisting entirely of 90-degree angles as noted above, I realized that the line C to A must produce a 90-degree angle as projected upon the line OC", which latter ran vertically outward from O to C", with O being the volumetric center of the symmetrical system (in this case the rhombic triacontahedron) and with C" positioned on the perimeter exactly where vertex C had occurred on each of the previous arc-described models of the great circles as I had laid them out for my previous 15 great-circle spherical models. I saw that angle ACO must be 90 degrees. I also knew by spherical trigonometry that the angle AOC would have to be 20.9 degrees, so I projected line OA outwardly from O at 20.9 degrees from the vertical square edge OC.

At the time of calculating the initial layout I made two mistaken assumptions: first, that the 0.9995 figure was critically approximate to 1 and could be read as 1; and second (despite Chris Kitrick's skepticism born of his confidence in the reliability of his calculations), that the 0.0005 difference must be due to the residual incommensurability error of the inherent irrationality of the mathematicians' method of calculating trigonometric functions. (See the Scheherazade Numbers discussed at Sec. 1230.) At any rate I could not lay out with drafting tools a difference of 0.0005 of six inches, which is 0.0030 of an inch. No draftsman can prick off a distance even ten times that size. (I continue to belabor these mistaken assumptions and the subsequent acknowledgments of the errors because it is always upon the occasion of my enlightened admission of error that I make my greatest discoveries, and I am thus eager to convey this truth to those seeking the truth by following closely each step of this development,)
Fig. 986.508 Six Intertangent Great-circle Discs: Twelve-inch module grids divided into 24 quadrant blanks at A Profile of rhombic triacontahedron superimposed on quadrant at B.
which leads to one of the most exciting of known discoveries.)

986.511  In order to produce the biggest model possible out of the same 24-by-36-inch construction paper blanks, I saw that vertex A of this new T Quanta Module model would have to lie on the same 12-inch circle, projecting horizontally from A perpendicularly (i.e., at right angles), upon OX at C. I found that the point of 90-degree impingement of AC on OX occurred slightly inward (0.041, as we learned later by/trigonometry), vertically inward, from X. The symbol X now occurs on my layout at the point where the previous spherical model's central diamond vertex C had been positioned—on the great-circle perimeter. Trigonometric calculation showed this distance between C and X to be 0.041 of the length of our unit vector radius. Because (1) the distance CO is established by the right-angled projection of A upon OX; and because (2) the length CO is also the prime vector of synergetics' isotropic vector matrix itself, we found by trigonometric calculation that when the distance from O to C is 0.9995 of the prime vector's length, that the tetravolume of the rhombic triacontahedron is exactly 5.

986.512  When the distance from O to C is 0.9995, then the tetravolume of the rhombic triacontahedron is exactly 5. OC in our model layout is now exactly the same as the vector radius of the isotropic vector matrix of our "generalized energy field." OC rises vertically (as the right-hand edge of our cut-out model of our eventually-to-be-folded T Quanta Module's model designing layout) from the eventual triacontahedron's center O to what will be the mid-diamond face point C. Because by spherical trigonometry we know that the central angles of our model must read successively from the right-hand edge of the layout at 20.9 degrees, 37.4 degrees, and 31.7 degrees and that they add up to 90 degrees, therefore line OC' runs horizontally leftward, outward from O to make angle COC' 90 degrees. This is because all the angles around the mid-diamond criss-cross point C are (both externally and internally) 90 degrees. We also know that horizontal OC' is the same prime vector length as vertical OC. We also know that in subsequent folding into the T Quanta Module tetrahedron, it is a mathematical requirement that vertical OC be congruent with horizontal OC' in order to be able to have these edges fold together to be closed in the interior tetrahedral form of the T Quanta Module. We also know that in order to produce the required three 90-degree angles (one surface and two interior) around congruent C and C' of the finished T Quanta Module, the line C'B of our layout must rise at 90 degrees vertically from C' at the leftward end of the horizontal unit vector radius OC'. (See Fig. 986.508C.)
This layout now demonstrates three 90-degree corners with lines OC vertical and OC' horizontal and of the same exact length, which means that the rectangle COC'C" must be a square with unit-vector-radius edge length OC. The vertical line C'C" rises from C' of horizontal OC' until it encounters line OB, which—to conform with the triacontahedron's interior angles as already trigonometrically established—must by angular construction layout run outwardly from O at an angle of 31.7 degrees above the horizontal from OC" until it engages vertical C'C" at B. Because by deliberate construction requirement the angle between vertical OC and OA has been laid out as 20.9 degrees, the angle AOB must be 37.4 degrees—being the remainder after deducting both 20.9 degrees and 31.7 degrees from the 90-degree angle lying between vertical OC and horizontal OC'. All of this construction layout with OC' horizontally equaling OC vertically, and with the thus-far-constructed layout's corner angles each being 90 degrees, makes it evident that the extensions of lines CA and C'B will intersect at 90 degrees at point C", thus completing the square OC\'C" of edge length OC, which length is exactly 0.999483332 of the prime vector of the isotropic vector matrix's primitive cosmic-hierarchy system.

Since ACO, COC', and OC'B are all 90-degree angles, and since vertical CO = horizontal C'O in length, the area COC'C" must be a square. This means that two edges of each of the three of the four triangular faces of the T Quanta Module tetrahedron, and six of its nine prefolded edges (it has only six edges after folding), are congruent with an exactly square paperboard blank. The three triangles OCA, OAB, and OBC' will be folded inwardly along AO and BO to bring the two CO and CO' edges together to produce the three systemically interior faces of the T Quanta Module.

This construction method leaves a fourth right-triangular corner piece AC"B, which the dividers indicated—and subsequent trigonometry confirmed—to be the triangle exactly fitting the outer ABC-triangular-shaped open end of the folded-together T Quanta Module OABC. O" marks the fourth corner of the square blank, and trigonometry showed that C"A = C'B and C"B = AC, while AB of triangle OBA by construction is congruent with AB of triangle AC"B of the original layout. So it is proven that the vector-edged square COC'C" exactly equals the surface of the T Quanta Module tetrahedron CABO. (See Fig. 986.515.)
Fig. 986.515 T Quanta Module Foldable from Square: One of the triangular corners may be hinged and reoriented to close the open end of the folded tetrahedron.
The triangle AC'B is hinged to the T Quanta Module along the mutual edge AB, which is the hypotenuse of the small AC'B right triangle. But as constructed the small right triangle AC'B cannot be hinged (folded) to close the T Quanta Module tetrahedron's open-end triangular area ABC—despite the fact that the hinged-on triangle AC'B and the open triangle ABC are dimensionally identical. AC'B is exactly the right shape and size and area and can be used to exactly close the outer face of the T Quanta Module tetrahedron, if—but only if—it is cut off along line BA and is then turned over so that its faces are reversed and its B corner is now where its A corner had been. This is to say that if the square CO'C'' is made of a cardboard sheet with a red top side and a gray underside, when we complete the tetrahedron folding as previously described, cut off the small corner triangle AC'B along line BA, reverse its face and its acute ends, and then address it to the small triangular ABC open end of the tetrahedron CABO, it will fit exactly into place, but with the completed tetrahedron having three gray faces around vertex O and one red outer face CAB. (See Fig. 986.508C.)

Following this closure procedure, when the AC'B triangles of each of the squares are cut off from CO'C'' along line AB, and right triangle AC'B is reversed in face and its right-angle corner C'' is made congruent with the right-angle corner C of the T Quanta Module's open-end triangle, then the B corner of the small triangle goes into congruence with the A corner of the open-end triangle, and the A corner of the small triangle goes into congruence with the B corner of the open-end triangle—with the 90-degree corner C becoming congruent with the small triangle's right-angle corner C''. When all 120 of these T Quanta Module tetrahedra are closed and assembled to produce the triacontahedron, we will have all of the 360 gray faces inside and all of the 120 red faces outside, altogether producing an externally red and an internally gray rhombic triacontahedron.
In developing the paper-folding pattern with which to construct any one of these 120 identical T Quanta Module tetrahedra, we inadvertently discovered it to be foldable out of an exact square of construction paper, the edge of which square is almost (0.9995 of the prime vector 1) identical in length to that of the prime vector radius of synergetics' closest-packed unit-radius spheres, and of the isotropic vector matrix, and therefore of the radii and chords of the vector equilibrium—which synergetics' vector (as with all vectors) is the product of mass and velocity. While the unit-vector length of our everywhere-the-same energy condition conceptually idealizes cosmic equilibrium, as prime vector (Sec. 540.10) it also inherently represents everywhere-the-same maximum cosmic velocity unfettered in vacuo—ergo, its linear velocity (symbolized in physics as lower-case \(c\)) is that of all radiation—whether beamed or piped or linearly focused—the velocity of whose unbeamed, omnidirectionally outward, surface growth rate always amounts to the second-powering of the linear speed. Ergo, omniradiance's wave surface growth rate is \(c^2\).

Since the edge length of the exactly 5.0000 (alpha) volumed T Quanta Module surface square is 0.9995 of the prime vector 1.0000 (alpha), the surface-field energy of the T Quanta Module of minimum energy containment is 0.9995 V^2, where 1.0000 (alpha) V is the prime vector of our isotropic vector matrix. The difference—0.0005—is minimal but not insignificant; for instance, the mass of the electron happens also to be 0.0005 of the mass of the proton.
Einstein's Equation

Remembering that in any given dimensional system of reference the vector's length represents a given mass multiplied by a given velocity, we have in the present instance the physical evidence that the surface area of the T Quanta Module tetrahedron exactly equals the area of the edge length—0.9995—"squared." In this case of the T Quanta Module the edge length of 0.9995 of the foldable square (the visibly undetectable) is 0.0005 less than the length of the prime vector of 1.000.

The generalized isotropic vector matrix's prime vector to the second power—"squared"—becomes physically visible in the folded-square T tetra modules. (Try making one of them yourself.) This visible "squaring" of the surface area of the exactly one-energy-quantum module tetrahedron corresponds geometrically to what is symbolically called for in Einstein's equation, which language physics uses as a nonengineering-language symbolism (as with conventional mathematics), and which does not preintermultiply mass and velocity to produce a vector of given length and angular direction—ergo, does not employ the integrated vectorial component VE—ergo, must express V^2 in separate components as M (mass) times the velocity of energy unfettered in vacuo to the second power, c^2. However, we can say Mc^2 = V^2, the engineering expression V^2 being more economical. When T = the T Quanta Module, and when the T Quanta Module = one energy quantum module, we can say:

\[ \text{one module} = 0.9995^2 \]

In the Einstein equation the velocity—lower-case c—of all radiation taken to the second power is omnidirectional—ergo, its quasispheric surface-growth rate is at the second power of its radial-linear-arithmetic growth rate—ergo, c^2. (Compare Secs. 1052.21 and 1052.30.) Thus Einstein's equation reads E = Mc^2, where E is the basic one quantum or one photon energy component of Universe.

With all the foregoing holding true and being physically demonstrable, we find the vector minus 0.0005 of its full length producing an exactly square area that folds into a tetrahedron of exactly one quantum module, but, we must remember, with a unit-integral-square-surface area whose edge length is 0.0005 less than the true V^2 vector, i.e., less than Mc^2. But don't get discouraged; as with the French Vive la Diff'rence, we find that difference of 0.0005 to be of the greatest possible significance . . . as we shall immediately learn.

Volume-surface Ratios of E Quanta Module and Other Modules

Now, reviewing and consolidating our physically exploratory gains, we note that in addition to the 0.9995 V^2-edged "square"-surfaced T Quanta Module tetrahedron of exactly the same volume as the A, B, C, or D Quanta Modules, we also have the E Quanta Module—or the "Einstein Module"—whose square edge is exactly vector V = 1.0000 (alpha), but whose volume is 1.001551606 when the A Quanta Module's volume is exactly 1.0000 (alpha), which volume we have also learned is uncontainable by chemical structuring, bonding, and the mass-attraction law.

When the prime-unit vector constitutes the radial distance outward from the triacontahedron's volumetric center O to the mid-points C of each of its mid-diamond faces, the volume of the rhombic triacontahedron is then slightly greater than tetravolume 5, being actually tetravolume 5.007758031. Each of the rhombic triacontahedron's 120 internally structured tetrahedra is called an E Quanta Module, the "E" for Einstein, being the transformation threshold between energy convergently self-interfering as matter = M, and energy divergently dispersed as radiation = c^2. Let us consider two rhombic triacontahedra: (1) one of radius 0.9995 V of exact tetravolume 5; and (2) one of radius 1.0000 (alpha) of tetravolume 5.007758031. The exact prime-vector radius 1.0000 (alpha) rhombic triacontahedron volume is 0.007758031 (1/129th) greater than the tetravolume 5—i.e., tetravolume 5.007758031. This means that each E Quanta Module is 1.001551606 when the A Quanta Module is 1.0000.
The 0.000517 radius difference between the 0.999483-radiused rhombic triacontahedron of exactly tetravolume 5 and its exquisitely minute greater radius-1.0000 (alpha) prime vector, is the exquisite difference between a local-in-Universe energy-containing module and that same energy being released to become energy radiant. Each of the 120 right-angle-cornered T Quanta Modules embraced by the tetravolume-5 rhombic triacontahedron is volumetrically identical to the A and B Quanta Modules, of which the A Modules hold their energy and the B Modules release their energy (Sec. 920). Each quanta module volume is 0.04166—i.e., 1/24 of one regular primitive tetrahedron, the latter we recall being the minimum symmetric structural system of Universe. To avoid decimal fractions that are not conceptually simple, we multiply all the primitive hierarchy of symmetric, concentric, polyhedral volumes by 24—after which we can discuss and consider energetic-synergetic geometry in always-whole-rational-integer terms.

We have not forgotten that radius I is only half of the prime-unit vector of the isotropic vector matrix, which equals unity 2 (Sec. 986.160). Nor have we forgotten that every square is two triangles (Sec. 420.08); nor that the second-powering of integers is most economically readable as "triangling"; nor that nature always employs the most economical alternatives—but we know that it is momentarily too distracting to bring in these adjustments of the Einstein formula at this point.

To discover the significance of the "difference" all we have to do is make another square with edge length of exactly 1.000 (alpha) (a difference completely invisible at our one-foot-to-the-edge modeling scale), and now our tetrahedron folded out of the model is an exact geometrical model of Einstein's E = Mc², which, expressed in vectorial engineering terms, reads E = V²; however, its volume is now 0.000060953 greater than that of one exact energy quanta module. We call this tetrahedron model folded from one square whose four edge lengths are each exactly one vector long the E Module, naming it for Einstein. It is an exact vector model of his equation.

The volumetric difference between the T Module and the E Module is the difference between energy-as-matter and energy-as-radiation. The linear growth of 0.0005 transforms the basic energy-conserving quanta module (the physicists' particle) from matter into one minimum-limit "photon" of radiant energy as light or any other radiation (the physicists' wave).

Einstein's equation was conceived and calculated by him to identify the energy characteristics derived from physical experiment, which defined the minimum radiation unit—the photon—E = Mc². The relative linear difference of 0.000518 multiplied by the atoms' electrons' nucleus-orbiting diameter of one angstrom (a unit on only 1/40-millionth of an inch) is the difference between it is matter or it is radiation.... Vastly enlarged, it is the same kind of difference existing between a soap bubble existing and no longer existing—"bursting," we call it—because it reached the critical limit of spontaneously coexistent, cohesive energy as-atoms-arrayed-in-liquid molecules and of atoms rearranged in dispersive behavior as gases. This is the generalized critical threshold between it is and it isn't.... It is the same volume-to-tensional-surface-enclosing-capability condition displayed by the soap bubble, with its volume increasing at a velocity of the third power while its surface increases only as velocity to the second power. Its tension-embracement of molecules and their atoms gets thinned out to a one-molecule layer, after which the atoms, behaving according to Newton's mass-interattraction law, become circumferentially parted, with their interattractiveness decreasing acceleratlignly at a second-power rate of the progressive arithmetical distance apart attained—an increase that suddenly attains critical demass point, and there is no longer a bubble. The same principle obtains in respect to the T Quanta Module ➔ E Quanta Module—i.e., matter transforming into radiation.
The difference between the edge length of the square from which we fold the E Quanta Module and the edge length of the square from which we fold the T Quanta Module is exquisitely minute: it is the difference between the inside surface and the outside surface of the material employed to fabricate the model. In a 20-inch-square model employing aluminum foil 1/200th of an inch thick, the E Module would be congruent with the outside surface and the T Module would be congruent with the inside surface, and the ratio of the edge lengths of the two squares is as 1 is to 0.0005, or 0.0005 of prime vector radius of our spherical transformation. This minuscule modelable difference is the difference between it is and it isn’t—which is to say that the dimensional difference between matter and radiation is probably the most minute of all nature's dimensioning: it is the difference between inside-out and outside-out of positive and negative Universe.

Because we have obtained an intimate glimpse of matter becoming radiation, or vice versa, as caused by a minimum-structural-system tetrahedron's edge-length growth of only 129 quadrillionths of an inch, and because we have been paying faithful attention to the most minute fractions of difference, we have been introduced to a whole new frontier of synergetics exploration. We have discovered the conceptual means by which the 99 percent of humanity who do not understand science may become much more intimate with nature's energetic behaviors, transformations, capabilities, and structural and de-structural strategies.

### Table: Relative Surface Areas Embracing the Hierarchy of Energetic Quanta Modules: Volumes are unit. All Module Volumes are 1, except the radiant E Module, whose Surface Area is experimentally evidenced Unity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENERGY PACKAGE / SURFACE AREA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V = Vector (linear)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V = Mass × velocity = Energy Package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V² = Energy package's surface</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Unit vector of isotropic vector matrix

Vector × Vector = Surface (Energy as local energy system-containment capability)

= Outer array of energy packages.⁶

Mass = F = Relative frequency of primitive-system-subdivision energy-event occupation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&quot;SURFACE&quot; VOLUME AREA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Quanta Module 0.9957819158 1 HOLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T Quanta Module 0.9989669317 1 ENERGY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Einstein&quot; E Module 1.0000000000 1.00155</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(For a discussion of C and D Modules see Sec. 986.413.)

(Footnote 6: The VE surface displays the number of closest-packed spheres of the outer layer. That surface = t^2; ergo, the number of energy-package spheres in outer layer shell = surface, there being no continuum or solids.)

**986.560  Surprise Nestability of Minimod T into Maximod T**

The 6 + 10 + 15 = 31 great circles of icosahedral symmetries (Fig. 901.03) produce the spherical-surface right triangle AC'B; CAB is subdivisible into four spherical right triangles CDA, CDE, DFE, and EFB. Since there are 120 CAB triangles, there are 480 subdivision-right-surface triangles. Among these subdivision-right triangles there are two back-to-back 90-degree surface angles at D---CDA and CDE---and two back-to-back degree surface angles at F---CFE and EFB. The surface chord DE of the central angle DOE is identical in magnitude to the surface chord EB of the central angle EOB, both being 13.28 degrees of circular azimuth. Surface chord FB of central angle FOB and surface chord AD of central angle AOD are identical in magnitude, both being 10.8 degrees azimuth. In the same manner we find that surface chord EF of central angle EOF constitutes the mutual edge of the two surface right triangles CFE and BFE, the central-angle magnitude of EOF being 7.77 degrees azimuth. Likewise, the central angles COA and COF of the surface chords CA and CF are of the same magnitude, 20.9 degrees. All the above data suggest a surprising possibility: that the small corner triangle AC'B itself can be folded on its three internal chord lines CD, CE, and EF, while joining its two edges AC and CF, which are of equal magnitude, having central angles of 20.9 degrees. This folding and joining of F to A and of B to D cancels out the congruent-letter identities F and D to produce the tetrahedron ABEC. (See Fig. 986.561.)

**986.562  We find to our surprise that this little flange-foldable tetrahedron is an identically angled miniature of the T Quanta Module OABC and that it can fit elegantly into the identically angled space terminating at O within the inner reaches of vacant OABC, with the miniature tetrahedron's corner C becoming congruent with the system's center O. The volume of the Minimod T is approximately 1/18 that of the Maximod T Quanta Module or of the A or B Modules.

**986.570  Range of Modular Orientations**
Fig. 986.561 T and E Modules: Minimod Nestabilities: Ratios of Angles and Edges: The top face remains open: the triangular lid will not close, but may be broken off and folded into smaller successive minimod tetra without limit.
Now we return to Consideration 13 of this discussion and its discovery of the surface-to-central-angle interexchanging wave succession manifest in the cosmic hierarchy of ever-more-complex, primary structured polyhedra—an interchanging of inside-out characteristics that inherently produces positive-negative world conditions; ergo, it propagates—inside-to-outside-to-in—pulsed frequencies. With this kind of self-propagative regenerative function in view, we now consider exploring some of the implications of the fact that the triangle C'AB is foldable into the E Quanta Module and is also nestable into the T Quanta Module, which produces many possibilities:

1. The triangle AC'B will disconnect and reverse its faces and complete the enclosure of the T Quanta Module tetrahedron.
2. The 120 T Quanta Modules, by additional tension-induced twist, take the AC"B triangles AB ends end-for-end to produce the additional radius outwardly from O to convert the T Quanta Modules into "Einstein" E Quanta Modules, thus radiant exporting all 120 modules as photons of light or other radiation.
3. The triangle AC"B might disconnect altogether, fold itself into the miniature T Quanta Module, and plunge inwardly to fill its angularly matching central tetrahedral vacancy.
4. The outer triangle may just stay mishinged and flapping, to leave the tetrahedron's outer end open.
5. The outer triangle might come loose, fold itself into a miniature T Quanta Module, and leave the system.
6. The 120 miniature T Quanta Modules might fly away independently—as, for instance, cosmic rays, i.e., as minimum modular fractions of primitive systems.
7. All 120 of these escaping miniature T Quanta Modules could reassemble themselves into a miniature 1/120 triacontahedron, each of whose miniature T Module's outer faces could fold into mini-mini T Modules and plunge inwardly in ever-more-concentrating demonstration of implosion, ad infinitum.

There are 229,920 other possibilities that any one of any other number of the 120 individual T Module tetrahedra could behave in any of the foregoing seven alternate ways in that vast variety of combinations and frequencies. At this borderline of ultrahigh frequency of intertransformability between matter and electromagnetic radiation we gain comprehension of how stars and fleas may be designed and be born.

Consideration 15: Surface Constancy and Mass Discrepancy

Those AC"B triangles appear in the upper left-hand corner of either the T Module's or the E Module's square areas COC'C", one of which has the edge length 0.994 V and the other the edge length of 1.0000 (alpha) V. Regardless of what those AC"B triangles may or may not do, their AC"B areas, together with the areas of the triangles ACO, ABO, and BCO, exactly constitute the total surface area of either the T Module or the E Module.

Surface of T Module = .994 V^2

Surface of E Module = 1.00000 (alpha) V^2

The outer triangle AC"B of the T Quanta Module is an inherent energy conserver because of its foldability into one (minimum-something) tetrahedron. When it folds itself into a miniature T Module with the other 119 T Modules as a surface-closed rhombic triacontahedron, the latter will be a powerful energy conserver—perhaps reminiscent of the giant-to-dwarf-Star behavior. The miniature T Module behavior is also similar to behaviors of the electron's self-conservation. This self-conserving and self-contracting property of the T Quanta Modules, whose volume energy (ergo, energy quantum) is identical to that of the A and B Modules, provides speculative consideration as to why and how electron mass happens to be only 1/1836 the mass of the proton.

Certain it is that the T Quanta Module → E Quanta Module threshold transformation makes it clear how energy goes from matter to radiation, and it may be that our little corner triangle AC"B is telling us how radiation retransforms into matter.
The volume of the T Quanta Module is identical with the volumes of the A and B Quanta Modules, which latter we have been able to identify with the quarks because of their clustering in the cosmically minimum, allspace-filling three-module Mites as A+, A-, and B, with both A's holding their energy charges and B discharging its energy in exact correspondence with the quark grouping and energy-holding-and-releasing properties, with the A Modules' energy-holding capabilities being based on their foldability from only one triangle, within which triangle the reflection patterning guarantees the energy conserving. (See Secs. 921 and 986.414)

As we study the hierarchy of the surface areas of constant volume 1 and their respective shapes, we start with the least-surface A Quanta Module which is folded out of one whole triangle, and we find that no other triangle is enclosed by one triangle except at the top of the hierarchy, where in the upper left-hand corner we find our Minimod T or Minimod E tetrahedron foldable out of our little triangle ACB, whose fold-line patterning is similar to that of the triangle from which the A Quanta Module is folded. In between the whole foldable triangular blank of the A Quanta Module and the whole foldable triangular blank of the Minimod T or Minimod E, we have a series of only asymmetrical folding blanks-until we come to the beautiful squares of the T and E Quanta Modules, which occur just before we come to the triangles of the minimod tetrahedra, which suggests that we go from radiation to matter with the foldable triangle and from matter to radiation when we get to the squares (which are, of course, two triangles).
Our inventory of considerations, recalls, and discoveries is now burgeoning but remains *omniinterrelevant*. Wherefore we continue recalling and reconsidering with a high probability factor that we will make further discovery based on our past experience.

**Demass Breakpoint Model of Macrotude-microtude Difference Between Matter and Radiation**

Let me here introduce a physical experiment that will give us a personal feeling of appreciation of the importance to all humanity of all humanity's being able to *see with its own eyes* what Einstein's equation represents—the breakpoint between matter and radiation (critical mass and atomic-energy release)—and above all to give all humanity experienceable, knowable access to all that science has ever discovered regarding Universe, plus much more than science has ever discovered. With all this experienceability of most advanced scientific discovery all humanity will come to appreciate the otherwise utterly incredible exquisiteness of mathematical exactitude with which Universe (which is nature) functions.

What we employ for such self-instruction at a human-sense-detectable level to appreciate the meager difference between the "T" square's 0.9995 edge length and the "E" square's 1.00000 (alpha) edge length is to perform the physical task of producing two squares, which the human eyes can see and fingers can feel are of different sizes. Unaided by a lens, only the most skilled human eyes can see something that is one one-hundredth of an inch (expressed as 0.01 inch). A carpenter works at no finer than 1/32nd of an inch. To make a difference of 0.0005 undeniably visible to any average human we would have to use the popularly adopted 1/16th of an inch, which is that of the common school ruler. This 1/16th of an inch is expressed decimally as 0.0625. To make 0.005 of an inch visible we multiply it by 100, which makes it 0.05. One hundred inches is eight and a half feet—the average room-ceiling height. If we make two squares with 100-inch edges (8 l/2 feet "square") out of wooden planks and timber, we cannot hold their dimensions to such a close tolerance of error because the humidity and temperature variations will be greater than 0.05 inch. Even if we make the 8 l/2-foot squares of steel and aluminum plate, the expansion and contraction under common weather temperature changes will be greater than 0.05 inch.
Using machine tools machinists can "dress" their products to tolerances as fine as 0.0001 inch.

Fiberglass-and-epoxy resin is the substance that has the minimum presently known temperature-and-humidity-caused expansion and contraction rates of all practically producible materials. Wherefore: two square plates two inches thick with edge lengths of 8 1/2 feet could be machine-tool "dressed" and placed vertically face to face in a temperature-controlled slot with one of each of both of their bottom innermost 90-degree corners jammed tightly into a "machined" corner slot, which would then make it possible to "see" with human eyes the difference in square size between the "T" and the "E" squares.

Even if we "machined" two steel cubes with an edge-length difference of .0005 inch, they would stack one on top of the other with their two vertical surfaces appearing as a polished continuum—the space between them being also subvisible.

But nature's energy-as-matter transformed into energy-as-radiation are operations conducted at a size scale far different from our experientially imagined experiments. Nature operates her matter-to-radiation energy exchanging at the atomic level. The nucleus of the atom is where energy-as-matter is self-interferingly knotted together in most primitive polyhedral-patterning event systems. The atomic nucleus diameter is 1/100,000 the diameter of its electron-orbited domain—which domain is spoken of by scientists as "the atom." One atomic diameter is called the angstrom and is the prime measurement unit of the physicists—macrophysicists or microphysicists, astro or nuclear, as they might well be designated.

Referring to those two 8 1/2-foot (the size of Barnum's circus human giant) in height and 2-inches-thick square plates of machine-dressed fiberglass-epoxy resin and their minimum-human-sense-detectability difference of dimension, we find that the angstrom-atomic theater of energy-exchanging performance is only 1/126,500,000,000 the size of the minimum average human sense detectability. This figure, put into human-experience-sensing terms, is the distance that a photon of light expanding radially at 186,000 miles per second will travel-reach between the time humans are born and the time they reach their nineteenth birthday.
What is important for us to realize here is that synergetics mathematics, beginning with the most primitive hierarchy of min-max geometrical relationships, expresses relationships that exist independently of time-size. So we humans can think intimately about structural principles of any size. These primitive structural principles disclose inherent geometrical nuclei in respect to which all of Universe's convergent- divergent, gravitational and radiational, contracting into matter and expanding into electromagnetics, and vice versa, together with their terminal angular and frequency knotting and unknotting events comprehensively and comprehendingly occur. And since the sum-total of both macro- and micro-physical science evidences 100-percent conservation of the energy of eternally regenerative Scenario Universe, each smallest differential fraction is of infinite importance to the integrity of Universe.

And since Physical Universe demonstrates the principle of least effort, i.e., maximum efficiency to be infallibly operative, Universe does the most important tasks in the most exquisite manner; ergo, it is in the most exquisitely minute fractions that she hides her most important secrets. For all the foregoing synergetics' disclosure of a means of comprehending and operating independently of size provides human mind with not only a cosmic advantage but with all the responsibility such a cosmic decision to invest such an advantage in us implies. With these thoughts we address ourselves now to considering not only the critical cosmic surface-volume relationships but also their unique behavior differentials.

**Interkinetic Limits**

In a structural system's interbalancing of compression and tension forces the tensed components will always embrace the compression components—as does gravity always comprehensively embrace all radiation—ergo, tension is always outermost of all systems, macrocosmic or microcosmic.

Take any bendable substance and bend it. As you do so, the outer part of the bend stretches and the inner part compresses. Tension always has the greater radius—ergo, leverage advantage—ergo, gravity is always comprehensive of radiation (Compare Sec. [1051.50](#))
In experiential structural reality the so-called sphere is always and only an ultra-high-frequency geodesic polyhedron; ergo, it is always chord-circumferenced and chord-convergent-vertexed rather than arc-circumferenced and arc-vertexed; ergo, it is always and only quasispherical, which quasispherical structural form is experimentally demonstrable as enclosing the most volume with the least surface of any and all symmetrical, equiangular, structural systems. Because of the foregoing we find it desirable to rename the spheric experience, using from now on the word *spheric* in lieu of the nonexistent, experimentally nondemonstrable "sphere."

As an asymmetrical or polarized structural system, the hemispheric-ended cylinder has the same surface-to-volume ratio as that of a sphere with an identical diameter—the latter cylinders as well as their hemispherical terminals consist structurally only of high-frequency, triangularly chorded structures. The spheric and the hemispheric- terminalled cylinders alike contain the most volume with the least surface of all symmetrical polyhedra. At the other extreme of the surface-to-volume ratio, the equiangular tetrahedron encloses the least volume with the most surface of any and all omnisymmetrical structural systems. The more asymmetrical the tetrahedron, the more surface is required to envelop a given volume. It may be assumed, therefore, that with a given quantity of the same energy invested as molecularly structured, system-containing capability, it is less tensionally stressful to enclose a regular equiangular tetrahedron than it is to enclose any asymmetrical tetrahedron.

In respect to total surface areas of asymmetrical tetrahedra of unit (i.e., identical volume) enclosure, it is experimentally demonstrable that the greater the difference between the most acute angle and the most obtuse of its 12 surface angles, the greater the surface-to-volume ratio will be, and therefore the greater the tensional stressing of its outermost cohering components—ergo, the greater the challenge to the containment of its structural-system integrity. (See Sec. 923 and Fig. 923.10.) According to Newton's law the mass interattraction of two separate bodies deteriorates exponentially as the distance apart decreases arithmetically; ergo, the relative interproximity of the atoms within any molecule, and the relative interproximity of the molecules as structurally interarrayed within any and all volume-containment systems—and the resultant structural-integrity coherences of those systems—trend acceleratingly toward their theoretical atom- and-molecule-interattractive-proximity limits. These chemical-structure-integrity limits are visibly demonstrated to the human eyes by the bursting of bubbles or of children's overfilled balloons or of any other internally overpressured fluid-pneumatic,
molecular-membraned containers when the membrane impinging and ricocheting interkinetic acceleration of an increasingly introduced population of contained gas molecules separates the molecules of the container membrane beyond their critical-proximity limits. These critical-atomic-and-molecular-proximity limits are mathematically and gravitationally similar to the proximity limits governing the velocity and distance outward from planet Earth's surface at which a rocket-launched vehicle can maintain its orbit and not fall back into the Earth.

986.700  **Spheric Nature of Electromagnetic Waves**

986.701  **Consideration 16: and Realization of Synergetic Significance**

986.702  Since we have learned that nature's second-powering is triangling and not squaring (Sec. 990), and since each square is always two similar triangles, we must express Einstein's equation, where $E$ is the product of $M$ and $c^2$, as:

$$E = 2V^2$$

986.710  **Recapitulation of Geometry-and-energy Recalls**

986.711  I must add to the inventory of only-synergetically-interrevealing significant discoveries of this chronicle a recapitulation of additional "recalls ":

1. The absolute constancy of cheese polyhedra;
2. that the tetrahedron is the quantum of energy;
3. that the nonpolar vertexes of the polar-edge-"tuned" tetrahedron can connect any other two points in Universe;
4. that the unit-volume progression of quanta modules accounts for electromagnetic intertuning;
5. that the tetrahedron in turning itself inside-out accounts for electromagnetic-wave propagation;
6. that polyhedra should be reidentified as *polyvertexia*, the simplest of which is the *tetravertex*;
7. that the tetravertex is the simplest spheric system;
8. that the vector equilibrium provides a field for universal energy accommodation; and
9. that the vector equilibrium shell growth rate predicts the proton and neutron population of the elements.

986.720  **Absolute Constancy: Cheese Polyhedra**
My first observation of the polyhedral hierarchy was introduced in Sec. 223.64, Table 224.20, and Fig. 400.30. That hierarchy may be considered as cheese polyhedra in which there is an experimental redemonstrability of absolute constancy of areal, volumetric, topological, and symmetry characteristics, which constancy is exclusively unique to triangles and tetrahedra and is maintained despite any and all asymmetrical aberrations of those triangles and tetrahedra, as caused

— by perspective distortion;

— by interproportional variations of relative lengths and angles as manifest in isosceles, scalene, acute, or obtuse system aspects (see quadrangular versus triangular accounting in Figs. 990.01 and 100.301.);

— by truncatings parallel to triangle edges or parallel to tetrahedron faces; or

— by frequency modulations,

in contradistinction to complete loss of symmetry and topological constancy of all polygons other than the triangle and of all polyhedra other than the tetrahedron as caused by any special-case, time-size alterations or changes of the perspective point from which the observations of those systems are taken.

In connection with this same cheese tetrahedron recall we remember (1) that we could push in on the face A of the tetrahedron at a given rate of radial contraction of the system, while pulling out face B at a matching rate of radial expansion of the system, which "couple" of local alterations of the system left the tetrahedron unaltered in shape or size throughout the transformation (Sec. 623) and just as it was both before and after the "coupled" transformings took place, the only altered consequence of which was that the tetrahedron's center of volume had migrated; and we remember (2) that we could also push in on the same tetrahedron's face C and pull out on face D at a coupled rate other than the coupled rate of radial expansion and contraction of the A-B face-coupling's intercomplementary transformings; by all of which we learn that the tetrahedron can accommodate two disparate rates of change without in any way altering its own size and only altering its center-of-volume positioning in respect to any other system components of the local Universe consideration. (See color plate 26.)
It must be noted, however, that because of the generalized nonsimultaneity of cosmic events, there exists an inherent lag between the pushing in of face A and the pulling out of face B, which induces an inherent interim wave-depression or a wave-breaking pulsating of the coupling functionings of the tetrahedron's accommodation of transmission of two disparately frequenced energetic communications.

Second, I recall—as in Secs. 920.01 and 921.10 and Fig. 923.10—that the tetrahedron is the quantum of energy.

Third, I recall that the single-tuned-length axis of the edge-axis-rotatable tetrahedron's two nonaxis polar vertexes may be deployed to connect up with any two other points in Universe without altering the tetrahedron's unit volume or its tuned-axis length. (See Sec. 961.30.)

Fourth, I recall that the tetrahedron's 24 A Modules and the latter's B, C, D; A`, B`, C`, D`; A", B", C", D"...(alpha) (see Fig. 986.726, which is a detail and relabeling of Fig. 923.10B) together with the T and E Modules provide transformative significance of being the constant-unit-volume progression of ever-more-asymmetrically-transforming stages of the constant-unit-volume tetrahedra, with the uniform-stage transforming being provided by five of the six edges of each of the constant-volume tetrahedra being covarily and ever-progressively-disparately altered—with the sixth edge alone of each and all stages of the transformation remaining unaltered in frequency and wavelength magnitude. The concurrent

— constant-volume-and-wavelength transformings, and
— system rotating around and angular tilting of the constant, unaltered-in-length, sixth edge's axial altitude in respect to the all-other-in-Universe experiences' omniinterangular orientations,

altogether both permit and accommodate any two other points X and Y in Universe being interconnected not only with one another, but also with the two points A and B that define the unaltered sixth edge AB of the constant-volume and constant-AB-edge-length, omni- Universe-interconnecting tetrahedron ABXY; all of which permits the constant sixth edge AB length to serve as the anywhere and anywhen in Universe to be established transceiver's wavelength-defining and frequency-selecting and tuning interconnecting any given two points in Universe with any two other points in Universe; ergo, with all other points in Universe, granted only sufficient elapsed time for rotational realization of the
Fig. 986.726 Constant-unit-volume Progressions of Asymmetric Tetrahedra: In this progression of ever-more-asymmetric tetrahedra, only the sixth edge remains constant. Tetrahedral wavelength and tuning permits any two point in Universe.
frequency of repetition of the wavelength vector's velocity factor to reach any given loci in Universe with a given volumetric-unit quantum of energy. (This is the significance of Fig. 923.10.)

986.727 Fifth, I recall as recounted in Sec. 961.40 that the more elongated the unit-volume tetrahedron of only one-edge-length-constancy (the sixth edge), the less becomes the unit-volume tetrahedron's least-altitude aspect as related to its other interdimensional aspects, wherefore there is attained a condition wherein the controlling sixth edge's wavelength is greater than half the tetrahedron's least-altitude aspect—at which condition the tetrahedron spontaneously turns itself inside-out, ergo, turns itself out—not out of Universe, but out of tune-in-able range. Prior to this spontaneous tuning-out range we have a vast range of now-partially-tuned-in-and-now-tuned-out, which altogether propagates finitely packaged, tuned-in energy information occurring in packages yet recurring in constant, contained wavelength intervals that introduce what has hitherto been considered to be the paradoxical aspect of electromagnetic phenomena, of which it has been misassumed that as of any one moment we can consider our electromagnetic phenomena as being continuous-wave phenomena or as discontinuous-particle phenomena—both simultaneous. We thus learn that no such paradox exists. (Compare Secs. 541.30, 961.46-48, 973.30, and 1072.32.)

986.728 Sixth, we recall that there are no solids or absolute continuums; ergo, there are no physically demonstrable faces or sides of hedra; ergo, we reidentify the system-conception experiences heretofore spoken of as polyhedra, by the name polyvertexia, the simplest of which is the tetravertex, or "four-fix" system.

986.729 Seventh, we recall that the tetravertex is not only the simplest limit case—i.e., the topologically most economically definable polyvertex system case—but also the simplest spheric-system experience case. (See Secs. 1024.10-25, 1053.40-62, 1054.00, 1054.30, and Fig. 1054.40.)
**The Spheric Experience:** We now scientifically redefine the spheric experience as an aggregate of vertex-direction-pointed-to (fixed) sub-tune-in-able microevent centers surrounding a system center at equal-radius distances from the system center. Four such surrounding, vertex-convergence-indicated, microevent fixes are redemonstrably proven to be the minimum number of such a microcenter-surrounding aggregate geometrically adequate to constitute systemic subdivision of Universe into macrocosm and microcosm by convergent envelopment, which inherently excludes the thus-constituted system's macrocosm and inherently includes the thus-constituted system's microcosm, in which spheric experiencing the greater the population of equi-radiused-from-system-center microevent fixes, the more spheric the experience, and the earliest and simplest beyond the tetrahedron being the hierarchy of concentric, symmetric, primitive polyhedra.

**Microenergy Transformations of Octet Truss**

These last nine major recalls (Sec. 986.711) are directly related to the matter-to-radiation transitional events that occur as we transit between the T and the E Quanta Modules. First, we note that bubbles are spherics, that bubble envelopes are liquid membranes, and that liquids are bivalent. Bivalent tetrahedral aggregates produce at minimum the octet truss. (See Sec. 986.835 et seq.) The octet truss's double-bonded vertexes also require two layers of closest-packed, unit-radius spheres, whose two layers of closest-packed spheres produce an octet truss whose interior intermembranes are planar while both the exterior and interior membranes are domical.

Sufficient interior pressure will stretch out the bivalent two-sphere layer into univalent one-sphere layering, which means transforming from the liquid into the gaseous state, which also means transforming from interattractive proximity to inadequate interattractive proximity—ergo, to self-diffusing, atoms-dispersing gaseous molecules. This is to say that the surface-to-volume relationship as we transform from T Quanta Module to E Quanta Module is a transformative, double-to-single-bond, liquid-to-gas transition. Nothing "bursts." . . . Bursting is a neat structural-to-destructural atomic rearrangement, not an undefinable random mess.
986.743 Small-moleculed, gaseous-state, atomic-element, monovalent
intelligences, wherein the atoms are within mass-interattractive critical-proximity
range of one another, interconstitute a cloud that may entrap individual molecules
too large for escape through the small-molecule interstices of the cloud. A cloud is
a monovalent atomic crowd. Water is a bivalent crowd of atoms. Clouds of
gasses, having no external membrane, tend to dissipate their molecule and atom
populations expansively, except, for instance, within critical proximity of planet
Earth, whose Van Allen belts and ionosphere are overwhelmingly capable of
retaining the atmospheric aggregates—whose minienergy events such as electrons
otherwise become so cosmically dispersed as to be encountered only as seemingly
"random" rays and particles.

986.744 This cosmic dispersion of individual microenergy event
components—alpha particles, beta particles, and so on—leads us to what is
seemingly the most entropic disorderly state, which is, however, only the
interpenetration of the outer ramparts of a plurality of differently tuned or
vectored isotropic-vector-matrix VE systems.

986.750 Universal Accommodation of Vector Equilibrium Field: Expanding
Universe

986.751 Recalling (a) that we gave the vector equilibrium its name because
nature avoids the indeterminate (the condition of equilibrium) by always
transforming or pulsating four-dimensionally in 12 different ways through the
omnicentral VE state, as in one plane of which VE a pendulum swings through
the vertical;
   — and recalling (b) that each of the vertexes of the isotropic vector matrix could
   serve as the nuclear center of a VE;
   — and recalling (c) also that the limits of swing, pulse, or transform through
   aberrations of all the VE nucleus-concentric hierarchy of polyhedra have shown
   themselves to be of modest aberrational magnitude (see the unzipping angle, etc.);
   — and recalling (d) also that post-Hubble astronomical discoveries have found
   more than a million galaxies, all of which are omniuniformly interpositioned
   angularly and are omniuniformly interdistanced from one another, while all those
distances are seemingly increasing uniformly;
   — all of which recalls together relate to, explain, and engender the name
Expanding Universe.
We realize that these last four recalls clearly identify the isotropic vector matrix as being the operative geometrical field, not only when atoms are closest packed with one another but also when they are scattered entropically into the cosmically greatest time-size galaxies consisting of all the thus-far-discovered-to-exist stars, which consist of the thus-far-discovered evidence of existent atoms within each star's cosmic region—with those atoms interarrayed in a multitude of all-alternately, equi-degrees-of-freedom-and-frequency-permitted, evolutionary patterning displays ranging from interstellar gasses and dusts to planets and stars, from asteroids to planetary turtles...to coral...to fungi... et al.... Wherefore the Expanding Universe of uniformly interpositioned galaxies informs us that we are witnessing the isotropic vector matrix and its local vector equilibria demonstrating integrity of accommodation at the uttermost time-size macrolimits thus far generalizable within this local 20-billion-year-episode sequence of eternally regenerative Universe, with each galaxy's unique multibillions of stars, and each of these stars' multibillions of atoms all intertransforming locally to demonstrate the adequacy of the isotropic vector matrix and its local vector equilibria to accommodate the totality of all local time aberrations possible within the galaxies' total system limits, which is to say within each of their vector equilibrium's intertransformability limits.

Each of the galaxies is centered within a major VE domain within the greater isotropic vector matrix geometrical field—which major VE's respective fields are subdividingly multiplied by isotropic matrix field VE centerings to the extent of the cumulative number of tendencies of the highest frequency components of the systems permitted by the total time-size enduring magnitude of the local systems' individual endurance time limits.

In the seemingly Expanding Universe the equidistant galaxies are apparently receding from each other at a uniform rate, as accounted for by the pre-time-size VE matrix which holds for the largest scale of the total time. This is what we mean by multiplication only by division within each VE domain and its total degrees of freedom in which the number of frequencies available can accommodate the full history of the cosmogony.

The higher the frequency, the lower the aberration. With multiplication only by division we can accommodate the randomness and the entropy within an entirely regenerative Universe. The high frequency is simply diminishing our point of view.
986.756 The Expanding Universe is a misnomer. What we have is a progressively diminishing point of view as ever more time permits ever greater frequency of subdivisioning of the totally tunable Universe.

986.757 What we observe sum-totally is not a uniformly Expanding Universe, but a uniformly-contracting-magnitude viewpoint of multiplication only by division of the finite but non-unitarily-conceptual, eternally regenerative Scenario Universe. (See Secs. 987.066 and 1052.62.)

986.758 Because the higher-frequency events have the shortest wavelengths in aberration limits, their field of articulation is more local than the low-frequency, longer-wavelengths aberration limit events—ergo, the galaxies usually have the most intense activities closer into and around the central VE regions: all their entropy tendency is accommodated by the total syntropy of the astrophysical greatest-as-yet-identified duration limit.

986.759 We may now direct our attention to the microcosmic, no-time-size, closest-packed unity (versus the Galactic Universe macro-interdistanced unity). This brings us to the prefrequency, timeless-sizeless VE's hierarchy and to the latter's contractability into the geometrical tetrahedron and to that quadrivalent tetrahedron's ability to turn itself inside-out in pure principle to become the novent tetrahedron—the "Black Hole"—the presently-non-tuned-in phenomena. And now we witness the full regenerative range of generalized accommodatability of the VE's isotropic matrix and its gamut of "special case" realizations occurring as local Universe episodes ranging from photons to molecules, from red giants to white dwarfs, to the black-hole, self-insideouting, and self-reversing phase of intertransformability of eternally regenerative Universe.

986.760 Next we reexplore and recall our discovery of the initial time-size frequency-multiplication by division only-which produces the frequency F, F², F³ layers of 12, 42, closest-packed spheres around a nuclear sphere.... And here we have evidencible proof of the persistent adequacy of the VE's local field to accommodate the elegantly simple structural regenerating of the prime chemical elements, with the successive shell populations demonstrating physically the exact proton-neutron population accounting of the first minimum-limit case of most symmetrical shell enclosings, which corresponds exactly with the ever-experimentally-redemonstrable structural model assemblies shown in Sec. 986.770.
Shell Growth Rate Predicts Proton and Neutron Population of the Elements

Thus far we have discovered the physical modelability of Einstein's equation and the scientific discovery of the modelability of the transformation from matter to radiation, as well as the modelability of the difference between waves and particles. In our excitement over these discoveries we forget that others may think synergetics to be manifesting only pure coincidence of events in a pure-scientists' assumed-to-be model-less world of abstract mathematical expressions, a world of meaningless but alluring, simple geometrical relationships. Hoping to cope with such skepticism we introduce here three very realistic models whose complex but orderly accounting refutes any suggestion of their being three successive coincidences, all occurring in the most elegantly elementary field of human exploration—that of the periodic table of unique number behaviors of the proton and neutron populations in successive stages of the complexity of the chemical elements themselves.

If we look at Fig. 222.01 (Synergetics I), which shows the three successive layers of closest-packed spheres around the prime nuclear sphere, we find the successive layer counts to be 12, 42, 92... that is, they are "frequency to the second power times 10 plus 2." While we have been aware for 40 years that the outermost layer of these concentric layers is 92, and that its first three layers add to

\[
12 \\
42 \\
96 \\
----- \\
146
\]

which 146 is the number of neutrons in uranium, and uranium is the 92nd element—as with all elements, it combines its total of inner-layer neutrons with its outer-layer protons. In this instance of uranium we have combined the 149 with 92, which gives us Uranium-238, from which count we can knock out four neutrons from eight of the triangular faces without disturbing symmetry to give us Uranium-234.
Recently, however, a scientist who had been studying synergetics and attending my lectures called my attention to the fact that the first closest-packed layer 12 around the nuclear sphere and the second embracing closest-packed layer of 42 follow the same neutron count, combining with the outer layer number of protons—as in the 92 uranium-layer case—to provide a physically conceptual model of magnesium and molybdenum. (See Table 419.21.)

We can report that a number of scientists or scientific-minded laymen are communicating to us their discovery of other physics-evolved phenomena as being elegantly illustrated by synergetics in a conceptually lucid manner.

Sum-total we can say that the curve of such events suggests that in the coming decades science in general will have discovered that synergetics is indeed the omnirational, omniconceptual, multialternatived, omnioptimally-efficient, and always experimentally reevidenceable, comprehensive coordinate system employed by nature.

With popular conception of synergetics being the omniconceptual coordinate system of nature will come popular comprehension of total cosmic technology, and therefore popular comprehension that a competent design revolution—structurally and mechanically—employing the generalized principles governing cosmic technology can indeed, render all humanity comprehensively—i.e., physically and metaphysically—successful, i.e., becoming like "hydrogen" or "leverage"—regular member functions of an omnisuccessful Universe.

Behavioral Proclivities of Spheric Experience

Discard of Abstract Dimensions

Inspired by the E=Mc² modelability, I did more retrospective reconsideration of what I have been concerned with mathematically throughout my life. This reviewing led me to (1) more discoveries, clarifications, and definitions regarding spheres; (2) the discard of the concept of axioms; and (3) the dismissal of three-dimensional reality as being inherently illusory—and the discard of many of mathematics' abstract devices as being inherently "roundabout," "obscurational," and "inefficient."

Reversion to axioms and three-dimensional "reality" usually occurs on the basis of "Let's be practical...let's yield to our ill-informed reflex-conditioning...the schoolbooks can't be wrong...no use in getting out of step with the system...we'll lose our jobs...we'll be called nuts."
986.813 Because they cannot qualify as laws if any exceptions to them are found, the generalizable laws of Universe are inherently eternal-timeless-sizeless. Sizing requires time. Time is a cosmically designed consequence of humanity's having been endowed with innate slowness of apprehension and comprehension, which lags induce time-lapse-altered concepts. (Compare Sec. 529.09.)

986.814 Time-lapsed apprehension of any and all energy-generated, human-sense-reported, human-brain-image-coordinated, angular-directional realization of any physical experiences, produces (swing-through-zero) momentums of misapprehending, which pulsatingly unbalances the otherwise equilibrious, dimensionless, timeless, zero-error, cosmic intellect perfection thereby only inferentially identified to human apprehending differentiates the conceptioning of all the special case manifests of the generalized laws experienced by each and every human individual.

986.815 Academic thought, overwhelmed by the admitted observational inexactitude of special case human-brain-sense experiences, in developing the particular logic of academic geometry (Euclidean or non-Euclidean), finds the term "identical" to be logically prohibited and adopts the word "similar" to identify like geometrical entities. In synergetics, because of its clearly defined differences between generalized primitive conceptuality and special-case time-size realizations, the word "identical" becomes logically permitted. This is brought about by the difference between the operational procedures of synergetics and the abstract procedures of all branches of conventional geometry, where the word "abstract" deliberately means "nonoperational," because only axiomatic and non-physically-demonstrable.

986.816 In conventional geometry the linear characteristics and the relative sizes of lines dominate the conceptioning and its nomenclature-as, for instance, using the term "equiangular" triangle because only lengths or sizes of lines vary in time. Lines are unlimited in size and can be infinitely extended, whereas angles are discrete fractions of a discrete whole circle. Angles are angles independently of the lengths of their edges. (See Sec. 515.10.) Lengths are always special time-size cases: angles are eternally generalized.... We can say with scientific accuracy: "identical equiangular triangles." (See Fig. 986.816.)

986.817 In summary, lines are "size" phenomena and are unlimited in length. Size measuring requires "time." Primitive synergetics deals only in angles, which are inherently whole fractions of whole circular azimuths.
Fig. 986.816 Angles Are Angles Independent of the Length of their Edges. Lines are "size" phenomena and unlimited in length. Angle is only a fraction of one cycle.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
986.818 Angles are angles independent of the length of their edges. Triangles are triangles independent of their size. Time is cyclic. Lacking one cycle there is no time sense. Angle is only a fraction of one cycle.

986.819 Synergetics procedure is always from a given whole to the particular fractional angles of the whole system considered. Synergetics employs multiplication only by division.... only by division of finite but non-unitarily-conceptual Scenario Universe, subdivided into initially whole primitive systems that divide whole Universe into all the Universe outside the system, all the Universe inside the system, and the little bit of Universe that provides the relevant set of special case stars of experience that illuminatingly define the vertexes of the considered primitive generalized system of consideration. (See Sec. 509.)

Conventional geometry "abstracts" by employment of nonexistent—ergo, non-demonstrable—parts, and it compounds a plurality of those nonexistents to arrive at supposedly real objects.

986.820 Because the proofs in conventional geometry depend on a plurality of divider-stepped-off lengths between scribed, punched, or pricked indefinably sized point-speck holes, and because the lengths of the straightedge-drawn lines are extendible without limit, conventional geometry has to assume that any two entities will never be exactly the same. Primitive synergetics has only one length: that of the prime unit vector of the VE and of the isotropic vector matrix.

986.821 Synergetics identifies all of its primitive hierarchy and their holistic subdivisions only by their timeless-sizeless relative angular fractional subdivisions of six equiangular triangles surrounding a point, which hexagonal array equals 360 degrees, if we assume that the three angles of the equiangular triangle always add up to 180 degrees. Synergetics conducts all of its calculations by spherical trigonometry and deals always with the central and surface angles of the primitive hierarchy of pre-time-size relationships of the symmetrically concentric systems around any nucleus of Universe—and their seven great-circle symmetries of the 25 and 31 great-circle systems (Sec. 1040). The foldability of the four great-circle planes demonstrates the four sets of hexagons omnisurrounding the cosmic nucleus in omni-60-degree angular symmetry. This we call the VE. (See Sec. 840.) Angular identities may be operationally assumed to be identical: There is only one equiangular triangle, all of its angles being 60 degrees. The 60-ness comes from the 60 positive and 60 negative, maximum number of surface triangles or T Quanta Modules per cosmic system into which convergent-divergent nuclear unity may be subdivided. The triangle, as physically
demonstrated by the tube necklace polygons (Sec. 608), is the only self-stabilizing structure, and the equiangular triangle is the most stable of all triangular structures. Equiangular triangles may be calculatingly employed on an "identical" basis.

986.830 **Unrealizability of Primitive Sphere**

986.831 As is shown elsewhere (Sec. 1022.11), synergetics finds that the abstract Greek "sphere" does not exist; nor does the quasisphere—the sense-reported "spheric" experiencings of humans—exist at the primitive stage in company with the initial cosmic hierarchy of timeless-sizeless symmetric polyhedra as defined by the six positive and six negative cosmic degrees of freedom and their potential force vectors for adequately coping with all the conditions essential to maintain the individual integrity of min-max primitive, structural, presubdivision systems of Universe.

986.832 The sphere is only dynamically developed either by profiles of spin or by multiplication of uniformly radiused exterior vertexes of ever-higher frequency of modular subdivisioning of the primitive system's initial symmetry of exterior topology. Such exclusively time-size events of sufficiently high frequency of modular subdivisioning, or high frequency of revolution, can transform any one of the primitive (eternal, sizeless, timeless) hierarchy of successive $= 2^{1/2}, 1, 2^{1/2}, 3, 4, 5, 6$-tetravolumed concentrically symmetric polyhedra into quasispherical appearances. In respect to each such ever-higher frequency of subdividing or revolving in time, each one of the primitive hierarchy polyhedra's behavioral appearance becomes more spherical.

986.833 The volume of a static quasisphere of unit vector length (radius = 1) is 4.188. Each quasisphere is subexistent because it is not as yet spun and there is as yet no time in which to spin it. Seeking to determine anticipatorily the volumetric value of the as-yet-only-potential sphere's as-yet-to-be-spun domain (as recounted in Secs. 986.206-214), I converted my synergetics constant 1.0198255 to its ninth power, as already recounted and as intuitively motivated to accommodate the energetic factors involved, which gave me the number 1.192 (see Sec. 982.55), and with this ninth-powered constant multiplied the incipient sphere's already-third-powered volume of 4.188, which produced the twelfth-powered value 4.99206, which seems to tell us that synergetics' experimentally evidenceable only-by-high-frequency-spinning polyhedral sphere has an unattainable but ever-more-closely-approached limit tetravolume-5.000 (alpha) with however a physically imperceptible 0.007904 volumetric shortfall of
tetravolume-5, the limit 4.99206 being the maximum attainable twelfth-powered
dynamism—being a sphericity far more perfect than that of any of the planets or
fruits or any other of nature's myriads of quasispheres, which shortfallers are the
rule and not the exceptions. The primitively nonconceptual, only- incipient
sphere's only-potentially-to-be-demonstrated domain, like the square root of
minus one, is therefore a useful, approximate-magnitude, estimating tool, but it is
not structurally demonstrable. The difference in magnitude is close to that of the T
and E Quanta Modules.

986.834 Since structure means an interself-stabilized complex-of-events
patterning (Sec. 600.01), the "spheric" phenomenon is
conceptually—sensorially—experienceable only as a time-size high-frequency
recurrence of events, an only-by-dynamic sweepout domain, whose complex of
involved factors is describable only at the twelfth-power stage. Being
nonstructural and involving a greater volumetric sweepout domain than that of
their unrevolved structural polyhedral domains, all quasispheres are compressible.

986.835 Independently occurring single bubbles are dynamic and only
superficially spherical. In closest packing all interior bubbles of the bubble
aggregate become individual, 14-faceted, tension-membrane polyhedra, which are
structured only by the interaction with their liquid monomer, closed-system
membranes of all the trying-to-escape, kinetically accelerated, interior gas
molecules—which interaction can also be described as an omniembracing restraint
of the trying-to-escape gaseous molecules by the sum-total of interatomic, critical-
proximity-interattracted structural cohesion of the tensile strength of the bubble's
double-molecule-layered (double-bonded) membranes, which comprehensive
closed-system embracement is similar to the cosmically total, eternally integral,
nonperiodic, omnicomprehensive embracement by gravitation of the always-and-
only periodically occurring, differentiated, separate, and uniquely frequenced
nonsimultaneous attempts to disintegratingly escape Universe enacted by the
individually differentiated sum-total entities (photons) of radiation. Gravity is
always generalized, comprehensive, and untunable. Radiation is always special
case and tunable.
Bubbles in either their independent spherical shape or their aggregated polyhedral shapes are structural consequences of the omnidirectionally outward pressing (compression) of the kinetic complex of molecules in their gaseous, single-bonded, uncohered state as comprehensively embraced by molecules in their liquid, double-bonded, coherent state. In the gaseous state the molecules operate independently and disassociatively, like radiation quanta—ergo, less effective locally than in their double-bonded, integrated, gravity-like, liquid-state embracement.

**Primitive Hierarchy as Physical and Metaphysical**

A special case is time-size. Generalization is eternal and is independent of time-size "Spheres," whether as independent bubbles, as highfrequency geodesic polyhedral structures, or as dynamically spun primitive polyhedra, are always and only special case time-size (frequency) physical phenomena. The omnirational primitive-numbered-tetravolume-interrelationships hierarchy of concentric symmetric polyhedra is the only generalized conceptuality that is both physical and metaphysical. This is to say that the prime number and relative abundance characteristics of the topology, angulation, and the relative tetravolume involvements of the primitive hierarchy are generalized, conceptual metaphysics. Physically evidenced phenomena are always special case, but in special cases are manifests of generalized principles, which generalized principles themselves are also always metaphysical.

**Powerings as Systemic-integrity Factors**

Synergetics is everywhere informed by and dependent on experimental evidence which is inherently witnessable—which means conceptual—and synergetics' primitive structural polyhedra constitute an entire, infra-limit-to-ultra-limit, systemic, conceptual, metaphysical hierarchy whose entire interrelationship values are the generalizations of the integral and the "internal affairs" of all systems in Universe—both nucleated and nonnucleated. Bubbles and subatomic A, B, T, and E Quanta Modules are nonnucleated containment systems. Atoms are nucleated systems.
The systemically internal interrelationship values of the primitive cosmic hierarchy are all independent of time-size factorings, all of which generalized primitive polyhedra's structurings are accommodated by and are governed by six positive and six negative degrees of freedom. There are 12 integrity factors that definitively cope with those 12 degrees of freedom to produce integral structural systems—both physical and metaphysical—which integrity factors we will henceforth identify as *powerings*.

That is, we are abandoning altogether the further employment of the word *dimension*, which suggests (a) special case time-size lengths, and (b) that some of the describable characteristics of systems can exist alone and not as part of a minimum system, which is always a part of a priori eternally regenerative Universe. In lieu of the no longer scientifically tenable concept of "dimension" we are adopting words to describe time-size realizations of generalized, timeless, primitive systems as event complexes, as structural selfstabilizations, and structural intertransformings as first, second, third, etc., local powering states and minimum local systemic involvement with conditions of the cosmic totality environment with its planetary, solar, galactic, complex-galactic, and supergalactic systems and their respective macro-micro isotropicities.

In addition to the 12-powered primitive structurings of the positive and negative primitive tetrahedron, the latter has its primitive hierarchy of six intertransformable, tetravolumed, symmetrical integrities which require six additional powerings to produce the six rational-valued, relative-volumetric domains. In addition to this 18-powered state of the primitive hierarchy we discover the integrally potential six-way intertransformabilities of the primitive hierarchy, any one of which requires an additional powering factor, which brings us thus far to 24 powering states. Realization of the intertransformings requires time-size, special case, physical transformation of the metaphysical, generalized, timeless-sizeless, primitive hierarchy potentials.

It is demonstrably evidenceable that the physically realized superimposed intertransformability potentials of the primitive hierarchy of systems are realizable only as observed from other systems. The transformability cannot be internally observed. All primitive systems have potential external observability by other systems. "Otherness" systems have their own inherent 24-powered constitutionings which are not additional powerings—just more of the same.
All systems have external relationships, any one of which constitutes an additional systemic complexity-comprehending-and-defining-and-replicating power factor. The number of additional powering factors involved in systemic self-systems and otherness systems is determined in the same manner as that of the fundamental interrelationships of self- and otherness systems, where the number of system interrelationships is

\[
\frac{n^2 - n}{2}
\]

Not including the additional intersystems-relationship powerings, beyond the 24 systemically integral powers, there are six additional, only- otherness-viewable (and in some cases only multi-otherness viewable and realizable), unique behavior potentials of all primitive hierarchy systems, each of which behaviors can be comprehensively accounted for only by additional powerings. They are:

- 25th-power = axial rotation of the system
- 26th-power = orbital travel of the system
- 27th-power = expansion-contraction of the system
- 28th-power = torque (axial twist) of the system
- 29th-power = inside-outing (involuting-evoluting) of the system
- 30th-power = intersystem precession (axial tilting) of the system
- 31st-power = external interprecessionings amongst a plurality of systems
- 32nd-power = self-steering of a system within the galaxy of systems (precessionally accomplished)
- 33rd-power = universal synergistic totality comprehensive of all intersystem effects and ultimate micro- and macroisotropicity of VE-ness

Rhombic Dodecahedron 6 Minus Polyhedron 5 Equals Unity
High-frequency, triangulated unit-radius-vertexed, geodesically interchorded, spherical polyhedral apparencies are also structural developments in time-size. There are therefore two kinds of spherics: the highfrequency-event-stabilized, geodesic, structural polyhedron and the dynamically spun, only superficially "apparent" spheres. The static, structural, multifaceted, polyhedral, geodesic sphere's vertexes are uniformly radiused only by the generalized vector, whereas the only superficially spun and only apparently profiled spheres have a plurality of vertexial distances outward from their systemic center, some of which distances are greater than unit vector radius while some of the vertexes are at less than unit vector radius distance. (See Fig. 986.861.)

Among the symmetrical polyhedra having a tetravolume of 5 and also having radii a little more or a little less than that of unit vector radius, are the icosahedron and the enenicontahedron whose mean radii of spherical profiling are less than four percent vector-aberrant. There is, however, one symmetrical primitive polyhedron with two sets of its vertexes at greater than unit radius distance outwardly from their system's nucleic center; that is the rhombic dodecahedron, having, however, a tetravolume of 6. The rhombic dodecahedron's tetravolume of 6 may account for the minimum intersystemness in pure principle, being the space between omni-closest-packed unit-radius spheres and the spheres themselves. And then there is one symmetric primitive polyhedron having a volume of exactly tetravolume 5 and an interpattern radius of 0.9995 of one unit vector; this is the T Quanta Module phase rhombic triacontahedron. There is also an additional rhombic triacontahedron of exact vector radius and a tetravolume of 5.00758031, which is just too much encroachment upon the rhombic dodecahedron 6 minus the triacontahedron 5 \( \rightarrow 6 - 5 = 1 \), or one volumetric unit of unassigned cosmic "fail-safe space": BANG—radiation-entropy and eventual turnaround precessional fallin to syntropic photosynthetic transformation into one of matter's four states: plasmic, gaseous, liquid, crystalline.
All the hierarchy of primitive polyhedra were developed by progressive
great-circle-spun hemispherical halvings of halvings and trisectings of halvings
and quintasectings (see Sec. 100.1041) of halvings of the initial primitive
tetrahedron itself. That the rhombic triacontahedron of contact-facet radius of unit
vector length had a trigonometrically calculated volume of 4.998 proved in due
course not to be a residual error but the "critical difference" between matter and
radiation. This gives us delight in the truth whatever it may be, recalling that all
the discoveries of this chronicle chapter were consequent only to just such faith in
the truth, no matter how initially disturbing to misinformed and misconditioned
reflexes it may be.

Nuclear and Nonnuclear Module Orientations

The rhombic triacontahedron may be fashioned of 120 trivalently
bonded T Quanta Module tetrahedra, or of either 60 bivalently interbonded
positive T Modules or of 60 bivalently interbonded negative T Modules. In the
rhombic triacontahedron we have only radiantly arrayed basic energy modules,
arrayed around a single spheric nuclear- inadequate volumetric domain with their
acute "corners" pointed inwardly toward the system's volumetric center, and their
centers of mass arrayed outwardly of the system—ergo, prone to escape from the
system.

In the tetrahedron constructed exclusively of 24 A Modules, and in the
octahedron constructed of 48 A and 48 B Modules, the asymmetric tetrahedral
modules are in radical groups, with their acute points arrayed outwardly of the
system and their centers of mass arrayed inwardly of the system—ergo, prone to
maintain their critical mass interattractive integrity. The outer sharp points of the
A and B Modules are located at the centers of the four or six corner spheres
defining the tetrahedron and octahedron, respectively. The fact that the
tetrahedron's and octahedron's A and B Modules have their massive centers of
volume pointing inwardly of the system all jointly interarrayed in the concentric
layers of the VE, whereas in the rhombic triacontahedron (and even more so in the
half-Couplers of the rhombic dodecahedron) we have the opposite
condition—which facts powerfully suggest that the triacontahedron, like its
congruent icosahedron's nonnuclear closest-possible-packed omniarray, presents
the exclusively radiational aspect of a "one" or of a "no" nuclear-sphere-centered
and isolated most "spheric" polyhedral system to be uniquely identified with the
nonnuclear bubble, the one-molecule-deep, kinetically-escape-prone, gas-
molecules-containing bubble.
In the case of the rhombic dodecahedra we find that the centers of volume of their half-Couplers' A and B Modules occur almost congruently with their respective closest-packed, unit-radius sphere's outward ends and thereby concentrate their energies at several spherical-radius levels in respect to a common nuclear-volume-adequate center—all of which suggests some significant relationship of this condition with the various spherical-radius levels of the electron "shells."

The tetrahedron and octahedron present the "gravitational" model of self- and-otherness interattractive systems which inherently provide witnessable evidence of the systems' combined massive considerations or constellations of their interbindings.

The highly varied alternate A and B Module groupings permitted within the same primitive rhombic dodecahedron, vector equilibrium, and in the Couplers, permit us to consider a wide spectrum of complexedly reorientable potentials and realizations of intermodular behavioral proclivities Lying in proximity to one another between the extreme radiational or gravitational proclivities, and all the reorientabilities operative within the same superficially observed space (Sec. 954). All these large numbers of potential alternatives of behavioral proclivities may be circumferentially, embraceingly arrayed entirely within the same superficially observed isotropic field.
987.00  Multiplication Only by Division

987.00-987.416 Multiplication by Division Scenario

987.010  Operational Scenario in Proof of Multiplication Only by Progressive Divisioning of Simplest Vectorially Structured Polyhedra

987.011  Six equi-zero-magnitude, mass-times-velocity-produced vectors representing the six equi-energetic, differently angled (i.e., differently directioned) cosmic forces that always counteract to freshly reinitiate minimum local structuring in Universe, constitute the minimum-maximum cosmic set of coordinates necessary to formulate a definitive system. A system is the first finite unitarily conceptual subdivision of finite but nonunitarily conceptual Scenario Universe. (See Sec. 400.011 and especially Fig. 401.)

987.012  A system is a polyhedral pattern—regular or irregular—that definitively closes back upon itself topologically to subdivide Universe locally into four parts: (1) all the Universe outside the system, the macrocosm; (2) all the Universe within the system, the microcosm; (3) the convex-outside little bit of the Universe of which the system itself is constituted; and (4) the concave-inside little bit of the Universe of which the system is constituted.

987.013  The tetrahedron, with its six equi-lengthed vector edges and four vertexes and with its four triangular windows, is experimentally demonstrable to be the topologically simplest structural system of Universe.

987.020  Topological Uniqueness

987.021  Recognizing that angles are conceptual independent of the lengths of the lines converging to form them, it follows that a triangle or a tetrahedron or any polygons or polyhedra are conceptual—and conceptually different—quite independent of the time-size lengths of the lines defining the polyhedra. All primitive non-space-time differences are exclusively angular and topological.

987.022  The topological variables of systems are identified exclusively as the unique number of vertexes (points), faces (areas), and edges (lines) of the system considered.

987.030  Finite Synergetics
Starting with mass = zero and velocity = zero (i.e., MV = 0), as the energy-quantum product of the six vectors of the minimum structural system in Universe (that is, each of the tetrahedron's six equi-lengthed edges individually = 0), the mathematical art and science known as Synergetics provides a cosmically comprehensive mathematical strategy of employing always and only physically demonstrable, omnidimensional, quantum-compatible multiplication only by division of a no-gain-no-loss, no-beginning- no-ending, omnicomplexedly and nonsimultaneously overlapping, ceaselessly and differently intertransforming, eternally self-regenerative, 100-percent-efficient, energetic Universe.

The omnidirectionally multiplying amplification of information in Universe is arrived at only by discretely progressive subdivision of the structural system that has been already experimentally and operationally demonstrated to be the simplest—the regular tetrahedron.

Synergetics progressively divides and progressively discovers the omnirational tetrahedral-related volumes (see Table 1033.192 for table of tetravolume values) and the other topological and angular characteristics of the great-circle-spun, hemisystem cleavages and their respective fractionation resultants. This progressive synergetic division and discovery describes the entire primitive hierarchy of timeless-sizeless, omnisymmetrical, omnicentric, omniintertransformative, intercommensurable, systemic polyhedral structures. (See cosmic hierarchy at Table 982.62)

(Footnote 7: Intercommensurable means the uniform proportional interequatability of two or more separate, volumetrically interrational, geometrical sets. These sets have different divisors, which are noninterrational but interproportionally constant and successively intertransformative.)

Macro-medio-micro Mensuration Limits

Primitive unity is at minimum a union of two uniquely individual quantum vectorizations of each member of the primitive minimum polyhedral system hierarchy, each of whose polyhedra described by the quantum vectorizations are complementarily intravolumed and intra-energetic. The quantum-vectored polyhedra of the primitive hierarchy are always relative volumetrically, topologically, and vectorially—

micro to the tetrahedron as the minimum structural system of Universe, and

macro to the icosahedron as the maximum volume for the least energy investment structural system of Universe.
Micro tetra and macro icosa always and only coact as cosmic unity equaling at least two. This incommensurable pair serves as the two only separately rational—but proportionately constant and interequatable—mensuration reference limits in all geometrical, topological, chemical, and quantum-coordinate scientific interconsiderability.

The medio octahedron serves as the average, between-limits, most structurally expedient, and most frequently employed of the three prime structural systems of Universe. It is significant that the limit case pair micro tetra and macro icosa are both prime numbers—1 and 5—whereas the medio octa is a second power of 2, the only prime even number in Universe: \(2^2 = 4\).

The self-regeneration of the nonsimultaneously and only-partially-overlappingly-episoded, beginningless and endless Scenario Universe inherently requires in pure principle an eternal incommensurability of—at minimum two—overall symmetrical and concentric system intertransformative behaviors and characteristic phases.

Intercommensurable Functions of Jitterbug

The vector equilibrium of tetravolume-20 = prime 5 \(\times\) prime \(2^2\), is rationally coordinate with the tetrahedron representing the prime number 1 and with the octahedron representing the prime number 2. But the 20-tetravolume \((5 \times 2^2)\) VE is inherently incommensurable with the icosahedron, which represents the prime number 5 compounded with \(\sqrt{2}\), even though the VE and icosa are concentrically and omnisymmetrically intertransormable (see Secs. 461.02-06).

The mathematical span between the second power of 2, \((2^2 = 4)\) and the second root of 2, \((\sqrt{2})\)—which is the same proportional relationship as that existing between \(\sqrt{2}\) and 1—is the constant proportional accommodating median between tetra 1 and octa 2 and between the first two prime numbers: between the most primitive odd and even, between the most primitive yes and no of the primitive binary system—ergo, of all computer mathematics.
The 2 as constant proportional equity median is clearly evidenced as each of the VE's six square unit-length-vector-edged faces jitterbuggingly transform into the two unit-vector-edged equilateral triangles. We recall that the diagonal of each square was the hypotenuse of a right-angle-apexed, unit-vector-edged isosceles triangle whose hypotenuse jitterbuggingly contracted in length to the length of each of the unit-vector edges. We have the well-known formula for the second power of the hypotenuse equaling the sum of the second powers of the right triangle's right-angle sides, and since the right-angle-apexed isosceles triangle's sides were of unit-vector length = 1, the second powers of both equal 1. The sum of their second powers was 2, and the length of the square's hypotenuse diagonal = \sqrt{2}. Ergo, the total linear alteration of the VE \rightarrow icosa was the contraction of \sqrt{2} \rightarrow 1. This introduces one of nature's most profound incommensurability equations, wherein

\[ 2: \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}:1 \]

Proportionately expressed this equation reads:

\[ \text{VE}:\text{icosa} = 2: \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}:1 \]

Fractionally expressed the equation reads:

\[ \frac{\text{VE}}{\text{icosa}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{1} \]

Thus we have a sublime equation of constant proportionality of otherwise inherently incommensurate value sets.

In the jitterbug, as the 20-tetravolume VE contracts symmetrically through the icosahedral phase with a tetravolume of 18.51229587, and then ever symmetrically contracts to the bivalent octahedral phase of tetravolume-4, the six-membered axis of the concentric system does not rotate while the other 18 nonaxis "equatorial" members rotate around the axis. (Fig. 460.08.)

As the system contraction continues beyond the octahedron stage of tetravolume-4, the axis also torques and contracts as the octahedron either (1) contracts symmetrically and rotationally into the regular tetrahedron of tetravolume-1 (or counterrotates into the alternate regular tetrahedron of tetravolume-1), or (2) flattens by contraction of its axis to form zero-volume, edge-congruent pair of triangular patterns; thereafter the triangle's three corners are foldable alternately into the quadrivalent positive or the quadrivalent negative regular tetrahedron of tetravolume-1.
Since all 24 internal radiation vectors had been removed before the jitterbugging, leaving only the 24 external gravitation vectors, the transformation is systematically comprehensive and embraces all the complex unities of the VE and icosa and their only-proportionally-equatable, separately rational, geometrical membership sets. Though the tetra and icosa are incommensurable with each other, the octahedron is transformatively commensurable with either.

The inherent volumetric incommensurability of VE and icosa (and their respective four- and three-unique-symmetrical-great-circle-system sets), compounded with the ability of the octahedron to intertransformably interconnect these two otherwise incommensurables, produces the energetic oscillations, resonances, and intertransformings of the eternally regenerative Universe. This eternal disquietude regeneration of Universe is also accommodated by the fact that the tetra and VE are a priori incommensurable with the icosa. Despite this the rhombic triacontahedron of tetravolume-5 (as a product of the icosa's 15-great-circle cleavaging), while under the oscillatory pressuring, is volumetrically and rationally coordinate with the tetrahedron and the state we speak of as matter—and when it is under the negative tense pressure of the oscillatory Universe, it transforms from matter to radiation. (See scenario of T and E Modules at Sec. 986.)

Isotropic Limits

Cosmic regeneration, metaphysical and physical, involves phases of maximum asymmetry or of random pattern uniqueness. The self-regeneration propagated by the eternal war of incommensurability occurs at the medio phase of Universe; the propagation commences at the middle and proceeds syntropically outward or recedes syntropically inward from the maxi-entropic center in both macro and micro directions with the ultrasyntropic isotropic macrophase being manifest in the interspacing of the galaxies and with the infra syntropic, isotropic microphase being manifest kinetically in time-size as "cosmic background radiation" and statically (timelessly, sizelessly) in the closest packing of unit radius spheres, like the aggregates of atoms of any one element.
The median turbulence and kaleidoscopically nonrepetitive, random, individually unique, local patterning events occur between the four successive, symmetrically orderly, "click-stop" phases of the hierarchy of primitive polyhedra: VE, icosa, octa, and tetra. Between the four maximum symmetrical phases the (overall symmetrical, internally asymmetrical) evolutionary events of Universe are empirically and operationally manifest by the VE jitterbugging: they are infinitely different as multiplication only by division is infinitely employed. Time-size infinity is embraced by primitive finity.

In the VE jitterbug the local patterning events of Universe rotate outwardly to the macro isotropicity of VE, which can rotate beyond macro to converge symmetrically again through the central phase of the icosa → octa transformation. The maximum incommensurability occurs between the latter two, whereafter octa transforms to tetra. The tetra occurs at the microphase of radiation isotropicity and itself transforms and rotates via the negative tetra, expanding again through the negative phases of the octa's duo-twness → octa → icosa → alternate VE.

VE is potentially pattern-divisible both positively and negatively and both internally and surfacewise. Icosahedron is potentially pattern-divisible both positively and negatively and both internally and surfacewise. The octahedron has internal comprehensive (duo-tet) twoness of $2^2$, 2, sqrt(2). Tetrahedron is likewise both positively and negatively integrally intertransformable.

The incommensurability of the icosa derives from its lack of a nucleus. The VE is inherently nucleated. The primitive tetra is nonnuclear but acquires a nucleus with frequency. The icosa cannot acquire a nucleus whatever the frequency. (See Sec. 466 and Fig. 466.01 for jitterbug transformation pumping out of nuclear sphere.)

Since multiplication is accomplished only by division, we observe that the macroisotropicity of seemingly Expanding Universe is equally explicable as the shrinking relative magnitude of the system viewpoint of the observer. (See Secs. 986.756-57 and 1052.62.)

Octaphase: The eternally inherent incommensurability of the regenerative turmoil of eternally self-regenerative Universe occurs always at its mediophase of intertransforming between VE and icosa and between icosa and tetra: at these mediophases the never-repeating maxi-asymmetry patterns are generated.
987.070  **Topological Minima**

987.071  In synergetics all topological characteristics are interconformationally conceptual independent of size; for instance, a vertex is one of the convergence loci of a system's inherent plurality of conceptual interrelationships.

987.072  Since vertexes are omnidimensional, system topology deals with the loci of interrelationship convergences at any one of the system's set of defining loci—with a closest-packing-of-spheres-imposed maximum of 12 unit-radius convergences around any one unit-radius locus sphere. In the latter case vertexes may be predominantly identified as spheres of unit radius and may identify a prime nucleated system.

987.073  The minimum conceptual system in Universe is the regular tetrahedron, which consists of a minimum of four vertexes that can be represented as four approximately intertangent, equiradius spheres. Vertex-representing spheres do not occur in Universe or become conceptually considerable in sets of less than four. (This process is described at Secs. 100.331 and 411. A minimum of four successive events and three intervals is required to define a frequency cycle; see Sec. 526.23.) In the same way lines—or edges, as they are spoken of in topology—occur only in sets of six, as the most economical interrelationships of vertexes of polyhedral systems.

987.074  The minimum system in Universe is the tetrahedron; its unit radius spheres at each of the four vertexes have a minimum of six intersystem vertexial relationships. We have learned that topological system vertex interrelationships always occur in sets of six. The formula for the number of system interrelationships is

\[ \frac{n^2 - n}{2}, \]

wherein \( n \) is the number of system vertexes (or unit radius spheres). A tetrahedron has four vertexes: \( 4^2 = 16 \), minus \( n4 = 12 \), divided by \( 2 = 6 \)—i.e., the number of unique vertex interrelationship lines of the minimum structural system—the tetrahedron—is six.
Although Alfred North Whitehead and Bertrand Russell did not recognize the full conceptual implications, their "new mathematics" of set theory and empty sets were tour de force attempts by the leading abstract nonconceptual mathematicians of their day to anticipate the inevitable historical convergence of their mathematics with the inherently conceptual topology of Euler, as well as with the phase rule of Gibbs in chemistry, the simplified quantum mechanics of Dirac in physics, and the homogenizing biochemistry and physics of virology's DNA-RNA design programming—all remotely but inexorably rendezvousing with Boltzmann's, Einstein's, and Hubble's astrophysics and cosmology to constitute unitary science's unitary self-regenerative, untenably equilibrious, cosmic-coordinate system to be embraced and accommodated by the epistemography of synergetics.

What are known in the terminology of topology as faces—the polyhedron's hedra sides or facets—are known in synergetics as windows, being the consequences of system-vertex interrelationship lines framing or viewing "windows of nothingness"—windows opening to a nonconvergence, to nonrelatedness, to the untuned-in. Nothingness is the at-present-untuned-in information of each special case individual's special local-in- Universe, momentary, tuned-in, preoccupying consideration. Vertexes are tuned-in; hedra are untuned-in, ergo out. Hedra faces are system outs.

Unit radius spheres are unit-wavelength, tuned-in, event loci; topological faces (Greek hedra) are all the windows looking out upon all the rest of the Universe's presently-untuned-in information in respect to the considered or tuned-in system.

Since two system-interrelationship lines (vectorially energetic in pure principle) cannot pass through the same point at the same time, the windows' "corners" are always superimposed time-crossing aspects—one crossing behind or in front of, but not touching, the other. The topological windows of synergetics are polygonal aspects of the system's interrelationships and not of physical lines.

Synergetics' experimentally produced, minimum-structural-system subdivisions of Universe have four tuned-in vertexial loci, four windows looking toward all the untuned-in complementary balance of Universe, and six vertexial interrelationship vector lines, with all the latter occurring as outermost system features. The minimum nonnucleated structural system does not require internal vertexes.

Vertexial Spheres Form Rígids
In addition to the four vertexial spheres of the precleavage primitive tetrahedron, we find after the cleavage all six vertexial unit-radius-vertex spheres of the octahedron also occurring in the outermost structure of the nonnucleated system. Neither the primitive tetrahedron nor the primitive octahedron have internal or nuclear unit-radius-vertex spheres. For an illustration of these structural "rigids" see Fig. 987.081.

Great-circle-spun Symmetries and Cleavagings

Intercommensurability Functions

In the great-circle-spun cleavaging of synergetics' multiplication only by division there are seven primitive symmetries of spinnability. (See Sec. 1040.) Four symmetries belong directly to the separate tetrahedral commensurability, and three symmetries belong to the separate icosahedral commensurability, with the integrity of eternal interrelationship being provided by the symmetrically contractive, concentric intertransformability of the two sets of symmetry at the jitterbug VEricosa stage. This symmetrically embraced intertransformable stage corresponds to the constant interproportionality stage of the VE and icosa manifest as

$$2: \sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}:1.$$ 

Sequence of Symmetries and Cleavagings

Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symmetry Sequence</th>
<th>Cleavage Sequence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Symmetry #1:</td>
<td>Cleavage #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-three great circles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symmetry #2:</td>
<td>Cleavage #4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-four great circles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TETRA Symmetry #3:</td>
<td>Cleavages #2 &amp; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-six great circles (VE)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symmetry #4:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-12 great circles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thereafter we have the jitterbug transformation of the VE $\rightarrow$ ico and the further progressive halvings of:
Fig. 987.081 Trivalent Bonding of Vertexial Spheres Form Rigids: At C: Gases are monovalent, single- bonded, omniflexible, inadequate-interattraction, separatist, compressible. At B: Liquids are bivalent, double-bonded, hinged, flexible, viscous integrity. At A: Rigids are trivalent, triple-bonded, rigid, highest tension coherence.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Symmetry #5
-six great circles (icosa)  Cleavage #6

ICOSA  Symmetry #6
-15 great circles  Cleavage #5

Symmetry #7
-10 great circles (producing the  Cleavage #7
S Modules and T & E Modules)

(See also Secs. 1025.14, 1040, 1041.10.)

987.122  Starting with the regular tetrahedron the progressive primitive
subdividing of synergetics is initially accomplished only by the successive
equatorial halvings of the progressively halved-out parts of the first four of the
only seven cosmic symmetries of axial spin of the primitive structural systems.
Primary and Secondary Great-circle Symmetries

There are seven other secondary symmetries based on the pairing into spin poles of vertexes produced by the complex secondary crossings of one another of the seven original great circle symmetries.

The primary and secondary icosa symmetries altogether comprise 121 = 11^2 great circles. (See Fig. 987.132E.)

The crossing of the primary 12 great circles of the VE at G (see Fig. 453.01, as revised in third printing) results in 12 new axes to generate 12 new great circles. (See color plate 12.)

The crossing of the primary 12 great circles of the VE and the four great circles of the VE at C (Fig. 453.01) results in 24 new axes to generate 24 new great circles. (See color plate 13.)

The crossing of the primary 12 great circles of the VE and the six great circles of the VE at E (Fig. 453.01) results in 12 new axes to generate 12 new great circles. (See color plate 14.)

The remaining crossing of the primary 12 great circles of the VE at F (Fig. 453.01) results in 24 more axes to generate 24 new great circles. (See color plate 15.)
Fig. 987.132E Composite of Primary and Secondary Icosahedron Great Circle Sets: This is a black- and-white version of color plate 30. The Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD triangle as presented at Fig. 901.03 appears here shaded in the spherical grid. In this composite icosahedron spherical matrix all of the 31 primary great circles appear together with the three sets of secondary great circles. (The three sets of secondary icosahedron great circles are shown successively at color plates 27-29.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 987.132F Net Diagram of Angles and Edges for Basic Disequilibrium 120 LCD Triangle: This is a detail of the basic spherical triangle shown shaded in Fig. 987.132E and at Fig. 901.03. It is the key to the trigonometric tables for the spherical central angles, the spherical face angles, the planar edge lengths, and the planar face angles presented at Table 987.132G.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
The total of the above-mentioned secondary great circles of the VE is 96 new great circles (See Fig 987.137B.)

Cleavagings Generate Polyhedral Resultants

Symmetry #1 and Cleavage #1

In Symmetry #1 and Cleavage #1 three great circles—the lines in Figs. A through F—are successively and cleavingly spun by using the midpoints of each of the tetrahedron's six edges as the six poles of three intersymmetrical axes of spinning to fractionate the primitive tetrahedron, first into the 12 equi-vector-edged octa, eight Eighth-octa (each of l/2-tetravolume), and four regular tetra (each of l-tetravolume).

A simple example of Symmetry #1 appears at Fig. 835.11. Cleavage #1 is illustrated at Fig. 987.210E.
Fig. 987.210 Subdivision of Tetrahedral Unity: Symmetry #1:

A. Initial tetrahedron at two-frequency stage.
B. Tetrahedron is truncated: four regular corner tetra surround a central octa. The truncations are not produced by great-circle cleavages. C, D, and E show great-circle cleavages of the central octahedron. (For clarity, the four corner tetra are not shown.) Three successive great-circle cleavages of the tetrahedron are spun by the three axes connecting the midpoints of opposite pairs of the tetra's six edges.
C. First great-circle cleavage produces two Half-Octa.
D. Second great-circle cleavage produces a further subdivision into four irregular tetra called "Icebergs."
E. Third great-circle cleavage produces the eight Eighth-Octahedra of the original octa.
F. Eight Eighth-Octa and four corner tetras reassembled as initial tetrahedron.
Fig 987.137B Composite of Primary and Secondary Vector Equilibrium Great Circle Sets: This is a black-and-white version of color plate 16. The Basic Equilibrium 48 LCD triangle as presented at Fig. 453.01 appears here shaded in the spherical grid. In this composite vector equilibrium spherical matrix all the 25 primary great circles appear together with the four sets of secondary great circles. (The four sets of secondary vector equilibrium great circles are shown successively at color plates 12-15.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig 987.137C Net diagram of Angles and Edges for Basic Equilibrium 48 LCD Triangle in Vector Equilibrium Grid: This is a coded detail of the basic spherical triangle shown shaded in Fig. 987.137B and at Fig. 453.01. It is the key to the trigonometry tables for the spherical central angles, the spherical face angles, the planar edge lengths, and the planar face angles presented at Table 987.137D. (The drawing shows the spherical phase: angle and edge ratios are given for both spherical and planar phases.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Figs. **987.210A-E** demonstrate Cleavage #1 in the following sequences:

1. The red great circling cleaves the tetrahedron into two asymmetric but identically formed and identically volumed "chef's hat" halves of the initial primitive tetrahedron (Fig. **987.210**).
2. The blue great circling cleavage of each of the two "chef's hat" halves divides them into four identically formed and identically volumed "iceberg" asymmetrical quarterings of the initial primitive tetrahedron (Fig. **987.210B**).
3. The yellow great circling cleavage of the four "icebergs" into two conformal types of equivolumed one-Eighthings of the initial primitive tetrahedron—four of these one-Eighthings being regular tetra of half the vector-edge-length of the original tetra and four of these one-Eighthings being asymmetrical tetrahedra quarter octa with five of their six edges having a length of the unit vector $= 1$ and the sixth edge having a length of $\sqrt{2} = 1.414214$.

**987.220 Symmetry #2 and Cleavage #4:**

In Symmetry #2 and Cleavage #4 the four-great-circle cleavage of the octahedron is accomplished through spinning the four axes between the octahedron's eight midface polar points, which were produced by Cleavage #2. This symmetrical four-great-circle spinning introduces the nucleated 12 unit-radius spheres closest packed around one unit-radius sphere with the 24 equi-vector outer-edge-chorded and the 24 equi-vector-lengthed, congruently paired radii—a system called the vector equilibrium. The VE has 12 external vertexes around one center-of-volume vertex, and altogether they locate the centers of volume of the 12 unit-radius spheres closest packed around one central or one nuclear event's locus-identifying, omnidirectionally tangent, unit-radius nuclear sphere.

The vectorial and gravitational proclivities of nuclear convergence of all synergetics' system interrelationships intercoordinatingly and intertransformingly permit and realistically account all radiant entropic growth of systems as well as all gravitational coherence, symmetrical contraction, and shrinkage of systems. Entropic radiation and dissipation growth and syntropic gravitational-integrity convergency uniquely differentiate synergetics' natural coordinates from the XYZ-centimeter-gram-second abstract coordinates of conventional formalized science with its omniinterperpendicular and omniinterparallel nucleus-void frame of coordinate event referencing.

Symmetry #2 is illustrated at Fig. **841.15A**.
Fig. 987.221 Four-great-circle Systems of Octahedron and Vector Equilibrium: Symmetry #2:

A. Six-great-circle fractionation of octahedron (as shown in Figs. 987.240 B and C) defines centers of octa faces; interconnecting the pairs of opposite octa faces provides the octahedron’s four axes of symmetry—here shown extended.

B. Four mid-face-connected spin axes of octahedron generate four great circle trajectories.

C. Octahedron removed to reveal inadvertent definition of vector equilibrium by octahedron’s four great circles. The four great circles of the octahedron and the four great circles of the vector equilibrium are in coincidental congruence. (The vector equilibrium is a truncated octahedron; their triangular faces are in parallel planes.)
987.230  **Symmetries #1 & 3; Cleavages #1 & 2**

987.231  Of the seven equatorial symmetries first employed in the progression of self-fractionations or cleavages, we use the tetrahedron's six mid-edge poles to serve as the three axes of spinnability. These three great-circle spinnings delineate the succession of cleavages of the 12 edges of the tetra-contained octahedron whose six vertexes are congruent with the regular tetrahedron's six midedge polar spin points. The octahedron resulting from the first cleavage has 12 edges; they produce the additional external surface lines necessary to describe the two-frequency, non-time-size subdividing of the primitive one-frequency tetrahedron. (See Sec. 526.23, which describes how four happenings' loci are required to produce and confirm a system discovery.)

987.232  The midpoints of the 12 edges of the octahedron formed by the first cleavage provide the 12 poles for the further great-circle spinning and Cleavage #2 of both the tetra and its contained octa by the six great circles of Symmetry #3. Cleavage #2 also locates the center-of-volume nucleus of the tetra and separates out the center-of-volume- surrounding 24 A Quanta Modules of the tetra and the 48 B Quanta Modules of the two-frequency, tetra-contained octa. (See Sec. 942 for orientations of the A and B Quanta Modules.)

987.240  **Symmetry #3 and Cleavage #3**
Fig. 987.240 Subdivision of Tetrahedral Unity: Symmetry #3: Subdivision of Internal Octahedron:

A. Bisection of tetrahedron face edges describes a congruent octahedron face.
B. The spinning of the internal octahedron on axes through the opposite mid-edges generates the six great circle system of Symmetry #3.
C. The six great circle fractionations subdivide the octahedron into 48 Asymmetric Tetrahedra; each such Asymmetric Tetrahedron is comprised of one A Quanta Module and one B quanta Module.
D. Exploded view of octahedron's 48 Asymmetric Tetrahedra.
A. The large triangle is the tetrahedron face. The smaller inscribed triangle is formed by connecting the mid-points of the tetra edges and represents the octa face congruent with the plane of the tetra face.

B. Connecting the midpoints of the opposite pairs of the internal octahedron's 12 edges provides the six axes of spin for the six great circle system of Symmetry #3. The perpendicular bisectors at A and B are projections resulting from the great circle spinning. B also shows an oblique view of the half- Tetra or "Chef's Caps" separated by the implied square. (For other views of Chef's Caps compare Figs. 100.103 B and 527.08 A&B.)

C. The six great circle fractionations subdivide the tetrahedron into 24 A Quanta Modules.

D. Exploded view of the tetrahedron's 24 A Quanta Modules.

E. Further explosion of tetrahedron's A Quanta Modules.
Symmetry #3 and Cleavage #3 mutually employ the six-polar-paired, 12 midedge points of the tetra-contained octa to produce the six sets of great-circle spinnabilities that in turn combine to define the two (one positive, one negative) tetrahedra that are intersymmetrically arrayed with the common-nuclear-vertexed location of their eight equi-interdistanced, outwardly and symmetrically interarrayed vertexes of the "cube"—the otherwise nonexistent, symmetric, square-windowed hexahedron whose overall most economical intervertexial relationship lines are by themselves unstructurally (nontriangularly) stabilized. The positive and negative tetrahedra are internally trussed to form a stable eight-cornered structure superficially delineating a "cube" by the most economical and intersymmetrical interrelationships of the eight vertexes involved. (See Fig. 987.240.)

In this positive-negative superficial cube of tetravolume-3 there is combined an eight-faceted, asymmetric hourglass polyhedron of tetravolume-1½, which occurs interiorly of the interacting tetrahedra's edge lines, and a complex asymmetric doughnut cored hexahedron of tetravolume 1½, which surrounds the interior tetra's edge lines but occurs entirely inside and completely fills the space between the superficially described "cube" defined by the most economical interconnecting of the eight vertexes and the interior 1½-tetravolume hourglass core. (See Fig. 987.242.)

An illustration of Symmetry #3 appears at Fig. 455.11A.

Other Symmetries

An example of Symmetry #4 appears at Fig. 450.10. An example of Symmetry #5 appears at Fig. 458.12B. An example of Symmetry #6 appears at Fig. 458.12A. An example of Symmetry #7 appears at Fig. 455.20.

Interactions of Symmetries: Spheric Domains

Irrationality of Nucleated and Nonnucleated Systems

The six great circles of Symmetry #3 interact with the three great circles of Symmetry #1 to produce the 48 similar-surface triangles ADH and AIH at Fig. 987.21ON. The 48 similar triangles (24 plus, 24 minus) are the surface-system set of the 48 similar asymmetric tetrahedra whose 48 central vertexes are congruent in the one—VE's—nuclear vertex's center of volume.
Fig. 987.241 Subdivision of Tetrahedral Unity: Octet: Duo-Tet Cube: Rhombic Dodecahedron:

Eighth-Octa composed of six asymmetric tetrahedra. Each asymmetric tetrahedron is composed of one A quanta Module and one B Quanta Module.

A. The drawing is labeled to show the relationship of the A Modules and the B Modules. Vertex A is at the center of volume of the octahedron and F is at the surface of any of the octahedron's eight triangular faces.

B. Proximate assembly of Eighth-Octa and Quarter-Tetra to be face bonded together as Octet.

Octet: (Oc-Tet = octahedron + tetrahedron.) An Eighth-Octa is face bonded with a Quarter-Tetra to produce the Octet. (See Sec. 986.430.) The Octet is composed of 12 A Quanta Modules and 6 B Quanta Modules. (Compare color plate 22.)

C. Duo-Tet Cube: Alternate assemblies of eight Octets from Duo-Tet Cube. Each Duo-Tet Cube = 3- tetravolumes.

D. E. Rhombic Dodecahedron: Two Duo-Tet Cubes disassociate their Octet components to be reassembled into the Rhombic Dodecahedron. Rhombic Dodecahedron = 6-tetravolumes.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 987.242 Evolution of Duo-Tet Cube and Hourglass Polyhedron:

A. One positive regular tetrahedron and one negative regular tetrahedron are intersymmetrically arrayed within the common nuclear-vertexed location. Their internal trussing permits their equi-inter-distanced vertexes to define a stable eight-cornered structure, a "cube." The cube is tetravolume-3; as shown here we observe 1 1/2-tetravolumes of "substance" within the eight vertexes and 1 1/2-tetravolumes of complementation domain within the eight vertexes. The overall cubic domain consists of three tetravolumes: one outside-out (1 1/2) and one inside-out (1 1/2). The same star polyhedron appears within a vector equilibrium net at Fig. 1006.32.

B. Octahedron: tetravolume-4
C. Icosahedron: tetravolume-18.51229586
D. Vector equilibrium: tetravolume-20
E. Eight-faceted asymmetric Hourglass Polyhedron: tetravolume-1 1/2. These complex asymmetric doughnut-cored hexahedra appear within the star polyhedron at A.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
These 48 asymmetric tetrahedra combine themselves into 12 sets of four asymmetric tetra each. These 12 sets of four similar (two positive, two negative) asymmetric tetrahedra combine to define the 12 diamond facets of the rhombic dodecahedron of tetravolume-6. This rhombic dodecahedron's hierarchical significance is elsewhere identified as the allspace-filling domain of each closest-packed, unit-radius sphere in all isotropic, closest-packed, unit-radius sphere aggregates, as the rhombic dodecahedron's domain embraces both the unit-radius sphere and that sphere's rationally and exactly equal share of the intervening intersphere space.

The four great circles of Symmetry #2 produce a minimum nucleated system of 12 unit-radius spheres closest packed tangentially around each nuclear unit-radius sphere; they also produce a polyhedral system of six square windows and eight triangular windows; they also produce four hexagonal planes of symmetry that all pass through the same nuclear vertex sphere's exact center.

These four interhexagonalling planes may also be seen as the tetrahedron of zero-time-size-volume because all of the latter's equi-edge lengths, its face areas, and system volumes are concurrently at zero.

This four-great-circle interaction in turn defines the 24 equilengthed vectorial radii and 24 equi-lengthed vector chords of the VE. The 24 radii are grouped, by construction, in two congruent sets, thereby to appear as only 12 radii. Because the 24 radial vectors exactly equal energetically the circumferentially closed system of 24 vectorial chords, we give this system the name vector equilibrium. Its most unstable, only transitional, equilibrious state serves nature's cosmic, ceaseless, 100-percent-energy-efficient, self-regenerative integrity by providing the most expansive state of intertransformation accommodation of the original hierarchy of primitive, pre-time-size, "click-stop" rational states of energy-involvement accountabilities. Here we have in the VE the eight possible phases of the initial positive-negative tetrahedron occurring as an inter-double-bonded (edge-bonded), vertex-paired, self-inter-coupling nuclear system.

With the nucleated set of 12 equi-radius vertexial spheres all closest packed around one nuclear unit-radius sphere, we found we had eight tetrahedra and six Half-octahedra defined by this VE assembly, the total volume of which is 20. But all of the six Half-octahedra are completely unstable as the 12 spheres cornering their six square windows try to contract to produce six diamonds or 12 equiangular triangles to ensure their interpatterning stability. (See Fig. 987.240.)
Fig. 987.312 Rhombic Dodecahedron:

A. The 25 great circle system of the vector equilibrium with the four great circles shown in dotted lines. (Compare Fig. 454.06D, third printing.)

B. Spherical rhombic dodecahedron great circle system generated from six-great-circle system of vector equilibrium, in which the two systems are partially congruent. The 12 rhombuses of the spherical rhombic dodecahedron are shown in heavy outline. In the interrelationship between the spherical and planar rhombic dodecahedron it is seen that the planar rhombus comes into contact with the sphere at the mid-face point.
If we eliminate the nuclear sphere, the mass interattraction of the 12 surrounding spheres immediately transforms their superficial interpatterning into 20 equiangular triangles, and this altogether produces the self-structuring pattern stability of the 12 symmetrically interarrayed, but non-spherically-nucleated icosahedron.

When this denucleation happens, the long diagonals of the six squares contract to unit-vector-radius length. The squares that were enclosed on all four sides by unit vectors were squares whose edges—being exactly unity—had a diagonal hypotenuse whose length was the second root of two—ergo, when VE is transformed to the icosahedron by the removal of the nuclear sphere, six of its sqrt(2)-lengthed, interattractive-relationship lines transform into a length of 1, while the other 24 lines of circumferential interattraction remain constant at unit-vector-radius length. The difference between the second root of two (which is 1.414214 - 1, i.e., the difference is 0.414214) occurs six times, which amounts to a total system contraction of 2.485284. This in turn means that the original overall unit-vector-lengths of containing bonds of the VE are each reduced by a length of 2.485284 to an overall of exactly 30 unit-vector-radius lengths.

This 2.485284 a excess of gravitational tensional-embracement capability constitutes the excess of intertransformative stretchability between the VE's two alternatively unstable, omnisystem's stable states and its first two similarly stable, omnitriangulated states.

Because the increment of instability tolerance of most comprehensive intertransformative events of the primitive hierarchy is an irrational increment, the nucleus-void icosahedron as a structural system is inherently incommensurable with the nucleated VE and its family of interrational values of the octahedral, tetrahedral, and rhombic dodecahedral states.

The irrational differences existing between nucleated and nonnucleated systems are probably the difference between proton-nucleated and proton-neutron systems and nonnucleated-nonneutroned electron systems, both having identical numbers of external closest-packed spheres, but having also different overall, system-domain, volumetric, and system-population involvements.
There is another important systemic difference between VE's proton-neutron system and the nonnucleated icosahedron's electron system: the icosahedron is arrived at by removing the nucleus, wherefore its contraction will not permit the multilayering of spheres as is permitted in the multilayerability of the VE—ergo, it cannot have neutron populating as in the VE; ergo, it permits only single-layer, circumferential closest packings; ergo, it permits only single spherical orbiting domains of equal number to the outer layers of VE-nucleated, closest-packed systems; ergo, it permits only the behavioral patterns of the electrons.

When all the foregoing is comprehended, it is realized that the whole concept of multiplication of information by division also embraces the concept of removing or separating out the nucleus sphere (vertex) from the VE's structurally unstable state and, as the jitterbug model shows, arriving omnisymmetrically throughout the transition at the structural stability of the icosahedron. The icosahedron experimentally evidences its further self-fractionation by its three different polar great-circle hemispherical cleavages that consistently follow the process of progressive self-fractionations as spin- halved successively around respective #5, #6, and #7 axes of symmetry. These successive halvings develop various fractions corresponding in arithmetical differentiation degrees, as is shown in this exploratory accounting of the hierarchy of unit-vector delineating multiplication of information only by progressive subdividing of parts.

When the tetrahedron is unity of tetravolume-1 (see Table 223.64), then (in contradistinction to the vector-radiused VE of tetravolume-20)

- the vector-diametered VE = + 2½ or = - 2½
- a rational, relative primitive prime number S tetravolume is also only realizable with half of its behavioral potentials in the presently-tune-in-able macrocosm and the other half of its total 5 behavioral potential existent in the presently-tune-out-able microcosm; thus,
  - an overall +5 tetravolume potential -2½—ergo, +5 - 2½ = +2½
  or
  - an overall -5 tetravolume potential +2½—ergo, - 5+2½ = - 2½
The positive and negative tetrahedra, when composited as symmetrically concentric and structurally stable, have eight symmetrically interarranged vertexes defining the corners of what in the past has been mistakenly identified as a primitive polyhedron, popularly and academically called the "cube" or hexahedron. Cubes do not exist primitively because they are structurally unstable, having no triangularly-self-stabilizing system pattern. They occur frequently in nature's crystals but only as the superficial aspect of a conglomerate complex of omnitriangulated polyhedra.

This positive-negative tetrahedron complex defines a hexahedron of overall volume $3 - 1 \frac{1}{2}$ inside and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ outside its intertrussed system's inside-and-outside-vertex-defined domain.

- The three-great-circle symmetrical cleavaging (#I) of the primitive tetrahedron produces the vector-edged octahedron of tetravolume-4.
- The vector-radiused rhombic triacontahedron, with its 0.999483324 unit-vector-radius perpendicular to its midface center produces a symmetrical polyhedron of tetravolume-5.
- With its 12 diamond-face-centers occurring at unit-vector-radius, the rhombic dodecahedron has a tetravolume-6.

The rhombic dodecahedron exactly occupies the geometric domain of each unit-vector-radius sphere and that sphere's external share of the symmetrically identical spaces intervening between closest-packed unit-radius spheres of any and all aggregates of unit-radius, closest-interpacked spheres. In this closest-packed condition each sphere within the aggregate always has 12 spheres symmetrically closest packed tangentially around it. The midpoints of the 12 diamond faces of the rhombic dodecahedron's 12 faces are congruent with the points of tangency of the 12 surrounding spheres. All the foregoing explains why unit-radius rhombic dodecahedra fill allspace when joined together.

Repeating the foregoing more economically we may say that in this hierarchy of omnisymmetric primitive polyhedra ranging from 1 through 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 tetravolumes, the rhombic dodecahedron's 12 diamond-face-midpoints occur at the points of intertangency of the 12 surrounding spheres. It is thus disclosed that the rhombic dodecahedron is not only the symmetric domain of both the sphere itself and the sphere's symmetric share of the space intervening between all closest-packed spheres and therefore also of the nuclear domains of all isotropic vector matrixes (Sec. 420), but the rhombic dodecahedron is also the maximum-limit-volumed primitive polyhedron of frequency-l.
Fig. 987.326 Stellated Rhombic Dodecahedron:

A. Rhombic dodecahedron with diamond faces subdivided into quadrants to describe mid-face centers. Interior lines with arrows show unit radii from system center to mid-face centers. This is the initial rhombic dodeca of tetravolume-6.

B. The rhombic dodecahedron system is "pumped out" with radii doubled from unit radius to radius = 2, or twice prime vector radius. This produces the stellated rhombic dodecahedron of tetravolume-12.

C. The stellated rhombic dodecahedron vertexes are congruent with the mid-edge points of the cube of tetravolume-24. A composite of three two-frequency Couplers (each individually of tetravolume-8) altogether comprises a star complex of tetravolume-12, sharing a common central rhombic dodeca domain of tetravolume-6. The stellated rhombic dodeca of tetravolume-12 is half the volume of the 24-tetravolume cube that inscribes it. (Compare the Duo-Tet Cube at Fig. 987.242A.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Interactions of Symmetries: Secondary Great-circle Sets

Icosa Phase of Rationality

The 96 secondary great circles of the VE divide the chorded edge of the VE (which is the unit vector radius of synergetics) into rational linear fractions of the edge length—i.e., 1/2, 3/10, 1/4, 1/6, 1/10—and these fractions embrace all the intercombinings of the first four prime numbers 1, 2, 3, and 5.

For an illustration of how the four VE great circles of 60-degree central angles subdivide the central-angle chord increments, see Fig. 987.412.

Next recalling the jitterbug transformation of the VE into the icosa with its inherent incommensurability brought about by the 2:sqrt(2) = sqrt(2):1 transformation ratio, and recognizing that the transformation was experimentally demonstrable by the constantly symmetrical contracting jitterbugging, we proceed to fractionate the icosahedron by the successive l5 great circles, six great circles (icosa type), and 10 great circles whose self-fractionation produces the S Modules as well as the T and E Modules.

(Footnote 8: See Sec. 988.)

But it must be recalled that the experimentally demonstrable jitterbug model of transformation from VE to icosa can be accomplished through either a clockwise or counterclockwise twisting, which brings about 30 similar but positive and 30 negative omniintertriangulated vector edge results.

The midpoints of each of these two sets of 30 vertexes in turn provide the two alternate sets of 30 poles for the spin-halving of the 15 great circles of Symmetry #6, whose spinning in turn generates the 120 right spherical triangles (60 positive, 60 negative) of the icosahedral system.
Fig. 987.412 Rational Fraction Edge Increments of 60-degree Great-circle Subdividings of Vector Equilibrium: When these secondary VE great-circle sets are projected upon the planar VE they reveal the following rational fraction edge increments:

\[
\begin{align*}
D' - D &= 1 \text{ VE edge} \\
D' - D &= 1 \text{ VE radius} \\
(B - 31) / (D' - D) &= 1/10 \\
(B - D) / (D' - D) &= 1/2 \\
(B - 73) / (D' - D) &= 3/8 \\
(B - C) / (D' - D) &= 1/6 \\
(B - E) / (D' - D) &= 1/6 \\
(B - H) / (D' - D) &= 1/2 \\
(B - 32) / (D' - D) &= 1/4 \\
(B - 62) / (D' - D) &= 1/4 \\
(B - 33) / (D' - D) &= 3/10 \\
(B - 67) / (D' - D) &= 3/10
\end{align*}
\]
The 120 right triangles, evenly grouped into 30 spherical diamonds, are transformed into 30 planar diamonds of central angles identical to those of the 30 spherical diamonds of the 15 great circles of the icosa. When the radius to the center of the face of the rhombic triacontahedron equals 0.9994833324... of the unit vector radius of Synergetics (1.000), the rhombic triacontahedron has a tetravolume of 5 and each of its 120 T Quanta Modules has a volume of one A Module. When the radius equals 1, the volume of the rhombic triacontahedron is slightly larger (5.007758029), and the corresponding E Module has a volume of 1.001551606 of the A Module. (See Sec. 986.540)

Icosahedron and Octahedron: S Quanta Module

Octa-icosa Matrix

The icosahedron positioned in the octahedron describes the S Quanta Modules. (See Fig. 988.100.) Other references to the S Quanta Modules may be found at Secs. 100.105, 100.322, Table 987.121, and 987.413.

As skewed off the octa-icosa matrix, they are the volumetric counterpart of the A and B Quanta Modules as manifest in the nonnucleated icosahedron. They also correspond to the 1/120th tetrahedron of which the triacontahedron is composed. For their foldable angles and edge-length ratios see Figs. 988.111A-B.
Fig. 988.00 Polyhedral Evolution: S Quanta Module: Comparisons of skew polyhedra.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
A. Vector equilibrium inscribed in four-frequency tetrahedral grid.
B. Octahedron inscribed in four-frequency tetrahedral grid.
C. Partial removal of grid reveals icosahedron inscribed within octahedron.
D. Further subdivision defines modular spaces between octahedron and icosahedron.
E. Exploded view of six pairs of asymmetric tetrahedra that make up the space intervening between octa and icosa. Each pair is further subdivided into 24 S Quanta Modules. Twenty-four S Quanta Modules are added to the icosahedron to produce the octahedron.
The icosahedron inscribed within the octahedron is shown at Fig. 988.12.

The edge lengths of the S Quanta Module are shown at Fig. 988.13A.

The angles and foldability of the S Quanta Module are shown at Fig. 988.13B.

Table: Volume-area Ratios of Modules and Polyhedra of the Primitive Hierarchy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Volume/Area</th>
<th>Area/Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Module</td>
<td>1*</td>
<td>1*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.0032</td>
<td>0.9968</td>
<td>1.0032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>1.0016</td>
<td>1.0042</td>
<td>0.9974</td>
<td>1.0026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>1.0820</td>
<td>1.0480</td>
<td>1.0325</td>
<td>0.9685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.2122</td>
<td>0.8249</td>
<td>1.2122</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fig. 988.12 Icosahedron Inscribed Within Octahedron: The four-frequency tetrahedron inscribes an internal octahedron within which may be inscribed a skew icosahedron. Of the icosahedron's 20 equiangular triangle faces, four are congruent with the plane of the tetra's faces (and with four external faces of the inscribed octahedron). Four of the icosahedron's other faces are congruent with the remaining four internal faces of the icosahedron. Two-fifths of the icosa faces are congruent with the octa faces. It requires 24 S Quanta Modules to fill in the void between the octa and the icosa.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 988.13A S Quanta Module Edge Lengths: This plane net for the S Quanta Module shows the edge lengths ratioed to the unit octa edge (octa edge = tetra edge.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 988.13B S Quanta Module Angles: This plane net shows the angles and foldability of the S Quanta Module.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 988.13C S Quanta Module in Context of Icosahedron and Octahedron

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Euclidean Solid</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Surface Area</th>
<th>Density</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
<td>6.9576</td>
<td>3.4495</td>
<td>0.2899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icosahedron **</td>
<td>10.5129</td>
<td>6.6615</td>
<td>0.1501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cube</td>
<td>12.0508</td>
<td>5.9747</td>
<td>0.1674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octahedron</td>
<td>13.9151</td>
<td>6.8990</td>
<td>0.1449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhombic dodecahedron</td>
<td>17.6501</td>
<td>8.1586</td>
<td>0.1226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icosahedron</td>
<td>36.0281</td>
<td>12.3319</td>
<td>0.0811</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Volume and area of A Module considered as unity.

** Icosahedron inside octahedron.

990.00  **Triangular and Tetrahedral Accounting**

990.01  All scientists as yet say "X squared," when they encounter the expression "X^2," and "X cubed," when they encounter "X^3" But the number of squares enclosed by equimodule-edged subdivisions of large gridded squares is the same as the number of triangles enclosed by equimodule-edged subdivisions of large gridded triangles. This remains true regardless of the grid frequency, except that the triangular grids take up less space. Thus we may say "triangling" instead of "squaring" and arrive at identical arithmetic results, but with more economical geometrical and spatial results. (See Illus. 990.01 and also 415.23.)

990.02  Corresponding large, symmetrical agglomerations of cubes or tetrahedra of equimodular subdivisions of their edges or faces demonstrate the same rate of third-power progression in their symmetrical growth (1, 8, 27, 64, etc.). This is also true when divided into small tetrahedral components for each large tetrahedron or in terms of small cubical components of each large cube. So we may also say "tetrahedroning" instead of "cubing" with the same arithmetical but more economical geometrical and spatial results.
We may now say "one to the second power equals one," and identify that arithmetic with the triangle as the geometrical unit. Two to the second power equals four: four triangles. And nine triangles and 16 triangles, and so forth. Nature needs only triangles to identify arithmetical "powering" for the self-multiplication of numbers. Every square consists of two triangles. Therefore, "triangling" is twice as efficient as "squaring." This is what nature does because the triangle is the only structure. If we wish to learn how nature always operates in the most economical ways, we must give up "squaring" and learn to say "triangling," or use the more generalized "powering."

There is another very trustworthy characteristic of synergetic accounting. If we prospectively look at any quadrilateral figure that does not have equal edges, and if we bisect and interconnect those mid-edges, we always produce four dissimilar quadrangles. But when we bisect and interconnect the mid-edges of any arbitrary triangle—equilateral, isosceles, or scalene—four smaller similar and equisized triangles will always result. There is no way we can either bisect or uniformly subdivide and then interconnect all the edge division points of any symmetrical or asymmetrical triangle and not come out with omni-identical triangular subdivisions. There is no way we can uniformly subdivide and interconnect the edge division points of any asymmetrical quadrangle (or any other different-edge-length polygons) and produce omnisimilar polygonal subdivisions. Triangling is not only more economical; it is always reliable. These characteristics are not available in quadrangular or orthogonal accounting.

The increasingly vast, comprehensive, and rational order of arithmetical, geometrical, and vectorial coordination that we recognize as synergetics can reduce the dichotomy, the chasm between the sciences and the humanities, which occurred in the mid-nineteenth century when science gave up models because the generalized case of exclusively three-dimensional models did not seem to accommodate the scientists' energy-experiment discoveries. Now we suddenly find elegant field modelability and conceptuality returning. We have learned that all local systems are conceptual. Because science had a fixation on the "square," the "cube," and the 90-degree angle as the exclusive forms of "unity," most of its constants are irrational. This is only because they entered nature's structural system by the wrong portal. If we use the cube as volumetric unity, the tetrahedron and octahedron have irrational number volumes.

**Vector Models of Magic Numbers**
995.01 **Magic Numbers**

995.02 The magic numbers are the high abundance points in the atomic-isotope occurrences. They are 2, 8, 20, 50, 82, 126, ..., ! For every nonpolar vertex, there are three vector edges in every triangulated structural system. The Magic Numbers are the nonpolar vertexes. (See Illus. 995.31.)

995.03 In the structure of atomic nuclei, the Magic Numbers of neutrons and protons correspond to the states of increased stability. Synergetics provides a symmetrical, vector-model system to account for the Magic Numbers based on combinations of the three omnitriangulated structures: tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron. In this model system, all the vectors have the value of one-third. The Magic Numbers of the atomic nuclei are accounted for by summing up the total number of external and internal vectors in each set of successive frequency models, then dividing the total by three, there being three vectors in Universe for every nonpolar vertex.

995.10 **Sequence**

995.11A The sequence is as follows:

- **One-frequency tetrahedron:** (Magic Numbers)
  
  6 vectors times 1/3 = 2

- **Two-frequency tetrahedron:**
  
  24 vectors times 1/3 = 8

- **Three-frequency tetrahedron:**
  
  60 vectors times 1/3 = 20

Three frequency tetrahedron + two-frequency tetrahedron:
Fig. 995.03 Vector Models of Atomic Nuclei: Magic Numbers: In the structure of atomic nuclei there are certain numbers of neutrons and protons which correspond to states of increased stability. These numbers are known as the magic numbers and have the following values: 2, 8, 20, 50, 82, and 126. A vector model is proposed to account for these numbers based on combinations of the three fundamental omnitriangulated structures: the tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron. In this system all vectors have a value of one-third. The magic numbers are accounted for by summing the total number of vectors in each set and multiplying the total by 1/3. Note that although the tetrahedra are shown as opaque, nevertheless all the internal vectors defined by the isotropic vector matrix are counted in addition to the vectors visible on the faces of the tetrahedra.
Fig. 995.03A Vector Models of Atomic Nuclei: Magic Numbers: In the structure of atomic nuclei there are certain numbers of neutrons and protons which correspond to states of increased stability. These numbers are known as the magic numbers and have the following values: 2, 8, 20, 28, 50, 82, and 126. A vector model is proposed to account for these numbers based on combinations of the three fundamental omnitriangulated structures: the tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron. In this system all vectors have a have of one-third. The magic numbers are accounted for by summing the total number of vectors in each set and multiplying the total by 1/3. Note that although the tetrahedra are shown as opaque, nevertheless all the internal vectors defined by the isotropic vector matrix are counted in addition to the vectors visible on all faces of the tetrahedra.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
60 vectors + 24 vectors times 1/3 = 28

Four-frequency tetrahedron + one-frequency icosahedron:

120 vectors + 30 vectors times 1/3 = 50

Five-frequency tetrahedron + one-frequency tetrahedron + one-frequency icosahedron:

210 + 6 + 30 vectors times 1/3 = 82

Six-frequency tetrahedron + one-frequency octahedron + one-frequency icosahedron:

336 + 12 + 30 vectors times 1/3 = 126

995.11 The sequence is as follows:

One-frequency tetrahedron: (Magic Number:)

6 vectors times 1/3 = 2

Two-frequency tetrahedron:

24 vectors times 1/3 = 8

Three-frequency tetrahedron:

60 vectors times 1/3 = 20

Four-frequency tetrahedron + One-frequency icosahedron:

120 vectors + 30 vectors times 1/3 = 50

Five-frequency tetrahedron + One-frequency icosahedron:

216 + 30 vectors times 1/3 = 82

Six-frequency tetrahedron + One-frequency octahedron + One-frequency icosahedron:

336 + 12 + 30 vectors times 1/3 = 126
995.12 **Magic Number 28:** The Magic Number 28, which introduces the cube and the octahedron to the series, was inadvertently omitted from *Synergetics I.* The three-frequency tetrahedron is surrounded by an enlarged two-frequency tetrahedron that shows as an outside frame. This is a negative tetrahedron shown in its *halo aspect* because it is the last case to have no nucleus. The positive and negative tetrahedra combine to provide the eight corner points for the triangulated cube. The outside frame also provides for an octahedron in the middle. (See revised Figs. 995.03A and 995.31A.)

995.20 **Counting**

995.21 In the illustration, the tetrahedra are shown as opaque. Nevertheless, all the internal vectors defined by the isotropic vector matrix are counted in addition to the vectors visible on the external faces of the tetrahedra.

995.30 **Reverse Peaks in Descending Isotope Curve**

995.31 There emerges an impressive pattern of regularly positioned behaviors of the relative abundances of isotopes of all the known atoms of the known Universe. Looking like a picture of a mountainside ski run in which there are a series of ski-jump upturns of the run, there is a series of sharp upward-pointing peaks in the overall descent of this relative abundance of isotopes curve, which originates at its highest abundance in the lowest-atomic-numbered elemental isotopes.

995.32 The Magic Number peaks are approximately congruent with the atoms of highest structural stability. Since the lowest order of number of isotopes are the most abundant, the inventory reveals a reverse peak in the otherwise descending curve of relative abundance.

995.33 The vectorial modeling of synergetics demonstrates nuclear physics with lucid comprehension and insight into what had been heretofore only instrumentally apprehended phenomena. In the post-fission decades of the atomic-nucleus explorations, with the giant atom smashers and the ever more powerful instrumental differentiation and quantation of stellar physics by astrophysicists, the confirming evidence accumulates.
Fig. 995.31A Reverse Peaks in Descending Isotope Curve: Magic Numbers

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Dr. Linus Pauling has found and published his spheroid clusters designed to accommodate the Magic Number series in a logical system. We find him—although without powerful synergetic tools—in the vicinity of the answer. But we can now identify these numbers in an absolute synergetic hierarchy, which must transcend any derogatory suggestion of pure coincidence alone, for the coincidence occurs with mathematical regularity, symmetry, and a structural logic that identifies it elegantly as the model for the Magic Numbers.
Table of Contents

- **1000.00 OMNITOPOLOGY**
- **1001.00 Inherent Rationality of Omnidirectional Epistemology**
  - **1001.10 Spherical Reference**
  - **1002.10 Omnidirectional Nucleus**
  - **1003.10 Isotropic-Vector-Matrix Reference**
  - **1004.10 An Omnisynergetic Coordinate System**
  - **1005.10 Inventory of Omnidirectional Intersystem Precessional Effects**
    - **1005.15 Volume and Area Progressions**
      - **1005.20 Biospherical Patterns**
      - **1005.30 Poisson Effect**
      - **1005.40 Genetic Intercomplexity**
      - **1005.50 Truth and Love: Linear and Embracing**
      - **1005.60 Generalization and Polarization**
      - **1005.611 Metabolic Generalizations**
  - **1006.10 Omnitopology Defined**
    - **1006.20 Omnitopological Domains**
    - **1006.30 Vector Equilibrium Involvement Domain**
    - **1006.40 Cosmic System Eight-dimensionality**
  - **1007.10 Omnitopology Compared with Euler's Topology**
  - **1007.20 Invalidity of Plane Geometry**
  - **1008.10 Geodesic Spheres in Closest Packing**
1009.00 Critical Proximity
  ■ 1009.10 Interference: You Really Can’t Get There from Here
  ■ 1009.20 Magnitude of Independent Orbiting
  ■ 1009.30 Symmetrical Conformation of Flying-Star Teams
  ■ 1009.40 Models and Divinity
  ■ 1009.50 Acceleration
  ■ 1009.60 Hammer-Thrower
  ■ 1009.69 Comet
  ■ 1009.70 Orbital Escape from Earth’s Critical-Proximity Programmability
  ■ 1009.80 Pea-Shooter Sling-Thrower, and Gyroscope: Gravity and Mass-Attraction

1010.00 Prime Volumes
  ■ 1010.10 Domain and Quantum
  ■ 1010.20 Nonnuclear Prime Structural Systems

1011.00 Omnitopology of Prime Volumes
  ■ 1011.10 Prime Enclosure
  ■ 1011.20 Hierarchy of Nuclear Aggregations
  ■ 1011.30 Prime Tetra Octa and Icosa
  ■ 1011.40 Congruence of Vectors
  ■ 1011.50 Instability of Vector Equilibrium

1012.00 Nucleus as Nine = None = Nothing
  ■ 1012.10 Positive-Negative Wave Pattern
  ■ 1012.20 Pumping Model
  ■ 1012.30 Indestructibility of Tetrahedron

1013.00 Geometrical Function of Nine
  ■ 1013.10 Unity as Two: Triangle as One White Triangle and One Black Triangle
  ■ 1013.20 Complementarity and Parity
  ■ 1013.30 Eight Three-petaled Tetrahedral Flower Buds
  ■ 1013.40 Nine Schematic Aspects of the Tetrahedron
  ■ 1013.50 Visible and Invisible Tetrahedral Arrays
    ■ 1013.51 Visibly Demonstrable: Physical
    ■ 1013.52 Invisible But Thinkable: Metaphysical
    ■ 1013.60 Quantum Jump Model

1020.00 Compound Curvature: Chords and Arcs
1021.10 Convexity and Concavity of Tetrahedron
1022.10 Minimum Sphere
1023.10 Systematic Enclosure
1024.10 What Is a Bubble?
1025.10 Closest Packing of Bubbles

1030.00 Omniequilibrium
  1030.10 Omniequilibrium of Vector Equilibrium
  1030.20 Gravitational Zone System

1031.10 Dynamic Symmetry

1032.00 Convex and Concave Sphere-Packing Intertransformings
  1032.10 Convex and Concave Sphere-Packing Intertransformings as the Energy Patterning Between Spheres and Spaces of Omni-Closest-Packed Spheres and Their Isotropic-Vector-Matrix Field
  1032.20 Energy Wave Propagation
  1032.30 Complementary Allspace Filling of Octahedra and Vector Equilibria

1033.00 Intertransformability Models and Limits
  1033.010 Involvement Field Integrates Topology Electromagnetics Chemistry and Cosmology
    1033.020 Four-triangular-circuits Tensegrity
  1033.030 Untenable Equilibrium Compulsion
  1033.10 Octave System of Polyhedral Transformations
  1033.120 Click-stop Subdivisioning
  1033.180 Vector Equilibrium: Potential and Primitive Tetravolumes
    1033.192 Table: Prime Number Consequences of Spin-Halving of Tetrahedron's Domain Unity
    1033.20 Table: Cosmic Hierarchy of Primitive Polyhedral Systems
  1033.30 Symmetrical Contraction of Vector Equilibrium: Quantum Loss
  1033.40 Asymmetrical Contraction of Vector Equilibrium: Quantum Loss
  1033.50 Quanta Loss by Congruence
    1033.51 Euler's Uncored Polyhedral Formula
  1033.60 Primitive Dimensionality
  1033.61 Fifth Dimension Accommodates Physical Size
    1033.62 Zerovolume Tetrahedron
1033.63 Prefrequency and Initial Frequency Vector Equilibrium
1033.64 Eightness Dominance
  1033.65 Convergent-divergent Limits
1033.66 Terminal Reversings of Evolution and Involution
1033.70 Geometrical 20-ness and 24-ness of Vector Equilibrium
  1033.73 The Quantum Leap
1033.80 Possible Atomic Functions in Vector Equilibrium Jitterbug
1033.90 Spheres and Spaces

1040.00 Seven Axes of Symmetry
  1041.00 Superficial Poles of Internal Axes
  1041.10 Seven Axes of Truncated Tetrahedron
  1042.00 Seven Axes of Symmetry
  1043.00 Transformative Spherical Triangle Grid System
1044.00 Minimum Topological Aspects
  1044.01 Euler + Synergetics

1050.00 Synergetic Hierarchy
  1050.10 Synergy of Synergies
  1050.20 Trigonometry
  1050.30 Simplest Trigonometric Solutions
1051.00 Circumference and Leverage
  1051.10 Complementarity of Circumferential Oscillations and Inward and Outward Pulsations
  1051.20 Central and External Angles of Systems
  1051.30 The Circumferential Field
  1051.40 Angular Functionings of Radiation and Gravity
  1051.50 Leverage
1052.00 Universal Integrity
  1052.10 Second-Power Congruence of Gravitational and Radiational Constants
  1052.20 Spherical Field
  1052.30 Gravitational Constant: Excess of One Great Circle over Edge Vectors in Vector Equilibrium and Icosahedron
  1052.32 Possibility of Rational Prime Numbers in High-energy Physics Experiments
- 1052.350 Microsystems
  - 1052.360 Mite as Model for Quark
- 1052.40 Vector Equilibrium and Icosahedron: Ratio of Gravitational and Electromagnetic Constants
- 1052.50 Syntropy and Entropy
  - 1052.51 Meshing and Nonmeshing
  - 1052.54 Order and Disorder: Birth and Growth
  - 1052.58 Pattern Sorting and Observing
- 1052.60 Physical Limit and Metaphysical Absolute
- 1052.80 Radiation-Gravitation: Electromagnetic Membrane
  - 1052.81 Membrane Model
- 1053.00 Superficial and Volumetric Hierarchies
  - 1053.10 Spherical Triangular Grid Tiles
  - 1053.20 Platonic Polyhedra
  - 1053.30 LCD Superficial Quantation of Systems
  - 1053.36 Sphere: Volume-surface Ratios
  - 1053.40 Superficial Hierarchy
  - 1053.41 Table: Spherical Surface Hierarchy
  - 1053.50 Volumetric Hierarchy
  - 1053.51 Table: Volumetric Hierarchy
  - 1053.51A Table: Volumetric Hierarchy (Revised)
  - 1053.60 Reverse Magnitude of Surface vs. Volume
  - 1053.601 Octahedron
- 1053.70 Container Structuring: Volume-surface Ratios
- 1053.80 Growth and Decay
  - 1053.82 Life and Death
  - 1053.83 Positive Visible and Integral Invisible
  - 1053.84 Cay and Decay
    - 1053.849 Table: Initial Frequencies of Vector Equilibrium
- 1053.85 Inventory of Alternatives to Positive
- 1054.00 Relationship of Gibbs to Euler
  - 1054.10 Synergetic Analysis
  - 1054.20 Relationship of Gibbs to Euler
  - 1054.30 Synergetic Integration of Topology and Quanta
- 1054.40 Topology and Phase
- 1054.50 Polyhedral Bonding
- 1054.60 Orbit as Normal
- 1054.70 Time as Frequency

- 1055.00 Twentyfoldness of Amino Acid System Indestructibility
  - 1055.01 Return to the Shell of Homogenized Contents of an Egg
  - 1055.03 Icosahedral Twentyness
  - 1055.04 Magic Number Twentyness
  - 1055.05 Vector Equilibrium Twentyness
  - 1055.06 Twentyness in Mass Ratio of Electron and Neutron
  - 1055.07 Twentyness of Maximum Limit Nonnuclear Tetrahedron
  - 1055.08 Twenty-Sphere Models of DNA-RNA Compounds

- 1056.00 Hierarchy of Generalizations
  - 1056.01 Epistemology
  - 1056.10 Cosmic Hierarchy of Comprehensively Embracing Generalizations
  - 1056.20 Cosmic Hierarchy of Comprehensively Embracing and Permeating Generalizations-of-Generalization = ggn

- 1060.00 Omnisensorial Accommodation
  - 1061.10 Tree Structure
  - 1061.20 Conic Geometry of Trees

- 1070.00 Plurality of Inherent Topological Twonesses
  - 1071.00 Systematic Character of Prime Thinkability
    - 1071.10 Prime
    - 1071.20 Systematic Realization
  - 1072.00 Definability of Structural Systems
    - 1072.10 Proposition to Be Proven
    - 1072.20 Generalized Topological Definability
  - 1072.30 Wave and Particle Definability
  - 1073.00 Cosmic Inherency
    - 1073.10 Four Kinds of Twoness
      - 1073.15 The Indispensable Center
    - 1073.20 Interrelationship Twoness: Third Kind of Twoness
  - 1074.00 Prime Nuclear Structural Systems
- 1074.20 Omnitopological Domains
- 1074.30 Spin Twoness and Duality Twoness
- 1075.00 Special Case: Energy and Information
  - 1075.20 Equation of Intellect
- 1076.00 Primitive Regeneration
- 1077.00 Prime Number Inherency and Constant Relative Abundance

Copyright © 1997 Estate of Buckminster Fuller
1001.10 Spherical Reference: Operationally speaking, the word *omnidirectional* involves a speaker who is observing from some viewing point. He says, "People and things are going every which way around me." It seems chaotic to him at first, but on further consideration he finds the opposite to be true, that only inherent order is being manifest. First, we observe that we do not and cannot live and experience in either a one-dimensional linear world nor in a two-dimensional infinitely extended planar world.

1001.11 Omnidirectional means that a center of a movable sphere of observation has been established a priori by Universe for each individual life's inescapably mobile viewpoint; like shadows, these move everywhere silently with people. These physical-existence-environment surrounds of life events spontaneously resolve into two classes:

1. those events that are to pass *tangentially* by the observer; and
2. those event entities other than self that are moving *radially* either toward or away from the observer.

1001.12 The tangentially passing energy events are always and only moving in lines that are at nearest moment perpendicular to the radii of the observer, which means that the multiplicity of his real events does not produce chaos: it produces discretely apprehendable experience increments, all of which can be chartingly identified by angle and frequency data therewith to permit predictable reinterpositioning events and environmental transformations.
The observer's unfamiliarity with the phenomena he is observing, the multiplicity of items of interaction and their velocity of transformations, and their omniengulfing occurrences tend to dismay the observer's hope of immediate or reasonable comprehension. Therefore, observers are often induced to discontinue their attempts at technical comprehension of their experience, in a surrender of the drive to comprehend. This fills the potential comprehension void of the observer with a sense of chaos, which sensation he then subconsciously converts into a false rationale by explaining to himself that the environment is inherently chaotic, ergo, inherently incomprehensible. Thus he satisfies himself that he is being superreasonably "realistic" and that Universe is just annoyingly disorderly—ergo, frequently dismissible—which seemingly warrants his invention of whatever kind of make-believe Universe seems momentarily most satisfying to him.

The more humanity probes and verifies experimentally by reducing its theories to demonstrable practice in order to learn whether or not the theories are valid, the more clearly does Universe reveal itself as being generated and regenerated only upon a complex of entirely orderly relationships. The inherent spherical center viewpoint with which each individual is endowed generates its own orderly radii of observation in a closed finite system of event observations that are subject to orderly angular subdividing, recording, and interrelating in spherical trigonometric computational relationship to the observer's inherently orderly sphere of reference.

The expression "frame" of reference is not only "square" as imputed by the two-dimensional language of youth, but also by its exclusive three-dimensional axes of reference. Such XYZ coordinates impose inept, exclusively rectilinear definings, which are uncharacteristic of the omniwavilinear orbiting Universe reality. Science has not found any continuous surfaces, solids, straight lines, or infinitely extensible, nonclosed-system planes. The only infinity humanity has discovered experimentally is that of the whole-fraction subdivisibility of wholes into parts, as for instance by the progressive halvings that divide the finitely closed circle into ever smaller, central-angle-expressed, arc increments. The spherical dimensions of tangent and angle frequenced intervals can always be searchlighted "right on" all actual event tracery.
Because spherical trigonometry sounded so formidable, it was omitted from primary education. Humans preferred to rationalize their observed experience exclusively in terms of nonexistent straight lines and planes, and thus they evolved illogical linear and square models of Universe such as the four corners of the wide, wide world with its nonexistent fixed up and down coordinates. Employment of the "square" XYZ coordinate frame of mensural reference in all present scientific exploration is similar to going to Washington from Boston only via Chicago because that pattern conformed to the scientists' only right-angled-expressibility of relationships. Of course, if you know calculus, you could evolve a curve plotted on the XYZ gridding which may shorten your course; but if you don't know calculus, you have to go via Chicago.

**Field of Geodesic Event Relationships**

Since the myriads of eccentricities of cyclic periodicities of omni-everywhere-and-everywhen complex intermotions of intertransforming Universe inherently defy any "fixed" overall frame of cosmic motion referencing; and since the omnicosmic presence of mass-attractive and tensionally operative gravity means that no so-called straight line can be generated by any one body, as all bodies are affected by other bodies in varying degrees; and since all bodies are in motion either independently or in company with other bodies and are axially rotating on precessionally skewed axes as they elliptically orbit their dominant bodies (or dominant collection of bodies); wherefore, any point on any body progressively describes only an overall pattern in Universe of a cyclic, curlicue, wavilinear, elliptically-orbiting-within-elliptically-orbiting of larger systems.

Within the total cosmic complexity the directions taken by each and all of the moving bodies are always the paths of least resistance. Because the paths are those of least resistance, all events of all transforming and traveling entities require the least energy to accomplish their complex action programmed passages—ergo, their accomplished curvilinear courses are always the most economical lines of travel. These most economical routes of travel are known as geodesic lines. Geodesics are not only nature's most economical lines of interrelationship travel, but ipso facto they are also nature's shortest-time-of-travel lines.
When using string to secure the cover on a cubical box whose edges are two feet long, people spontaneously surround the box in a direction perpendicular to the cube's edges and, having run the string completely around the cubical box in one direction, they do so again in a plane at right angle to the first wind-around. This takes 16 feet of string and a pair of mid-top and mid-bottoms knots to securely bind-in all six faces of the cube. However, all six faces can be surrounded and the cover held secure almost twice as economically by using only one string eight-and-one-half-feet long and following the geodesic line that winds around the corners of the cube from midedge to adjacent mid-edge to produce an equiedged hexagon whose length of line-of-string-reach-around is the shortest distance around all six faces of a cube, wherefore the string cannot slide off the cube. To make this most economical path dynamically evident, hold a cube between the index fingers of your left and right hands with the left index finger pressed against one top corner of the cube and your right index finger pressed against the corner of the bottom of the cube most diagonally opposite the first corner pressed. Now, holding the box firmly between the two index fingers and stretching your arms in front of you with your fingers at the same level above the floor, ask someone to spin the box around the axis between your two fingers; as they do so, you will see the top and bottom profile of the spinning box and its six free corners rotating in two pairs of three each to produce two hills in the top and bottom profiles of the revolving box with a valley between them running around the box's equator of spinning. Along the bottom-most valley runs the hexagonally wound eight-and-one-half-feet-long string in its geodesic valley of least distance around all six faces.

When a man shoots a bird in flight, he aims at a point where he thinks the bird will be by the time the bullet can travel that far; he must also allow for gravitational pull Earthward and cross-wind deflection of the bullet's always-consequently-corkscrew line of travel. The corkscrew line of successful travel between gun and bird is the most energy-economical trajectory. It is a geodesic line. If the man chooses the seemingly straight, "shortest" line between himself and the bird at the time he is aiming—which is the way he was taught by geometry in school—he will miss the bird.
1001.25  The misconception of a "straight" line and its popular adoption into humanity's education system as constituting the "shortest distance between two points" takes no consideration of what the invisible, dynamic, atomically structured system may be which provides the only superficially flat paper-and-lead-pencil-pattern of interrelationship graphing of the line running between the two points considered. Nor does the straight-line shortest-distance assumption consider what a "point" is and where it begins and ends—ergo, it cannot determine where and when its dimensionless points have been reached, and it cannot determine what the exact length of that shortest distance between "points" may be.

1001.26  Such self-deceiving misinterpretations of experiences have been introduced by education into human sensing and traditional reasoning only because of humanity's microstature and microlongevity in respect to the terrestrial environment and geological time. Individual humans have also been overwhelmed by the momentum of tradition, the persuasions of "common sense," and a general fear of questioning long-established and ultimately power-backed authority and tradition. Thus has innocent humanity been misinformed or underinformed by the spoken-word-relayed inventory of only popularly explained, naked-eye impressions of local environment experiences as they have occurred throughout millions of years prior to humanity's discovery and development of instrumentally accommodated, macrosoped and microscoped exploration of our comprehensive environment. The experientially obtained, macro-micro, instrumentally measured data found no evidence of the existence of dimensionless "points," "lines," and "planes," nor of dimensioned "solids," nor of any "thing," nor of any noun-designatable, thing-substantiated, static entities. The experiments of human scientists have disclosed only verb-describable events—four-dimensionally coordinate behaviors of complexedly and ceaselessly intertransforming events, wavilinear event trajectories, interferences, and resonant event fields.

1002.10  **Omnidirectional Nucleus**

1002.11  Omnidirectional invokes a nucleus. Omnidirectional consideration as generalized conceptual pattern integrity requires an inherently regenerative nucleus of conceptual observation reference. Because of omni-closest-packing of 12 spheres triangularly surrounding one, inwardly-outwardly precessed pulsations cannot distribute energy further inwardly than the nuclear sphere's prime volume, ergo nucleus-free, and only geometrically approximatable center of volume; whereafter it can only be distributed outwardly.
1002.12 With 12 omnidirectional, equally-most-economical, alternative-move options accommodating each event, each multiplied in optional diversity by myriads of alternate frequencies-of-occurrence rates, it is inherent to the "game" of Universe that complex redistribution of event identities swiftly ensues, as with a vast omnidirectionally observed kaleidoscope in ever-accelerating acceleration of pulsatively intertransformed pattern continuities.

1002.13 Because there are spaces between closest-packed spheres, energy can be imported syntropically all the way inward to the prime nuclear domain, which thereafter can only be articulated outwardly—ergo, as entropy. The omnidirectional grid of the isotropic vector matrix, whose vertexes always coincide with the sphere centers of all closest-sphere packings, always provides the new spherical reference system that spontaneously accommodates the observer's omnirational accounting of all Universe relations by providing an omnidirectionally observing observer's nuclear-sphere viewpoint; and all the other relevantly-to-be-identified nuclear (star) sphere centers all inherently interpositioned in omnispherical, uniradius, isotropic matrix array with omnivectorially accommodated, omnidirectionally permitted intertransformability, apprehendibility, and discrete vectorially quantated and angularly identified comprehensibility of all intertransformative transactions.

1003.10 **Isotropic-Vector-Matrix Reference**

1003.11 *Isotropic* means everywhere the same, which also means omnidirectionally the same. The isotropic vector matrix provides the actual and only systematic scheme of reference that agrees with all the experimentally disclosed behaviors of nature, while also disclosing only whole-number increments of nature's and individual's special-case objectifications of the often only subjectively apprehended information regarding the generalized principles being employed by nature. All the isotropic-vector-matrix identifications of experience are expressible in terms of angle and frequency. The angles are independent of size and absolutely generalized. The frequencies are all special-case, time-space-limited specifics and identify relative sizes and magnitudes of eternally conceptual generalizations.

1004.10 **An Omnisynergetic Coordinate System**
1004.11 The omnirational, omnidirectional, comprehensive coordinate system of Universe is omnisynergetic. The name *synergetic* refers specifically to the cosmically rational, most omnieconomic coordinate system with which nature interaccommodates the whole family of eternal generalized principles that are forever omni-interaccommodatively operative. This coordinate system is ever regenerative in respect to the nuclear centers, all of which are rationally accounted for by synergetics.

1005.10 **Inventory of Omnidirectional Intersystem Precessional Effects**

1005.11 Precession has been thought of only as an angularly reoriented, single-plane resultant of orbiting forces, as expounded, for instance, in the author's 1940 article on the gyroscope (see footnote at Sec. 1009.60). Sun's planets are precessed to orbit in a plane generated at 90 degrees to the axis of its poles. In synergetics, we discover omnidirectional precession as in tensegrity geodesic spheres. When we push inwardly on any two diametrically opposite points of a tensegrity geodesic sphere, the whole sphere contracts symmetrically; when we pull outwardly from one another on any two diametrically opposite and islanded compression members of a geodesic tensegrity sphere, the whole sphere is precessionally and symmetrically expanded. Precession is not an exclusively single-plane, 90-degree reorientation, for it also operates omnidirectionally, as do all electromagnetic wave phenomena, which can, however, be reflectively concentrated and unidirectionally beamed. The fact that waves can be reflectively and refractively focused does not alter the fact that they are inherently omnidirectional.

1005.12 While all great circles of a sphere always cross each other twice, any two such orbits precess one another into 90-degree-polar crossings, while three-way great-circling interprecesses to equiangularly intertriangulate and thus interstabilize each other.

1005.13 Today, society is preoccupied with exclusively linear information inputs.
1005.14 Pushing on one individual pole of a tensegrity geodesic sphere is the same as pushing on two poles, because you only have to push at one point for the inertia of the system to react against your pushing. This point produces a spherical wave set that if uninterfered with, will travel encircling around the sphere from any one starting point to its 180-degree antipodes. It is like dropping a pebble into the water: the crest is the expanded phase of Universe, and the trough is the contracted phase of Universe. Looking at the ripples, we see that they are the locally initiated expanding-contracting of whole Universe as a consequence of local energy-event inputs. This is why tensegrity and pneumatic balls bounce. Contracting as they contact, their equally violent expansion impels them away from the—relative to them—inert body of contact.

1005.15 **Volume and Area Progressions:** Omnidirectional precession involves both volumetric progressions and areal progressions that are interaccommodative as radial (volumetric) precessions and circumferential (surface) precessions resulting per given unit of energy input into the system. The ratios of these concentric progressions are illustrated at Figs. 1005.15A-D.
Area of Circle of Radius

\[ \begin{align*}
\sqrt{1} & = 3.1416 \\
\sqrt{2} & = 6.2832 \\
\sqrt{3} & = 9.4248 \\
\sqrt{4} & = 12.5664 \\
\sqrt{5} & = 15.7080 \\
\sqrt{6} & = 18.8496 \\
\sqrt{7} & = 21.9912 \\
\sqrt{8} & = 24.1328 \\
\sqrt{9} & = 27.2754 \\
\sqrt{10} & = 30.4170 \\
\end{align*} \]

PROGRESSION OF CONCENTRIC SPHERES WITH VOLUME DIFFERENCE EQUAL TO VOLUME OF CENTRAL SPHERE

\[ \begin{align*}
\sqrt{2} & = 1.259 \\
\sqrt{3} & = 1.442 \\
\sqrt{4} & = 1.587 \\
\sqrt{5} & = 1.710 \\
\sqrt{6} & = 1.817 \\
\sqrt{7} & = 1.913 \\
\sqrt{8} & = 2.000 \\
\sqrt{9} & = 2.080 \\
\sqrt{10} & = 2.154 \\
\end{align*} \]
Fig. 1005.15 Omnidirectional Intersystem Precessional Effects: Volume and Area Progressions:

A. Progression of concentric circles with area difference equal to area of central circle.
B. Progression of concentric spheres with volume difference equal to volume of central sphere.
C. Doubling areas of progressive concentric circles.
D. Doubling volumes of progressive concentric spheres.

_____________________________________

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
1005.20 **Biospherical Patterns:** Here we see the interplay of all the biological systems wherein all the "life"-accommodating organisms of Earth's biosphere are exclusively regenerated by energy sent to Earth by radio from the energy-broadcasting stars, but most importantly from the star Sun, by which design-science system the terrestrial vegetation and algae are the only energy radio-receiving sets.

1005.21 You and I and all the other mammals cannot by sunbathing convert Sun's energy to direct life support. In the initial energy impoundment of the powerful Sun-energy radiation's exposure of its leaves and photosynthesis, the vegetation would be swiftly dehydrated were it not watercooled. This is accomplished by the vegetation putting its roots into the ground and drawing the water by osmosis from the ground and throughout its whole system, finally to atomize it and send it into the atmosphere again to rain down upon the land and become available once more at the roots.

1005.22 Because the rooted vegetation cannot get from one place to another to procreate, all the insects, birds, and other creatures are given drives to cross-circulate amongst the vegetation; for instance, as the bee goes after honey, it inadvertently cross-pollinates and interfertilizes the vegetation. And all the mammals take on all the gases given off by the vegetation and convert them back to the gases essential for the vegetation. All this complex recirculatory system combined with, and utterly dependent upon, all the waters, rocks, soils, air, winds, Sun's radiation, and Earth's gravitational pull are what we have come to call ecology.

1005.23 As specialists, we have thought of all these design programmings only separately as "species" and as independent linear drives, some pleasing and to be cultivated, and some displeasing and to be disposed of by humans. But the results are multiorbitally regenerative and embrace the whole planet, as the wind blows the seeds and insects completely around Earth.

1005.24 Seen in their sky-returning functioning as recirculators of water, the ecological patterning of the trees is very much like a slow-motion tornado: an evoluting-involuting pattern fountaining into the sky, while the roots reverse-fountain reaching outwardly, downwardly, and inwardly into the Earth again once more to recirculate and once more again—like the pattern of atomic bombs or electromagnetic lines of force. The magnetic fields relate to this polarization as visually witnessed in the Aurora Borealis. (Illus. 505.41)
1005.30  **Poisson Effect:** Pulling on a rope makes it precess by taut contracting at 90 degrees to the line of pulling, thus going into transverse compression. That's all the Poisson Effect is—a 90-degree resultant rather than a 180-degree resultant; and it's all precession, whether operative hydraulically, pneumatically, crystallographically, or electromagnetically.

1005.31  The intereffect of Sun and planets is precessional. The intereffect of the atom and the electrons is precessional. They can both be complex and elliptical because of the variability in the masses of the satellites or within the nuclear mass. Planar ellipses have two foci, but "to comprehend what goes on in general" we have to amplify the twofold planar elliptical restraints' behavior of precession into the more generalized four-dimensional functions of radiation and gravitation.

1005.32  All observability is inherently nuclear because the observer is a nucleus. From nucleus to circle to sphere, they all have radii and become omniintertriangulated polyhedrally arrayed, interprecessing event "stars."

1005.40  **Genetic Intercomplexity:** DNA-RNA genetics programming is precessionally helical with only a net axial linear resultant. The atoms and molecules are all always polarized, and their total interprecessional effects often produce overall linear resultants such as the stem of a plant. All the genetic drives of all the creatures on our Earth all interact through chemistry, which, as with DNA-RNA, is linearly programmable as a code, all of which is characterized by sequence and intervals that altogether are realized at various morphologically symmetrical and closely intercomplementary levels of close proximity intercomplexity. On the scale of complexity of ecology, for instance, we observe spherically orbiting relay systems of local discontinuities as one takes the pattern of regenerativity from the other to produce an omniembracing, symmetrically interfunctioning, synergetic order. The basic nuclear symmetries and intertransformabilities of synergetics omniaccommodates the omnidirectional, omnifrequencied, precessional integrity.

1005.50  **Truth and Love: Linear and Embracing:** Metaphysically speaking, systems are conceptually independent of size. Their special-case realizations are expressible mathematically in linear equations, although they are only realizable physically as functions of comprehensive-integrity, interprecessionally complex systems. And the tetrahedron remains as the minimum spheric-experience system.

1005.51  The very word *comprehending* is omni-interprecessionally synergetic.
1005.52 The eternal is omniembracing and permeative; and the temporal is linear. This opens up a very high order of generalizations of generalizations. The truth could not be more omni-important, although it is often manifestly operative only as a linear identification of a special-case experience on a specialized subject. Verities are semi-special-case. The metaphor is linear. (See Secs. 217.03 and 529.07.)

1005.53 And all the categories of creatures act individually as special-case and may be linearly analyzed; retrospectively, it is discoverable that inadvertently they are all interaffecting one another synergetically as a spherical, interprecessionally regenerative, tensegrity spherical integrity. Geodesic spheres demonstrate the compressionally discontinuous—tensionally continuous integrity. Ecology is tensegrity geodesic spherical programming.

1005.54 Truth is cosmically total: synergetic. Verities are generalized principles stated in semimetaphorical terms. Verities are differentiable. But love is omniembracing, omnicoherent, and omni-inclusive, with no exceptions. Love, like synergetics, is nondifferentiable, i.e., is integral. Differential means locally-discontinuously linear. Integration means omnispherical. And the intereffects are precessional.

1005.55 The dictionary-label, special cases seem to go racing by because we are now having in a brief lifetime experiences that took aeons to be differentially recognized in the past.

1005.56 The highest of generalizations is the synergetic integration of truth and love.

1005.60 Generalization and Polarization: In cosmic structuring, the general case is tensegrity: three-way great-circling of islands of compression. Polarized precession is special-case. Omnidirectional precession is generalized.
1005.61  It is notable that the hard sciences and mathematics have discovered ever-experimentally-reverifiable generalizations. But the social scientists and the behaviorists have not yet discovered any anywhere-and-everywhere, experimentally-reverifiable generalizations. Only economics can be regarded as other than special-case: that of the utterly uninhibited viewpoint of the individual. Nature's own simplest instructional trick in its economic programming is to give us something we call "hunger" so that we will eat, take in regenerative energy. Arbitrarily contrived "scarcity" is the only kind of behavioral valving that the economists understand. There is no other way the economists know how to cope. Selfishness is a drive so that we'll be sure to regenerate. It has nothing to do with morals. These are organic chemical compounds at work. Stones do not have hunger.

1005.611  **Metabolic Generalizations:** Within economics we may be able to demonstrate the existence of a metabolic process generalization which is akin to, if not indeed implicitly inherent in, a composite of Boltzman's, Einstein's, and others' concept of a cosmically regenerative omniintercomplementation of a diversity of energetic export-import centers whose local cosmic episodes nonsimultaneously ebb and flow to accommodate the entropically and syntropically, omnidiversally, omniregenerative intertransformings of the nonsimultaneous intercomplementations of nonunitarily conceptual but finite Scenario Universe. How can economics demonstrate a generalization from the utterly uninhibited viewpoint of the individual human? It is said that stones do not have hunger. But stones are hygroscopic and do successively import and export both water and energy as heat or radiation. New stones progressively aggregate and disintegrate. We may say stones have both syntropically importing "appetites" and self-scavenging or self-purging entropic export proclivities.
When a person dies, all the chemistry remains, and we see that the human organism's same aggregate quantity of the same chemistries persists from the "live" to the "dead" state. This aggregate of chemistries has no metaphysical interpreter to communicate to self or to others the aggregate of chemical rates of interacting associative or disassociative proclivities, the integrated effects of which humans speak of as "hunger" or as the need to "go to the toilet." Though the associative intake "hunger" is unspoken metaphysically after death, the disassociative discard proclivities speak for themselves as these chemical-proclivity discard behaviors continue and reach self-balancing rates of progressive disassociation. What happens physically at death is that the importing ceases while exporting persists, which produces a locally unbalanced—thereafter exclusively exporting—system. (See Sec. 1052.59.)

It follows that between conception and birth—physically speaking—"life" is a progression of predominantly importive energy-importing-and-exporting transactions, gradually switching to an exportive predominance—ergo, life is a synthesis of the absolutely exportive entropy of radiation and the absolutely importive syntropy of gravity.

The political, religious, and judicial controversies prevailing in the late 1970s with regard to abortion and "the right to life" will all ultimately be resolved by the multiplying elucidation for popular comprehension of science's discovery at the virological level that the physical and chemical organism of humans consists entirely of inanimate atoms. From this virological discovery it follows that the individual life does not exist until the umbilical cord is cut and the child starts its own metabolic regeneration; prior to that the life in the womb is merely composed of the mother organism, as is the case with any one individual egg in her ovary. Life begins with individually self-startered and sustained energy importing and dies when that independent importing ceases.

Because man is so tiny and Earth is so great, we only can see gravity operating in the perpendicular. We think of ourselves as individuals with gravity pulling us Earthward individually in perpendiculars parallel to one another. But we know that in actuality, radii converge. We do not realize that you and I are convergently interattracted because gravity is so big. The interattraction is there, but it seems so minor we dismiss it as something we call "aesthetics" or a "love affair." Gravity seems so vertical.
Initial comprehension is holistic. The second stage is detailing differentiation. In the next stage the edges of the tetrahedron converge like petals through the vector-equilibrium stage. The transition stage of the icosahedron alone permits individuality in progression to the omni-intertriangulated spherical phase.

Omnitopology Defined

Omnitopology is accessory to the conceptual aspects of Euler's superficial topology in that it extends its concerns to the angular relationships as well as to the topological domains of nonnuclear, closest-packed spherical arrays and to the domains of the nonnuclear-containing polyhedra thus formed. Omnitopology is concerned, for instance, with the individually unself-identifying concave octahedra and concave vector-equilibria volumetric space domains betweeningly defined within the closest-packed sphere complexes, as well as with the individually self-identifying convex octahedra and convex vector equilibria, which latter are spontaneously singled out by the observer's optical comprehensibility as the finite integrities and entities of the locally and individual-spherically closed systems that divide all Universe into all the macrocosmic outsideness and all the microcosmic insideness of the observably closed, finite, local systems—in contradistinction to the indefinability of the omnidirectional space nothingness frequently confronting the observer.

The closest-packed symmetry of uniradius spheres is the mathematical limit case that inadvertently "captures" all the previously unidentifiable otherness of Universe whose inscrutability we call "space." The closest-packed symmetry of uniradius spheres permits the symmetrically discrete differentiation into the individually isolated domains as sensorially comprehensible concave octahedra and concave vector equilibria, which exactly and complementingly intersperse eternally the convex "individualizable phase" of comprehensibility as closest-packed spheres and their exact, individually proportioned, concave-in-betweenness domains as both closest packed around a nuclear uniradius sphere or as closest packed around a nucleus-free prime volume domain. (See illustrations 1032.30 and 1032.31.)
1006.13 Systems are individually conceptual polyhedral integrities. Human awareness's concession of "space" acknowledges a nonconceptually defined experience. The omniorderly integrity of omnidirectionally and infinitely extensible, fundamentally coordinating, closest packing of uniradius spheres and their ever coordinately uniform radial expandibility accommodates seemingly remote spherical nucleations that expand radially into omniintertangency. Omni-intertangency evidences closest sphere packing and its inherent isotropic vector matrix, which clearly and finitely defines the omnirational volumetric ratios of the only concave octahedra and concave vector equilibria discretely domaining all the in-betweenness of closest-packed-sphere interspace. The closest-packed-sphere interspace had been inscrutable a priori to the limit phase of omni-intertangencies; this limit phase is, was, and always will be omnipotential of experimental verification of the orderly integrity of omni-intercomplementarity of the space-time, special-case, local conceptualizing and the momentarily unconsidered, seeming nothingness of all otherness.

1006.14 Human awareness is conceptually initiated by special-case otherness observability. Humans conceptualize, i.e., image-ize or image-in, i.e., bring-in, i.e., capture conceptually, i.e., in-dividualize, i.e., systemize by differentiating local integrities from out of the total, nonunitarily conceptualizable integrity of generalized Universe.

1006.20 Omnitopological Domains: In omnitopology, spheres represent the omnidirectional domains of points, whereas Eulerian topology differentiates and is concerned exclusively with the numerical equatability of only optically apprehended inventories of superficial vertexes, faces, and lines of whole polyhedra or of their local superficial subfacetings: \( V + F = L + 2 \) when comprehensive; \( V + F = L + 1 \) when local.

1006.21 In omnitopology, the domains of volumes are the volumes topologically described. In omnitopology, the domain of an external face is the volume defined by that external face and the center of volume of the system.

1006.22 All surface areas may be subdivided into triangles. All domains of external facets of omnitopological systems may be reduced to tetrahedra. The respective domains of each of the external triangles of a system are those tetrahedra formed by the most economical lines interconnecting their external apexes with the center of volume of the system.
In omnitopology, each of the lines and vertexes of polyhedrally defined conceptual systems have their respective unique areal domains and volumetric domains. (See Sec. 536.)

The respective volumetric domains of a system's vertexes are embracingly defined by the facets of the unique polyhedra totally subdividing the system as formed by the set of planes interconnecting the center of volume of the system and each of the centers, respectively, of all those surface areas of the system immediately surrounding the vertex considered.

The exclusively surface domains of a system's vertexes are uniquely defined by the closed perimeter of surface lines occurring as the intersection of the internal planes of the system which define the volumetric domains of the system's respective vertexes with the system's surface.

The respective areal domains of external polyhedral lines are defined as all the area on either surface side of the lines lying within perimeters formed by most economically interconnecting the centers of area of the polyhedron's facets and the ends of all the lines dividing those facets from one another. Surface domains of external lines of polyhedra are inherently four-sided.

The respective volumetric domains of all the lines—internal or external of all polyhedra are defined by the most economical interconnectings of all adjacent centers of volume and centers of area with both ends of all their respectively adjacent lines.

**Vector Equilibrium Involvement Domain**

The unfrequenced vector equilibrium has 12 external vertexes and one internal vertex of the nuclear sphere embraced by the 12 uniradius closest-packed spheres around it; the omniinterconnecting vectors between the 12-around-one spheric centers define the vector equilibrium involvement domain.
We learn from the complex jitterbugging of the VE and octahedra that as each sphere of closest-packed spheres becomes a space and each space becomes a sphere, each intertransformative component requires a tetravolume-12 "cubical" space, while both require 24 tetravolumes. The total internal-external closest-packed-spheres-and-their- interstitial-spaces involvement domains of the unfrequenced 20-tetravolume VE is tetravolume-24. This equals either eight of the nuclear cube's (unstable) tetravolume-3 or two of the rhombic dodecahedron's (stable) tetravolume-6. The two tetravolume-12 cubes or four tetravolume-6 dodecahedra are intertransformable aspects of the nuclear VE's local-involvement domain. (See Fig. 1006.32.)

The vector equilibrium at initial frequency, which is frequency$^2$, manifests the fifth-powering of nature's energy behaviors. Frequency begins at two. The vector equilibrium of frequency$^2$ has a prefrequency inherent tetravolume of 160 ($5 \times 2^5 = 160$) and a quanta-module volume of $120 \times 24 = 1 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2^8$ nuclear-centered system as the integrated product of the first four prime numbers: 1, 2, 3, 5. Whereas a cube at the same frequency accommodates only eight cubes around a nonnucleated center. (Compare Sec. 1033.632)

For the first moment in history synergetics is providing operational comprehensibility of the fourth-and-fifth-dimensional-coordinated, most economical behaviors of physical Universe as well as of their intellectual, metaphysical conceptuality. We have arrived at a new phase of comprehension in discovering that all of the physical cases experimentally demonstrable are only special cases of the generalized principles of the subfrequency, subtitle, and subsize patterning integrity of the nucleus-containing, closest-packed isotropic vector matrix system.

With reference to our operational definition of a sphere (Sec. 224.07), we find that in an aggregation of closest-packed uniradius spheres:

Tetravolume 1 = minimum $F^0 F^0$ tetraspHERE

Tetravolume 5 = maximum $F^h F^h$ sphere ($h =$ high frequency geodesic icosasphere, Sec. 985.01)

Tetravolume 6 = maximum $F^h F^h$ sphere (high-frequency icosa plus the intersphere volumetric involvement domain of each closest-packed uniradius sphere = rhombic dodecahedron)
Fig. 1006.32 Duo-Tet Star Polyhedron Defines Vector Equilibrium Involvement Domain: The Duo-Tet star polyhedron that first appears in Fig. 987.242A is shown here within a vector equilibrium net. The complex also illustrates the eight Eighth-Octa that must be added to the eight triangular faces of the vector equilibrium to form the nucleated cube—the total complex of which functions as the vector equilibrium nuclear involvement domain. A closest-sphere-packing evolution of this same transformation (adding eight Eighth-Octa to the VE's six triangular faces) appears at Fig. 415.17.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
In respect to each uniradius, omni-closest-packed spherical domain of 6:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Maximum icosa sphere } F^h & = \quad 5 \text{ plus tetra quanta inside} \\
& - 1 \text{ minus tetra quantum outside} \\
& \quad \text{integrating as +4}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Tetra Sphere } F^0 & = \quad 1 \text{ plus tetra quanta inside} \\
& - 5 \text{ minus tetra quantum outside} \\
& \quad \text{integrating as -4}
\end{align*}
\]

For other manifestations of the vector equilibrium involvement domain, review Sections 415.17 (Nucleated Cube) and 1033 (Intertransformability Models and Limits), *passim.*

**Cosmic System Eight-dimensionality**

We have a cosmically closed system of eight-dimensionality: four dimensions of convergent, syntropic conservation \( \rightarrow +4 \), and four dimensions of divergent, entropic radiation \( \rightarrow -4 \) intertransformabilities, with the non-inside-outable, symmetric octahedron of tetravolume 4 and the polarized semiasymmetric Coupler of tetravolume 4 always conserved between the interpulsative 1 and the rhombic dodecahedron's maximum-involvement 6, (i.e., 1 + 4 + 1); ergo, the always double-valued—2 —symmetrically perfect octahedron of tetravolume 4 and the polarized asymmetric Coupler of tetravolume 4 reside between the convergently and divergently pulsative extremes of both maximally aberrated and symmetrically perfect (equilibrious) phases of the generalized cosmic system's always partially-tuned-in-and-tuned-out eight-dimensionality.

**Omnitopology Compared with Euler's Topology**

While Euler discovered and developed topology and went on to develop the structural analysis now employed by engineers, he did not integrate in full potential his structural concepts with his topological concepts. This is not surprising as his contributions were as multitudinous as they were magnificent, and each human's work must terminate. As we find more of Euler's fields staked out but as yet unworked, we are ever increasingly inspired by his genius.
1007.12  In the topological past, we have been considering domains only as surface areas and not as uniquely contained volumes. Speaking in strict concern for always omnidirectionally conformed experience, however, we come upon the primacy of topological domains of systems. Apparently, this significance was not considered by Euler. Euler treated with the surface aspects of forms rather than with their structural integrities, which would have required his triangular subdividing of all polygonal facets other than triangles in order to qualify the polyhedra for generalized consideration as structurally eternal. Euler would have eventually discovered this had he brought to bear upon topology the same structural prescience with which he apprehended and isolated the generalized principles governing structural analysis of all symmetric and asymmetric structural components.

1007.13  Euler did not treat with the inherent and noninherent nuclear system concept, nor did he treat with total-system angle inventory equating, either on the surfaces or internally, which latter have provided powerful insights for further scientific exploration by synergetical analysis. These are some of the differences between synergetics and Euler's generalizations.

1007.14  Euler did formulate the precepts of structural analysis for engineering and the concept of neutral axes and their relation to axial rotation. He failed, however, to identify the structural axes of his engineering formulations with the "excess twoness" of his generalized identification of the inventory of visual aspects of all experience as the polyhedral vertex, face, and line equating: \( V + F = L + 2 \). Synergetics identifies the twoness of the poles of the axis of rotation of all systems and differentiates between polar and nonpolar vertexes. Euler's work, however, provided many of the clues to synergetics' exploration and discovery.

1007.15  In contradistinction to, and in complementation of, Eulerian topology, omnitopology deals with the generalized equatabilities of a priori generalized omnidirectional domains of vectorially articulated linear interrelationships, their vertexial interference loci, and consequent uniquely differentiated areal and volumetric domains, angles, frequencies, symmetries, asymmetries, polarizations, structural-pattern integrities, associative interbondabilities, intertransformabilities, and transformative-system limits, simplexes, complexes, nucleations, exportabilities, and omni-interaccommodations. (See Sec. 905.16.)
While the counting logic of topology has provided mathematicians with great historical expansion, it has altogether failed to elucidate the findings of physics in a conceptual manner. Many mathematicians were content to let topology descend to the level of a fascinating game—dealing with such Moebius-strip nonsense as pretending that strips of paper have no edges. The constancy of topological interrelationships—the formula of relative interabundance of vertexes, edges, and faces—was reliable and had a great potential for a conceptual mathematical strategy, but it was not identified operationally with the intertransformabilities and gaseous, liquid, and solid interbondings of chemistry and physics as described in Gibbs' phase rule. Now, with the advent of vectorial geometry, the congruence of synergetic accounting and vectorial accounting may be brought into elegant agreement.

Invalidity of Plane Geometry

We are dealing with the Universe and the difference between conceptual thought (see Sec. 501.101) and nonunitarily conceptual Universe (see Scenario Universe, Sec. 320). We cannot make a model of the latter, but we can show it as a scenario of meaningfully overlapping conceptual frames.

About 150 years ago Leonhard Euler opened up the great new field of mathematics that is topology. He discovered that all visual experiences could be treated as conceptual. (But he did not explain it in these words.) In topology, Euler says in effect, all visual experiences can be resolved into three unique and irreducible aspects:

- vertexes, faces, and edges (Secs. 223.04 and 1006.20) or, as unique dimensional abundances:

- points, areas, and lines (Sec. 527.11) or, as structural identifications:

- joints, windows, and struts (Sec. 986.053) or, as we say in synergetics topology:

- crossings, openings, and trajectories (Sec. 524.30) or the more generalized: events, nonevents, and traceries or more refined as:

- fixes, discontinuities, and continuities or in most refined synergetics: events, novents, and even interrelatabilities (Sec. 269.05).
1007.23 In topology, then, we have a unique aspect that we call a line, not a straight line but an event tracery. When two traceries cross one another, we get a fix, which is not to be confused in any way with a noncrossing. Fixes give geographical locations in respect to the system upon which the topological aspects appear. When we have a tracery or a plurality of traceries crossing back upon one another to close a circuit, we surroundingly frame a limited view of the omnidirectional novents. Traceries coming back upon themselves produce windowed views or areas of novents. The areas, the traces, and the fixes of crossings are never to be confused with one another: all visual experiences are resolved into these three conceptual aspects.

1007.24 Look at any picture, point your finger at any part of the picture, and ask yourself: Which aspect is that, and that, and that? That's an area; or it's a line; or it's a crossing (a fix, a point). Crossings are loci. You may say, "That is too big to be a point"; if so, you make it into an area by truncating the corner that the point had represented. You will now have two more vertexes but one more area and three more lines than before. Euler's equation will remain unviolated.

1007.25 A circle is a loop in the same line with no crossing and no additional vertexes, areas, or lines.

1007.26 Operationally speaking, a plane exists only as a facet of a polyhedral system. Because I am experiential I must say that a line is a consequence of energy: an event, a tracery upon what system? A polyhedron is an event system separated out of Universe. Systems have an inside and an outside. A picture in a frame has also the sides and the back of the frame, which is in the form of an asymmetrical polyhedron.

1007.27 In polyhedra the number of V's (crossings) plus the number of F's, areas (novents-faces) is always equal to the number of L's lines (continuities) plus the number 2. If you put a hole through the system—as one cores an apple making a doughnut-shaped polyhedron—you find that V + F = L. Euler apparently did not realize that in putting the hole through it, he had removed the axis and its two poles. Having removed two axial terminal (or polar) points from the inventory of "fixes" (loci-vertexes) of the system, the V + F = L + 2 equation now reads V + F = L, because two V's have been deducted from the inventory on the left side of the equation.
Another very powerful mathematician was Brouwer. His theorem demonstrates that if a number of points on a plane are stirred around, it will be found after all the stirring that one of the points did not move relative to all the others. One point is always the center of the total movement of all the points. But the mathematicians oversimplified the planar concept. In synergetics the plane has to be the surface of a system that not only has insideness and outsideness but also has an obverse and re-exterior. Therefore, in view of Brouwer, there must also always be another point on the opposite side of the system stirring that also does not move. Every fluidly bestirred system has two opposed polar points that do not move. These two polar points identify the system's neutral axis. (See Sec. 703.12.)

Every system has a neutral axis with two polar points (vertexes-fixes). In synergetics topology these two polar points of every system become constants of topological inventorying. Every system has two polar vertexes that function as the spin axis of the system. In synergetics the two polar vertexes terminating the axis identify conceptually the abstract—supposedly nonconceptual—function of nuclear physics' "spin" in quantum theory. The neutral axis of the equatorially rotating jitterbug VE proves Brouwer's theorem polyhedrally.

When you look at a tetrahedron from above, one of its vertexes looks like this: (See Fig. 1007.30)

You see only three triangles, but there is a fourth underneath that is implicit as the base of the tetrahedron, with the Central vertex D being the apex of the tetrahedron. The crossing point (vertex-fix) in the middle only superficially appears to be in the same plane as ABC. The outer edges of the three triangles you see, ACD, CDB, ADB, are congruent with the hidden base triangle, ABC. Euler assumed the three triangles ACD, CDB, ADB to be absolutely congruent with triangle ABC. Looking at it from the bird's-eye view, unoperationally, Euler misassumed that there could be a nonexperienceable, no-thickness plane, though no such phenomenon can be experientially demonstrated. Putting three points on a piece of paper, interconnecting them, and saying that this "proves" that a no-thickness, nonexperiential planar triangle exists is operationally false. The paper has thickness; the points have thickness; the lines are atoms of lead strewn in linear piles upon the paper.
Fig. 1007.30 View of Tetrahedron from Above: There are four triangles: three surround the top vertex; the fourth is implicit in the base.
You cannot have a something-nothingness, or a plane with no thickness. Any experimental event must have an insideness and an outsideness. Euler did not count on the fourth triangle: he thought he was dealing with a plane, and this is why he said that on a plane we have \( V + F = L + 1 \). When Euler deals with polyhedra, he says "plus 2." In dealing with the false plane he says "plus 1." He left out "1" from the right-hand side of the polyhedral equation because he could only see three faces. Three points define a minimum polyhedral facet. The point where the triangles meet in the center is a polyhedral vertex; no matter how minimal the altitude of its apex may be, it can never be in the base plane. Planes as nondemonstrably defined by academic mathematicians have no insideness in which to get: ABCD is inherently a tetrahedron. Operationally the fourth point, D, is identified or fixed subsequent to the fixing of A, B, and C. The "laterness" of D involves a time lag within which the constant motion of all Universe will have so disturbed the atoms of paper on which A, B, and C had been fixed that no exquisite degree of measuring technique could demonstrate that A, B, C, and D are all in an exact, so-called flat-plane alignment demonstrating ABCD to be a zero-altitude, no-thickness-edged tetrahedron.
1008.10 **Geodesic Spheres in Closest Packing**

1008.11 What we call *spheres* are always geodesics. While they may superficially appear to be spherical, they are always high-frequency geodesic *embracements*.

1008.12 In the closest packing of omnitriangulated geodesic spheres, the closest the spheres can come to each other is as triangular face-bonding, which is of course triple-bonded, or trivalent. In such cohering tangency, the closest-packed geodesic "spherical" polyhedra would constitute crystalline arrangements and would take up the least amount of space, because the midfaces are radially closer to the center of the sphere than are the midedges (midchords) of the omnifaceted "spheric" polyhedra, while the vertexes are at greatest radius.

1008.13 Taking up a little more room would be closest packing of geodesic spheres by edge-bonding, which is double-bonded, or bivalent. Bivalently tangential spherical polyhedra, being hinged edge-to-edge, may have characteristics similar to liquid or gelatinous aggregates.

1008.14 Single-bonded geodesic spherical polyhedra closest packed point-to-point are univalent. This point-to-point arrangement takes up the most space of all closest-packed spherical tangency agglomerates and may illustrate the behavior of gases.

1008.15 These nuances in closest-packing differentiations may explain many different unexpected and hitherto unexplained behaviors of Universe.

1009.00 **Critical Proximity**

1009.10 **Interference: You Really Can't Get There from Here:**
Omnitopology recognizes the experimentally demonstrable fact that two energy-event traceries (lines) cannot pass through the same point at the same time. It follows that no event vectors of Universe ever pass through any of the same points at the same time. Wherefore, it is also operationally evidenced that the conceptual-system geometries of omnitopology are defined only by the system withinness and withoutness differentiating a plurality of loci occurring approximately midway between the most intimate proximity moments of the respectively convergent-divergent wavilinear vectors, orbits, and spin equators of the system. (See Sec. 517, "Interference.") The best you can do is to get almost there; this is evidenced by physical discontinuity. Zeno's paradox thus loses its paradoxical aspects.
1009.11 In omnitopology, a vertex (point) is the only-approximate, amorphous, omnidirectional region occurring mid-spatially between the most intimate proximity of two almost-but-never-quite, yet critically intertransformatively, interfering vectors. (See Sec. 518.)

1009.20 Magnitude of Independent Orbiting: Most impressively illustrative of what this means is evidenced by the mass-attractively occasioned falling in toward Earth of all relatively small objects traveling around Sun at the same rate as Earth, Earth itself being only an aggregate of all the atoms that are cotravelers around Sun at the same velocity, while each atom's nucleus is only one-tenth-thousandth the diameter of its outer electron shell. There is as much space between the atom's nucleus and its electron-orbit-produced shell as proportionately exists between Sun and its planet Pluto.

1009.21 The tendency to fall in to Earth or any other celestial body will be reduced as a cotraveling object increases its distance away from Earth or any other relatively large body as a consequence of its being given acceleration into orbital speed greater than Earth's Sun-orbiting speed. In 99.9999999999 percent of Universe no body tends to fall in to any other; 99.999999 x 10^30 of all known Universe bodies are independently orbiting.

1009.30 Symmetrical Conformation of Flying-Star Teams: We have terms such as "boundary layer" that have to be recognized in hard technology where we find that despite the accurate machining to fine tolerance of such things as steel bearings, there is always a dimensional aberration that is unaccounted for in man's eyes but, when measured instrumentally in nuclear-diameter magnitudes, is as relatively great as that between the stars of the Milky Way. Men think superficially only of lubricants and mechanically-fitting-bearings tolerances whereas—focused at the proper magnitude of conceptuality—what goes on in the affairs of lubricants and bearings discloses discrete geometrical relationships where no event ever makes absolute contact with another. There are simply orbital interferences, where the mass attractions will always be just a little more powerful than the fundamental disintegrative tendencies.
1009.31 The relative frequency timing of orbits is such that as one complex energy event (a body) approaches critical proximity between any two other equal mass bodies to that of the intruder, the group mass interattraction fourfolds. We get to a condition where the approaching body is suspended between two others like landing on an invisible trampoline. Similarly, in manmade machinery as the teeth of gears enter into the matching gears’ valleys, the mass-attraction forces finally provide an invisible suspension field whereby none of the atoms ever touches another. (See Sec. 1052.21.)

1009.32 When metallic alloys are produced, we have such conditions, for instance, as four symmetrically orbiting stars producing a tetrahedral flying formation, each trying to orbit away from the other but inter-mass-attractively cohered. When this flying team of four stars in tetrahedral conformation joins together with a second team of four stars in tetrahedral conformation, they take position symmetrically with each member star of the two sets of four becoming congruent with the eight corners of a cube.

1009.33 Now each of the stars in the flying teams has nearer neighbors than it had before, and this mass interattractiveness is multiplied as the second power of relative proximity. Their initial acceleration of 186,000 miles per second keeps their orbits always intact. Each of the flying formations is made up of other flying teams of atoms with a central commander nucleus and a fleet of electrons buzzing around it at 186,000 miles per second; being interfrequenced, the four nucleated team members synchronously interact as the orbits of their electrons in closest proximity are intervally geared in second-power accelerations of intertenuousness, producing an omnicoordinate condition akin to the mid- gear-tooth trampoline (an invisible muscular field).

1009.34 Next, a six-member flying team (octahedron) heaves into critical proximity with the original two teams now flying a group formation in the form of the eight corner positions of the cube. The acceleration stability of each of the flying teams is such that they join with the new six-star team taking symmetrical positions in the middle of the six square faces of the eight-star-team cube. The mass interattraction of the 14 now becomes vastly greater, and the electron-orbit-gear-trampolines of each of the 14 nuclear-flow spherical ships are now in very much greater second-power increase of interattractiveness.
1009.35  This cubical flying team of 14 ships now sights another flying team of 12 ships, and the team of 14 and the team of 12 are flown into group formation with the 12 ships taking station at the midpoints of the 12 edges of the 14-star-team cube. Thus the mass attraction is ever more vastly increased, yet the integrity of their interpositioning and their non-falling-into-one-anotherness is guaranteed by the centrifugal forces of the orbiting superbly balanced by the second-power increase of the gravitational buildup already noted.

1009.36  Thus are planets cohered, and thus are metallic alloys on planets even more powerfully cohered—all within the rules of never-quite-touching; all within the rules of interval; all within the rules of no actual particulate "solids." They may fly wavilinear patterns, but the atoms are found to be as discontinuous as the wavilinear sky trails of the jet airplane. While physics is as yet formally puzzling over the paradox of the wave and the particle, the apparent contradiction is occasioned only by the superficial misconception of a particle where none exists. We deal only with events in pure principle. The sense of physical, textural reality, of awareness itself, which uniquely identifies life and time (in contradistinction to eternal, weightless metaphysics), is inherent to the plurality of frequencies and degrees of freedom that in pure principle theoretically provide different interpositionings within given amounts of time. The plurality of principles, which themselves are interaccommodative, inherently generates awareness differentiability. The exquisite perfection of the total interaccommodation and the limited local set of the tunabilities of the terrestrial living organisms, such as the human instrument vehicle, are all permitted in the general complexity and permit local-focus, limited awareness as individual-seeming perceptivity. (See Sec. 973.30.)

1009.37  What I am saying is that we have only eternity and integrity. Unity is plural in pure principle. The awareness we speak of as life is inherently immortal and equieternal.
1009.40 **Models and Divinity:** Because of indeterminism, the exclusive tenuous nature of integrity—discontinuity—means that no exact hard particulate models may ever be fashioned by man. The conscientious and competent modelmaker undertaking to make a beautiful tetrahedron suddenly becomes aware that it is impossible to make a perfect corner at a point. There is always both a terminal and a radius and an askew convergence-divergence at noncontacting critical proximity. When he magnifies the edges which look sharp to the naked eye, he sees they are never sharp. The more powerful the magnification he brings to bear on his work, the more he becomes aware of the lumpy radii of the micropatterning of the stuff with which he works. Finally, the electron microscope tells him that the point of a needle is a pile of oranges and that the blade of the razor is a randomly dumped breakwater of spherical rubble. When further meticulously studied and magnified, this superficial seeming randomness proves to be our flying squadrons, earlier described, enjoying a vast number of intricately orderly team maneuvers but with never a pilot in sight. The whole is flown by remote control with fantastic feedback and local automation, all governed by an eternally complex integrity of complementary, interaccommodative principles.

1009.41 Little man on little planet Earth evoking words to describe his experiences, intuiting ever and anon the greater integrity, struggles to form a word to manifest his awareness of the greater integrity. His lips can express, his throat and lungs can produce, in the limited atmosphere of planet Earth, he may make a sound like g o d . . . which is obviously inadequate to identify his inherent attunement to eternal complex integrity. The little humans on little Earth, overwhelmed these millions of years with the power of the bigger over the lesser (muscles), have spontaneously identified the cosmic integrity with the local terrestrial experience. The conditioned-reflex feedbacks have introduced enormous confusion of approximate identification, fusing the local physical muscular authority with the eternal complex integrity, whose absolute generalizability can never be locked into or described as a special case.

1009.50 **Acceleration:** Physics does not speak of motion; it speaks of acceleration. And physics has identified only two kinds of acceleration, linear and angular. We are informed experientially that this is a misinterpretation of the data.

1009.51 There are indeed two kinds of acceleration, but they are both angular. All accelerations are angular and cyclically complete. There are no open endings in Universe. Physics has discovered only waves, no straight lines.
1009.52 The angular accelerations, however, manifest a vast variety of radii. The differentiation of physics into linear and angular occurred when the humans involved failed to realize that the diameter of the little circle is always a small arc of a vastly greater circle passing through it. The greater the radius, the slower the total cyclic realization. There are no straight lines or "linear infinities." Realization of this is what Einstein spoke of as "curved space." (See Sec. 522.21.)

1009.53 Einstein was up against trying to communicate with the mathematicians in terms of their adopted mathematical models, all of which were—and still are—straight-line, XYZ models on a linear frame and with linear coordinates going outward from the model to infinity. So "field" was always a little set of local perpendicular crossings of straight lines each outward bound to an infinity of infinities.

1009.54 All the experimentally harvested information says that the "field" must now be recognized as a complex of never-straight lines that, at their simplest, always will be very short arcs of very great circular orbits. And the orbits are all elliptical due to the fact that unity is plural and at minimum two. There will always be at least one other critical proximity-imposing aberration restraint focus.

1009.55 A single ellipse is a wave system with two diametric peak phases—a gear with only two teeth—at 180 degrees from one another. All other gears are multitoothed, high-frequency waves. All is wavilinear.

1009.56 Critical proximity crimping-in is realized by local wave-coil-spring contractions of the little system's diameter by the big system, but local radius is always a wavilinear, short-section arc of a greater system passing through it in pure generalized eternal principle. (See Sec. 541.04.)

1009.57 An apparent straight line is not only locally wavilinear but a short-section arc of a greater system passing through a lesser system. (See Figs. 1009.57A-B.) Universe lines return upon themselves.
Fig 1009.57A Critical Proximity Crimping-in of Local Wave Coil-spring: Consideration of the little system by the big system. Local radius is always a wavilinear short section arc of a great system in pure principle.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 1009.57B Big Orbit Passing through Little Orbit: What was called linear acceleration is an unrecognized arc of a bigger system.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Hammer-Thrower: The effect of bodies in acceleration upon other bodies in acceleration is always precessional, and the resultant is always at an angle other than degrees. Even today, the physicists consider precession to be only mathematically treatable by quantum mechanics because they have failed to realize that the complex intereffects are conceptually comprehensible.\footnote{The author established this fact with the authority of the great specialists in applied precession (i.e., gyroscoping), the chief engineer and vice president for research of the Sperry Gyroscope Company. See the author's article on the gyroscope in \textit{Fortune}, Vol. XXI, No. 5, May 1940.}

The model of the man fastening a weight to a string and swinging it around his head is the familiar one of the hammer-thrower. With each accelerating cycle the object swung around his head accumulates in its velocity the progressive energy imports metabolically exported through the action of the human's muscles. (See Sec. 826.03 for description of the metabolic energy accumulation of the hammer-thrower.) Men have not accurately interpreted their instinctively articulated performance of slinging, hammer-throwing, baseball pitching, and other angularly accelerated hurlings. When a human picks up a stone and throws it, he thinks of it as a different kind of a sport from the hammer-thrower's activity. But the only difference is that with throwing the stone, his arm is the rod of the hammer and instead of accumulating velocity by many cycles of acceleration, he operates through only one-third of a circle in which he can accumulate a certain amount of metabolic muscle energy to transform into acceleration. Substituting the athlete's "hammer" for the stone or baseball, the hammer-thrower is able to build much more of his metabolically generated energy into muscular acceleration, which accumulates to produce very great force. The baseball-throw and the hammer-throw utilize the same principle, except that the rate of accumulation is one-third cycle for the former while it is a plurality of cycles for the latter, thus permitting the introduction of larger amounts of time-of-effort application.

A man with a weight on a string swings it above his head and lets go of it, but the man is in such close proximity to Earth that the attraction of Earth takes over and pulls the weight in toward Earth. This tends to misinform the observer, who may lose sight of the fact that the man and Earth and the weight on the string are all going together around Sun at 60,000 mph.
Despite the overwhelming power of the attraction of Earth, we must continue to keep in mind the critical-proximity concept. For instance, let us consider two steel magnets lying on a table and apparently not attracting one another simply because Earth-pull against the table and the friction of the table prevent them from indicating their pull for one another. But as they are given a series of pushes toward one another there comes a point when Earth's gravity-induced friction is overcome by the local magnetic interattraction which increases as the second power of the relative interdistance increase; and there comes a moment when friction is overcome and the two magnets start moving toward one another and accelerate to a fast, final-snap closure. It is when such other forces are overcome that the two magnets articulate their interattraction independent of all other forces: this is the point we call critical proximity. (See Sec. 518.)

Earth and Moon were, still are, and always will be pulling on the two magnets to some extent—as are all the other galaxies of Universe. The critical-proximity moment is when all the other pulls are overcome by the pull between the two magnets and "falling-in" occurs; and the falling-in is always of the lesser toward the greater.

The astronaut can go out space-walking because he and his space vehicle are in the same Universe orbit at the same rate, as would be any other object the space-walker had in his hand. Here is an opportunity for the mutual mass attractions to articulate themselves, except that in this situation, the prime force is the acceleration itself. What the physicists have failed to elucidate to society, and possibly to themselves, as well, is that linear acceleration is also orbital but constitutes release from co-orbiting (or critical-proximity orbiting) into the generalized orbiting of all Universe.

All the creatures on board planet Earth are in such critical proximity that the falling-in effect of the apple hitting the grass, the rain dropping on the sidewalk, the hammer falling to the floor, or the child bottoming to the deck of the crib are all typical of the critical-proximity programmability of a design integrity, which programmability is employable by humans in design science. All of the creatures of planet Earth are in a "fall-in" programmed by a critical-proximity guarantee.
1009.67  The bee goes after his honey and, inadvertently, at 90 degrees to his honey-seeking plunge, his tail takes on pollen and knocks off pollen to produce a large, slowly orbiting interfertilization of the vegetation's prime-energy impoundment of photosynthesis from the stars—particularly the Sun star—of all the radio-transmitted energies to Earth. Photosynthesis impounds energy, and by orderly molecular formation and crystal building, the synergetic intertransformabilities and the associabilities and disassociabilities of the isotropic-vector-matrix field accommodation occur. What is spoken of as ecology is slowly orbiting local interaction of mutual intersupport within unpremeditatedly accomplished tuning of the prime drive programming of the spontaneous fall-in-ability of the creatures within the critical-proximity conditions: the sugar on the table, the naked girl on the bed.

1009.68  All special-case events are generated in critical proximity. Critical proximity is inherent to all intertransformability and interaccounting of eternally regenerative Universe—as, for instance, in the myriad varieties of frequencies ranging from eons to split-seconds. When Earth's orbit passes through a comet's stardust plume, we witness some of the comet's stardust falling in to Earth captivity, some of it igniting as it enters the atmospheric gases, some falling into Earth, and some with such acceleration as only to pass through the atmosphere leaving meager entropic dust to fall to Earth.

1009.69  Comet: A comet is a celestial itinerant, a cosmic skyways vacuum cleaner trying to accommodate an aggregation of stardust as it travels successively through the orbital neighborhoods of planets, stars, and other comets. The radiation pressures from the nearest stars, however, tend to blow the vacuum cleaner's stardust gleanings out into a bagless "dustbag," causing what we erroneously speak of as the comet's tail. These "tail" displays should be spoken of as Sun-radiation blowout trajectories. As comets come into critical proximity of syntropically importing planets, the stardust aggregates of their inverted "tails" are gravitationally depleted by the planets they pass, as much of that stardust is attracted into the planets or moons to become part of those import centers' syntropic buildup in a multibillions-of-years syntropic preparation of their stored-energy aggregates to be converted into the state of an entropically exporting star.
Orbital Escape from Earth's Critical-Proximity Programmability:

Human mind, while discovering generalized principles, eternally persisted in special-case experience sequences, but has gradually developed the capability to employ those principles to put vehicles and then self into such acceleration as to escape the fall-back-in proclivity and to escape the general ecological fall-in program of invisible interorbiting regeneration.

As each human being discovers self and others and employs more principles more and more consciously to the advantage of others, the more effectively does the individual retain the integrity of his own unique orbiting in Universe, local though it may seem aboard our planet. His unique orbiting brings him into a vast variety of critical-proximity fall-ins. Man has progressively acquired enough knowledge to raise his vision from the horizontal to the vertical, to stay first atop the watery ocean and next atop the airocean heights, and most recently to orbit beyond the biosphere with ever greater independence, with ever greater competence, and with ever greater familiarity with the reliability of the generalized principles.

Little individuals in orbit around little berry patches, fruit trees, nut piles, and fishing holes are instinctively programmed to pick up rocks and pile up walls around the patches, orchards, and gathering places. Some men floating on the waters and blown by the wind were challenged to respond to the accelerating frequence of stress and high-energy impacts, and they went into vastly longer orbital voyages. Others went into lesser and slower orbits on camels and horses, or even slower orbits on their own legs. The effect of human beings on other human beings is always precessional. All of us orbit around one another in ever greater acceleration, finally going into greater orbits. The local critical-proximity fall-in and its 99.9999 percent designed-in programming becomes no longer in critical-proximity evidence, while all the time the apprehending and comprehending of the generalized principles elucidates their eternal integrity in contrast to the complex inscrutability of the local critical-proximity aberrations permitted and effected in pure principle whenever the frictional effect on the two stones lying before us overcomes their tendency to fall in to one another—with naught else in Universe but two stones—which statement in itself discloses our proclivity for forgetting all the billions of atoms involved in the two stones, and their great electron orbits around their nuclei, guaranteeing the omniacceleration, yet synergetically and totally cohered by the mass-interattractiveness, which is always more effective (because of its finite closures) than any of the centrifugal disintegrative effects of the acceleration. All the interaberrations imposed on all
the orbits bring about all the wave-frequency phenomena of our Universe. The unique wave frequencies of the unique 92 chemical elements are unique to the local critical-proximity event frequency of the elemental event patternings locally and precessionally regenerated. Finally, we must recall that what man has been calling "linear" is simply big orbit arc seemingly attained by escaping at 90 degrees from local orbit. There are only two kinds of acceleration, greater and lesser, with the lesser being like the radius of the nucleus of an atom in respect to the diameter of its electron shell.

1009.73 Humanity at this present moment is breaking the critical-proximity barrier that has programmed him to operate almost entirely as a part of the ecological organisms growing within the planet Earth's biosphere. His visit to Moon is only symptomatic of his total, local, social breakout from a land-possessing, fearful barnacle into a world-around- swimming salmon. Some have reached deep-water fish state, some have become world- around-migrating birds, and some have gone out beyond the biosphere. Long ago, man's mind went into orbit to understand a little about the stars. And little man on little Earth has now accumulated in the light emanating from all the stars a cosmic inventory of the relative abundance of each of the 92 regenerative chemical elements present in our thus- far-discovered billion galaxies of approximately a hundred billion stars each, omnidirectionally observed around us at a radius of 11 billion light years. Man can always go into infinitely great, eternal orbit. Mind always has and always will.

1009.80 Pea-Shooter, Sling-Thrower, and Gyroscope: Gravity and Mass-Attraction: Highly specializing, formula-preoccupied, conventional academic science of the late twentieth century seems to have lost epistemological sight of the operationally derived mathematics identifying Galileo's accelerating-acceleration of free-falling bodies as being simply $R^2$, where $R$ is the relative proximity of any two bodies whose mutual interattraction is isolatingly considered. $R^2$ says that every time the proximity is halved, the mass-interattraction of the two bodies will be increased as $2^2$, i.e., fourfolded.
Isaac Newton did comprehend this. Newton was inspired by the early Greeks and by Copernicus, Kepler, and Galileo. Newton compounded Kepler's discovery of the mathematical regularities manifest by the differently sized solar system's interattractions with Galileo's discoveries—which information Newton's own intuition then further integrated with ancient experience of the sling-throwers, which showed that the more the sling-thrower converted his muscle power into increasing the speed of the sling orbiting around his head before freeing one end of it to release his stone pellet, the faster and farther would the impelled stone travel horizontally before another more powerful force pulled it inwardly toward Earth's center.

The gravitational constant is expressed as a second power. Second-powering means that the number is multiplied by itself. Thus the forces of the accelerating-acceleration of gravity can be calculated, provided the masses of the two interapproaching bodies are multiplied and their relative proximity is expressed in the terms of the relative radii magnitudes of the bodies.

When we see the pea-shooter blowing peas out in a trajectory, we see that if it is blown harder, the impelled peas may attain a longer trajectory before they curve down and toward Earth as they yield to gravity. Assuming no wind, the gradual curvature from approximately horizontal to vertical of the peas' trajectory all occurs in the same single vertical plane. When you insert your finger into the blown pea's trajectory, you interfere with the pea and deflect it angularly. This means deflecting the plane with which the pea's horizontal course is translated toward the vertical from below, or sideways, or from any direction. This trajectory altering is a phenomenon described by the physicists as angular deflection.

In the same way, you can also deflect the plane of travel of water coming out of a garden hose—to aim the stream of water in any direction you want before gravity overcomes the initial force impelling the water. We cannot see the individual molecules of water we are deflecting one by one when our finger angularly modifies the stream of water at the hose nozzle, but we can see the individual shooter-blown peas that we can deflect individually, thus aiming them to hit various targets. The vertical plane of the pea is deflected sideways by you, and its falling within the plane is directed by gravity. There is a vertical integrity of the trajectory plane. The finger only deflects the horizontal orientation plane. The pea does not have a memory and after initial deflection by your finger does not try to resume the vertical plane of its previous travel.
Two forces have operated to determine the pea's trajectory:

1. gravity, which continues to operate, deflecting it progressively; and
2. the finger, which momentarily deflected it but is no longer doing so.

When we come back to the spinning Olympic hammer-thrower this time rotating vertically between head-and-foot-clamped ball-bearing turntables which in turn are mounted in gimbaled rings, to whose belt is hooked a complete, 360-degree, ball-to-ball, "grass-skirt-like" ring of horizontally revolving steel balls on the outer ends of steel rods, on the inner ends of which are pairs of triangular steel handles now hooked to the hammer-thrower's belt after his successive angular acceleration of each hammer into the horizontal spinning ring of his "grass skirt."

His separately accelerated and horizontally traveling balls are each similar to each of the peas as first blown horizontally out of the pea-shooter tube. Both the peas and the steel balls are being affected by two forces: the peas by gravity pulling upon them and by the force with which they were originally propelled in horizontal trajectory; the spinning steel balls have their original horizontal acceleration, which was so great as to overcome gravity's Earthward-pulling effect, plus their second restraint, that of the steel rods successfully restraining and countering the centrifugal force that seeks to release the balls into tangential, not radial trajectory.

Because centrifuges separate "heaviers" from "lighters" by expelling the heavy from the light—such as milk centrifuges out of cream—people have mistakenly thought of the expelling as radial rather than tangential. Make yourself a diagram of your own spinning of a weight around your head—you tend to think of it as being released in a horizontal plane at a point on the spun circle directly in the line running between your eyes and the target direction in which you wish the hammer to travel, that is leading perpendicularly outward from the circle in the direction in which the released pellet travels. The fact is that if it were released at that point, it would travel at a direction 90 degrees, or sidewise from your desired trajectory, from that actually realized. Studying the action of an Olympic hammer-thrower, you will find that the spherical hammer and its rod are released at a point facing away 90 degrees from the direction in which the released hammer travels: i.e., the hammer always goes off tangentially from the circle of acceleration. This contradicts the popular conception of a centrifugal force as being radial rather than tangential.
Returning to our Olympic hammer-thrower's steel-ball, flying skirt, if you touch evenly their successively passing tops, thus downwardly deflecting each ball of the full circle of ball hammers spinning around, each is discretely deflected, say 30-degrees downwardly, which changes the plane of its individual orbital spinning. Each "peels off," like an airplane flying formation and obeying a command to break company and go into a descending path followed exactly by each successive ball coming into touch-contact with your deflecting finger held rigidly at the same point.

If your rigidly held finger is lowered further to another discrete point in the line of travel of the successively revolving balls, and if it is held rigidly at this new point, each of the circle of revolving spherical hammers will again be discretely deflected into an additionally tilted plane (with the hammer-thrower himself as axis of rotation always maintaining perpendicularity to the plane of the hammers' revolution, his axial tilting being accommodated by the three-dimensionally oriented axles of the two gimbal rings within and to which his ball-bearing foot-and-head clamps are firmly attached).

We had learned earlier about fixed or progressive-horizontal reangling of the plane of the peas' coincidentally yielding to gravity (Sec. 1009.83), as we tried discrete deflecting of the successive peas shot from the pea-shooter. By experimenting, moving our finger progressively deeper, in deliberately distanced stages, into the peas' profile-described "tubular" space-path of travel, we found that the nearer our finger came to the center line of travel within that "tubular" space-path, the wider the resulting angle of deflection of the peas' trajectory. When finally our finger crossed the tube's center line, the angular deflection ceased and direct 180-degree opposition to the line of pea travel occurred, whereat all the horizontal force originally imparted to the peas by the pea-shooter's pneumatic pressure-blowing is almost absorbed by impact with the finger. The pea bounces back horizontally for a usually imperceptibly meager distance before yielding entirely to gravity and traveling Earthward at 90 degrees to its original horizontal trajectory.
What we also learned observationally before and after deflecting the peas experimentally was that gravity went to work on the peas as soon as they left the tube, and that as the peas were decelerated by air resistance below the rate of acceleration that rendered them approximately immune to the pull of gravity, that latter force became ever more effective as the air resistance took its toll of energy from the peas, and the peas were deflected progressively Earthward. We also observed that no wind was blowing, and when we did not deflect the peas with our finger, they all followed a progressively descending path in exactly the same plane until they hit the ground. Next we learned that if we intruded our finger horizontally a discrete distance into the tubular space-path of the peas, they were deflected at some discrete angle (less than 90 degrees, diametrically away from the point of entry of our finger into the peas' tubular space-path), and that if we did not move our finger further into the tubular space-path, each traveling pea thus interfered with deflected the same angular amount horizontally away from our intruding finger and held that newly angled direction, yielding further only to air resistance and gravity, with the result that each successive pea thus discretely deflected proceeded in a progressively curved trajectory, but always within the same vertical plane. In other words, successively separate and discretely distanced progressive intrusions of our finger into the tubular space-path of travel deflected the vertical plane of the trajectory of the peas into a new but again sustained vertical plane of travel, that new vertical plane occurring each time at a more abrupt angle from the original nonintruded vertical plane of the stream of traveling peas. Thus we learned that we could deliberately aim the peas to hit targets within the range of such traveling. (We have all succeeded in deflecting the trajectory of a pressurized stream of water in just such a manner, but we cannot see the individual molecules of water thus deflected and think of it as a continuous stream.) The discretely modified behavior of our pea-shooter's individual peas and the individual steel-ball "hammers" of the Olympic hammer-thrower altogether permit our comprehension of the parts played by individual, but invisible-to-human-eyes energy quanta in bringing about only superficially witnessed motion phenomena that most often appear deceivingly as motionless solids or as swiftly rotating solid flywheels such as those of gyroscopes.
Thus we now can understand that our touching the rim of a flywheel of an XYZ-axialed and gimbaled gyroscope causes each of the successively and discretely top-touched quanta to be deflected downward into a new plane of travel, accompanied always by the coincident tilting of the axle of the flywheel, which always maintains its perpendicularity to the plane of spin of the flywheel. The tilting of the plane of spin of the flywheel, caused by our finger touching the rim of the spinning wheel, tilts that wheel around an axis of tilt, which axis is the line diametrically crossing the circular plane of spin from the rim point that you touched. This diametric line is the tilting-hinge line. It runs directly away from you across the wheel. This means that as the wheel's extended axle perpendicular to the flywheel plane tilts with the wheel, as permitted by the three-axial degrees of freedom of the gimbaled gyroscope, then the axle tilts in a plane at right angles to the tilting-hinge line in the flywheel. Because the steel wheel and its axle are integral, it would be in exactly the same plane of force in which you applied your touch to the flywheel's rim, if, instead, you took hold of the top bearing housing the flywheel's top axle extremity and pulled that gimbal-freed bearing toward the rim point at which your finger had applied its initial touch, the bearing housing and the axle of the flywheel will rotate exactly sidewise from the direction in which you are pulling on it because that force makes the flywheel tilt hingingly around the line running diametrically across the wheel from your rim-touching point.

Thus we learn that pulling the axle bearing atop the gyroscope toward the rim-touching point, which is also incidentally pulling the top axle bearing in the gimbaled system toward yourself, results in the wheel plane tilting around the described hinging line, and the axle and its bearing are thus forced to move coincidentally in a plane perpendicular to that hinge line and in the direction which is tangential to the wheel spinning at the initial touching point. This means that pulling on top of the gyroscope does not result in its yielding toward you, as you might have expected from its three-axial degrees of gimbaled freedom, as it would have done had the wheel not been spinning. Instead, it seemingly travels rotatingly in a plane at 90 degrees to your effort and continues to do so so long as you apply the force, and does so ever more speedily if you increase the force. This yielding at a plane angled at 90 degrees to your (or anyone's) applied effort is precession, which is the effect of a body in motion on any other body in motion; the resulting angles of precession are never in a plane congruent with the precessionally actuating force.
Since all Universe is in motion, all the intereffects of its energy concentrations as "matter" are always intereffecting one another precessionally. The pull of Sun on Earth results in Earth orbiting around Sun at 90 degrees to the line of Sun's mass attraction of Earth. Bodies "fall" toward Earth only when their relatively small size and the critical proximity of their respectively mutual orbiting of Sun at 60,000 mph allows their progressive orbital convergence; the lesser body is only negligibly affected by the precessional forces of other astro bodies because of the second-power rate of diminution of intermass-attraction occurring as the intervening distances are increased.

All the foregoing illustrates the integration of (1) Newton's mass-attraction law, (2) precession, and (3) synergy. They are all coming together here: Kepler, Galileo, and Newton. The earliest sling-thrower revolving the sling around his head (angular acceleration, as it is called by the physicists) demonstrates the added energy of the sling-thrower extending the trajectory. The pea-shooter does the same thing in linear acceleration. It can extend its trajectories with greater energy, but its pellets, too, yield to the gravity of Earth. Earth is very powerful, but the pea-shooter or the sling-thrower discover that the harder they swing or blow—i.e., the more energy they put into accelerating their pellets—the farther the pellets go horizontally before gravity deflects them at 90 degrees.

But there is an integration of the horizontal and vertical planes of applied forces, between the horizontal plane of your varying effort and the vertical plane of the constant Earth's pull. Realization of this integration may be what inspired Newton. Galileo used the phrase "accelerating-acceleration," which means that the velocity is continually increasing. But the sling-thrower's force was discontinued, and the air resistance decelerated its missile until gravity's force at 90 degrees became greater. If the sling-thrower propelled his missile outside the atmosphere of Earth and beyond the critical-proximity limits within which falling in occurs, his missile would keep on traveling ad infinitum in an astro-wandering orbit.
1009.96 The logic of sensorially satisfactory experience acquired in the foregoing elucidation of precession—and the discovery of our self-deceivingly-conditioned reflex in respect to assuming 180 degrees to be the normal angular direction of spin-off instead of reality's 90-degreeness—not only renders precession comprehensible, but can make its 90-degree spin-off and other effects understandably normal and can explain much that has heretofore seemed inexplicable and abnormal. The two angular-acceleration planes become very important devices of comprehension. In our generalization of generalizations, we find that synergy, as "the behavior of whole systems unpredicted by any of the systems' parts taken separately," embraces both the generalized mass attraction and the precessional laws. Apparently, synergy embraces our definition of Universe and is therefore probably the most generalized definition of Universe.

1009.97 The generalizations are of the mind and are omniembracing and omnipermeative. Like the rays of Sun, radiations are radii and are focusable. Gravity cannot be focused; it is circumferentially embracing. Radiation has shadows; gravity has none. Radiation produces the phenomenon known to Einstein as the bending of space, the gravitational field.

1009.98 Gravitation is omniembracing. In the barrel hoops (see Sec. 705), gravity operates only in single and parallel, separate planes. Omnitriangulated geodesic spheres consisting exclusively of three-way interacting great circles are realizations of gravitational-field patterns. Events are forced to bounce in spherically contained circles because they seek the largest possible interior circumference patterns. All great circles cross each other twice. Three or more noncongruent great circles are automatically inter- self-triangulating in their repetitive searching for the "most comfortable" interactions, which always resolve their three-way-great-circle patterning into regular spherical icosahedra, octahedra, or tetrahedra. The gravitational field will ultimately be disclosed as ultra-high-frequency tensegrity geodesic spheres. Nothing else.
1010.00 **Prime Volumes**

1010.01 A prime volume has unique domains but does not have a nucleus.

1010.02 A prime volume is different from a generalized regenerative system. Generalized regenerative systems have nuclei; generalized prime volumes do not.

1010.03 There are only three prime volumes: tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron. Prime volumes are characterized exclusively by external structural stability.

1010.10 **Domain and Quantum:** The unique insideness domain of a prime system is, in turn, a prime volumetric domain, which is always conceptually defined by the system's topological vertex-interconnecting lines and the areas finitely enclosed by those lines. \((V + F = L + 2)\) Prime volumetric domain provides space definition independent of size.

1010.11 Prime volumetric domain and prime areal domain together provide space conceptuality independent of size, just as the tetrahedron provides prime structural system conceptuality independent of size.

1010.12 Complex bubble aggregates are partitioned into prime volumetric domains by interiorly subdividing prime areal domains as flat drawn membranes.

1010.13 A prime volumetric domain has no volumetric nucleus. A prime areal domain has no planar nucleus. So we have *prime system volumetric domains and prime system areal domains* and linear interconnections of all vertexes—all with complete topological conceptual interpatterning integrity utterly independent of size.

1010.14 This frees conceptual-integrity comprehending and all the prime constituents of prime-pattern integrity, such as "volume," "area," and "line," from any special-case quantation. All the prime conceptuality of omnitopology is manifest as being a priori and eternally generalized phenomena. Thus quantum as prime-structural-system volume is eternally generalized, ergo, transcends any particulate, special-case, physical-energy quantation. Generalized quanta are finitely independent because their prime volumetric-domain-defining lines do not intertouch.
1010.20  **Nonnuclear Prime Structural Systems**: The domain of the tetrahedron is the tetrahedron as defined by four spheres in a tetrahedral, omniembracing, closest-packed tangency network. The domain of an octahedron is vertexially defined by six spheres closest packed in omnitriangular symmetry. The domain of an icosahedron is vertexially defined by 12 spheres omnicircumferentially intertriangulated and only circumferentially symmetrically triangulated in closest packing without a nucleus (in contradistinction to the center sphere of the vector equilibrium, whose 12 outer sphere centers define the vector equilibrium's 12 vertexes; all 13 of the vector equilibrium's spheres are intersymmetrically closest packed both radially and circumferentially).

1010.21  All of the three foregoing non-nuclear-containing domains of the tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron are defined by the four spheres, six spheres, and spheres, respectively, which we have defined elsewhere (see Sec. 610.20, "Omnitriangular Symmetry: Three Prime Structural Systems") as omnitriangulated systems or as prime structural systems and as prime volumetric domains. There are no other symmetrical, non-nuclear-containing domains of closest-packed, volume-embracing, unit-radius sphere agglomerations.

1010.22  While other total closest-packed-sphere embracements, or agglomerations, may be symmetrical or superficially asymmetrical in the form of crocodiles, alligators, pears, or billiard balls, they constitute complexedly bonded associations of prime structural systems. Only the tetrahedral, octahedral, and icosahedral domains are basic structural systems without nuclei. All the Platonic polyhedra and many other more complex, multidimensional symmetries of sphere groupings can occur. None other than the three- and-only prime structural systems, the tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron, can be symmetrically produced by closest-packed spheres without any interioral, i.e., nuclear, sphere. (See Secs. 532.40, 610.20, 1010.20 and 1011.30.)

1011.00  **Omnitopology of Prime Volumes**
1011.10 **Prime Enclosure:** Omnitopology describes prime volumes. Prime volume domains are described by Euler's minimum set of visually unique topological aspects of polyhedral systems. Systems divide Universe into all Universe occurring outside the system, all Universe occurring inside the system, and the remainder of Universe constituting the system itself. Any point or locus inherently lacks insideness. Two event points cannot provide enclosure. Two points have betweenness but not insideness. Three points cannot enclose. Three points describe a volumeless plane. Three points have betweenness but no insideness. A three-point array plus a fourth point that is not in the plane described by the first three points constitutes *prime enclosure*. It requires a minimum of four points to definitively differentiate cosmic insideness and outsideness, i.e., to differentiate macrocosm from microcosm, and to differentiate both of them from *here* and *now*.

1011.11 Systems are domains of volumes. One difference between a domain and a volume is that a domain cannot have an interior point, because if it did, it would be subject to more economical subdivision. For instance, the vector equilibrium is a system and has a volume, but it consists of 20 domains. A vector equilibrium is not a prime domain or a prime volume, because it has a nucleus and consists of a plurality of definitive volumetric domains. The vector equilibrium is inherently subdivisible as defined by most economical triangulation of all its 12 vertexes into eight tetrahedra and 12 quarter-octahedra, constituting 20 identically volumed, minimum prime domains.

1011.20 **Hierarchy of Nuclear Aggregations:** The prime nuclear aggregation of spheres around one sphere is the vector equilibrium. Vector equilibrium constitutes the prime nuclear group because it consists of the least number of spheres that can be closest packed omnitangentially around one nuclear sphere. The vector equilibrium provides the most volumetrically economical pattern of aggregation of 12 balls around a nuclear ball of the same diameter as the 12 surrounding balls; the 13th ball is the center. In other words, is the lowest possible number connected with a structurally stable triangulated nucleus, being omnitriangularly interconnected both radially and circumferentially.
An octahedron is at minimum a prime system. Prime systems are generalized. To be realized experimentally in special-case time-space, the octahedron must consist of a high-frequency aggregate of octahedral and tetrahedral components. An octahedral system gains a nucleus with 19 balls, i.e., with 18 uniradius balls around one, as against the minimum nucleated (four-frequency) tetrahedral array of 35 balls, i.e., with 34 balls symmetrically around one. So the octahedron gains a nucleus at a lower frequency than does the tetrahedron.

Whether at zero-frequency or multifrequency state, the icosahedron cannot have a tangentially contiguous, ergo statically structural, nuclear sphere of the same radius as those of its closest-packed, single, outer-layer array. It can only have a dynamically structured nucleus whose mass is great enough to impose critical-proximity central dominance over its orbitally icosahedrally arrayed, remotely co-orbiting constellation of concentrated energy events.

The vector equilibrium has four hexagonally perimetered planes intersecting each other symmetrically at its center; while the octahedron has only three square-perimetered planes symmetrically intersecting one another at its center. The hexagon has room at its center for a uniradius circle tangent to each of the six circles tangent to one another around it; whereas the square does not have room for such a uniradius circle. Wherefore the minimal four-dimensional coordinate system of the vector equilibrium is the minimum inherently nucleated system. (This is why mathematical physics employing three-dimensional, XYZ coordination can only accommodate its experimental evidence of the atomic nucleus by amorphous mathematics.) Like the octahedron, the vector equilibrium also has eight triangular facets; while also explosively extroverting the octahedron's three square central planes, in two ways, to each of its six square external facets, thus providing seven unique planes, i.e. seven-dimensionality. And while the octahedron develops a nucleus at a lower number than does the tetrahedron—or more economically than a tetrahedron—it is indicated that the nuclear arrays are symmetrical and play very great parts in compound chemistry. (The cube develops a nucleus only at a relatively high frequency.) In each one of these, there may be hierarchies that identify the difference between organic and inorganic chemistries. Due to the fact that there are nuclear aggregations in symmetry to which all of our chemistries relate, we may find an organic and inorganic identification of the tetrahedral and octahedral nucleations. The nonnuclear, exclusively volumetric, single-layer, closest-packed, icosahedral aggregate may be identified with the electron "shells" of the compounding atoms.
1011.30 **Prime Tetra, Octa, and Icosa:** Prime means the first possible realization. It does not have frequency. It is subfrequency. One or zero are subfrequency. Interval and differentiation are introduced with two. Frequency begins with three—with triangle, which is the minimum cyclic closed circuitry.

1011.31 Three *linear* events have two intervals, which is the minimum set to invoke the definition frequency. But it is an "open" circuit. The circuit is closed and operative when the triangle is closed and the same three events produce three equi-intervals, rather than two. Equi-interval = "tuned." This is why wave-frequency relationships have a minimum limit and not an infinite series behavior.

1011.32 Frequency and size are the same phenomena. Subfrequency prime tetra, prime octa, and prime icosa are each constituted of only one edge module per triangular facet. While generalizably conceptual, the prime structural systems and their prime domains—linear, areal, and volumetric—are inherently subfrequency, ergo, independent of time and size.

1011.33 *Special case* always has frequency and size-time.

1011.34 *Generalization* is independent of size and time, but the generalization principle must be present in every special case of whatever magnitude of size or time.

1011.35 Prime tetrahedra and octahedra do not have nuclei. In contradistinction to prime tetrahedra and prime octahedra, some complex tetrahedra, complex octahedra, and complex cubes do have a nucleus. They do not develop structurally in strict conformity to closest packing to contain an internal or nuclear ball until additional closest-packed, uniradius sphere layers are added. For instance, the cubical array produced by nesting eight uniradius spheres in the center of the eight triangulated sphere arrays of the nuclear-balled vector equilibrium produces eight tetrahedra single-bondedly arrayed around a nuclear ball. Additional, and symmetrically partial, layers require identification as frequency of reoccurrence of concentric shell embracement. In contradistinction to the other two prime system domains, however, the icosahedron does not accommodate additional closest-packed sphere layers and never develops a static structural nucleus. The icosahedron's closest-packing capability is that of circumferential propagation of only one omni-intertriangulated uniradius sphere and can increase its frequency only as one shell and not as a nucleus.
1011.36 If the icosahedron does develop a further outward shell, it will have to discard its internal shell because the central angles of the icosahedron will not allow room for unit-radius spheres of two or more closest-packed omnitriangulated concentric shells to be constructed. Only one closest-packed shell at a time is permitted. Considered internally, the icosahedron cannot accommodate e- en one uniradius, tangentially contiguous, interior or nuclear sphere of equal radius to those of its closest-packed, uniradius, outer shell.

1011.37 Speaking externally, either "prime" or complex "frequency" tetrahedra and octahedra may interagglomerate with one another close-packingly to fill allspace, while icosahedron may never do so. The icosahedra may be face-associated to constitute an ultimately large octahedral structure. Icosahedra may also symmetrically build independent, closest-packed, tetrahedral arrays outwardly on each of their multi- frequenced, 20 triangular facets. Thus it is seen that the icosahedral closest packing can only grow inside-outedly, as does the vector equilibrium grow internally, i.e. inside- inwardly.

1011.38 While the regular icosahedron's radius is shorter in length than its external edge chords, the vector equilibrium has the same radius as each of its edge chords; which explains the vector equilibrium's tolerance of a nucleus and the icosahedron's intolerance of a nucleus.

1011.40 **Congruence of Vectors:** All vector equilibria of any frequency reveal vectorially that their radially disassociative forces always exactly and balancingly contain their circumferentially integrated—and therefore more embracing than internally disintegrating—forces as manifest by their vectorial edge chords. The vector equilibrium consists of four symmetrically interacting hexagonal planes. Each hexagon displays six radially disintegrative, independently operative, therefore uncompounded, central vectors and their equal-magnitude six, always cooperatively organized and compounded, circumferential chord vectors. Sum-totally, the four hexagons have 24 radial disintegrative vectors and 24 chordally integrative vectors, with the chordals occurring as four closed sets of six vectors each and the radials as four open sets of six vectors each. The planes of any two hexagons of the set of four intersect one another in such a manner that the radii of any two intersecting planes are congruent, while the chords are not. This paired congruency of the 24 radial-disintegrative vectors of the four hexagons reduces their visible number to 12. The 24 chordally integrative vectors remain separate and visible as 24 finitely closed in four embracing sets of six each.
The phenomenon "congruence of vectors" occurs many times in nature's coordinate structuring, destructuring, and other intertransformings, doubling again sometimes with four vectors congruent, and even doubling the latter once again to produce eight congruent vectors in limit-transformation cases, as when all eight tetrahedra of the vector equilibrium become congruent with one another. (See Sec. 461.08.) This phenomenon often misleads the uninformed observer.

**Instability of Vector Equilibrium:** If we remove the 12 internal, congruently paired sets of 24 individual radii and leave only the 24 external chords, there will remain the eight corner-interlinked, externally embracing triangles, each of which (being a triangle) is a structure. Between the eight triangular external facets of the vector equilibrium, there also occur six squares, which are not structures. The six square untriangulated faces are the external facets of six nonstructurally stabilized half-octahedra, each of whose four central triangular faces had been previously defined by the now removed 24 radially paired vectors of the vector equilibrium. A half-octahedron, to be stable, has to be complementingly square-face-bonded with its other half. The prime vector equilibrium has only these six half-octahedra, wherefore the circumferential instability of its six square faces invites structural instability. Thus deprived of its internal triangular structuring by removal of all its radial vectors, the vector equilibrium becomes disequilibrious.

The prime vector equilibrium has a nucleus surrounded, close-packingly and symmetrically, by 12 uniradius spheres. (See Illus. 222.01.) As we add unit radius sphere layers to the prime vector equilibrium, the 12 balls of the first, or prime, outer layer become symmetrically enclosed by a second closest-packed, unit radius layer of 42 balls circumferentially closest packed. This initiates a vector equilibrium with modular edge and radius intervals that introduce system frequency at its minimum of two.\(^2\)

(Footnote 2: The number of balls in the outer shell of the vector equilibrium = 10 \(F^2 + 2\). The number 42, i.e., \(F^2\), i.e., \(2^2 = 4\), multiplied by 10 with the additive 2 = 42.)
1011.52 The edge frequency of two intervals between three balls of each of the vector equilibrium's 24 outer edges identifies the edges of the eight outer facet triangles of the vector equilibrium's eight edge-bonded (i.e., double-bonded) tetrahedra, whose common internal vertex is congruent with the vector equilibrium's nuclear sphere. In each of the vector equilibrium's square faces, you will see nine spheres in planar arrays, having one ball at the center of the eight (see Illus. 222.01), each of whose eight edge spheres belong equally to the adjacent tetrahedra's outwardly displayed triangular faces. This single ball at the center of each of the six square faces provides the sixth sphere to stabilize each of the original six half-octahedra formed by the nuclear ball of the vector equilibrium common with the six half-octahedra's common central vertex around the six four-ball square groups showing on the prime vector equilibrium's surface. This second layer of 42 spheres thus provides the sixth and outermost ball to complete the six-ball group of a prime octahedron, thus introducing structural stability increasing at a fourth-power rate to the vector equilibrium.

1011.53 With the 42-ball layer added to the vector equilibrium, there is no ball showing at the center of any of the triangular faces of the vector equilibrium. The three-ball edges of the 42-ball vector equilibrium provide a frequency of two. Three spheres in a row have two spaces between them. These interconnecting spaces between the centers of area of the adjacent spheres constitute the vectorial interconnections that provide the energetic, or force, frequency of the described systems.

1011.54 Then we come to the next concentric sphere layer, which has 92 balls; its frequency is three, but there are four balls to any one edge. The edges are all common to the next facet, so we only have to credit the balls to one facet or another at any one time; however, we have to do it in total overall accounting, i.e., in terms of how many balls are sum-totally involved in each of the concentrically embracing layers.
1011.55 With the four-ball edge F3, for the first time, a ball appears in the center of each of the eight triangular facets. These central balls are potential nuclei. They will not become new vector-equilibrium nuclei until each potential nuclear sphere is itself surrounded by a minimum of two completely encompassing layers. These potential new nuclei (potentially additional to the as yet only one nucleated sphere at the center of the prime vector equilibrium) occur in the planar triangular facets of the vector equilibrium's eight tetrahedra, which, being tetrahedra, are structural-system integrities (in contradistinction to its six half-octahedra, which—until fortified by their sixth outer-vertex balls of the two-frequency vector equilibrium—were structurally unstable).

1011.56 Though there is one ball in the center of each of the eight triangular facets of the F³ vector equilibrium, those balls are exposed on the outer surface of their respective tetrahedra and are not omnidirectionally and omnitangentially enclosed, as they would have to be to constitute a fully developed regenerative-system nucleus. Though outer-facetly centered (i.e., planarly central), those eight F³, triangularly centered balls are not nuclei. To become nuclei, they must await further symmetrically complete, concentric, closest-packed, vector-equilibrium shell embracements which bring about a condition wherein each of the eight new potential nuclei are embraced omnidirectionally and omnitangentially in closest-packed triangulation by a minimum of two shells exclusively unique to themselves, i.e., not shared by any neighboring nuclei. The F³ vector equilibrium's triangular facets' central surface-area balls are, however, the initial appearance in symmetrical, concentric, vector-equilibrium shell frequency growth of such potentially developing embryo nuclei. They are the first potential nuclei to appear in the progressive closest-packed, symmetrical, concentric layer enclosing of one prime regenerative system's primally nucleated vector equilibrium.

1011.57 But at F³ we still have only one true nuclear ball situated symmetrically at the volumetric center of three layers: the first of 12, the next of 42, and the outer layer of 92 balls. There is only one ball in the symmetrical center of the system. This three-layer aggregate has a total of 146 balls; as noted elsewhere (see Sec. 419.05) this relates to the number of neutrons in Uranium Element #92.
1011.58 Any sphere is in itself a potential nucleus, but it has to have 12 spheres close-packingly and omni-intertangentially embracing it to become a prime nucleated, potentially regenerative system. To stabilize its six half-octahedra requires a second layer of 42 balls. The potentially regenerative prime nucleus can have the first F⁰ layer of 12-around-one nucleus, and the next (F²) layer of 42 around both the nucleus and the first layer, without any new potential nucleus occurring in either of those first two concentric layers. So the vector equilibrium is a nuclear uniqueness for the first layer of 12 and the next layer of 42, with no other potential nucleus as yet appearing in its system—in its exterior shell's structural triangular facets—to challenge its nuclear pristinity.

1011.59 While there is a ball in the center of the square faces at the two-frequency, 42-ball level, those square cross sections of half-octahedra are not stable structures. Those square-centered balls are literally structurally superficial, ergo they are extra balls that show up but are not structurally stable in any way. They may be released to further re-form themselves into four-ball, prime, tetrahedral, structural systems, or they may be borrowed away from the nuclear system by another nuclear system—as does occur in chemical combines—without damaging the borrowed-from system's structural integrity. The four balls that occur in the core of the square facets of the F³, 92-ball shell are also borrowable extra balls.

1011.60 In the 92-ball, F³ third shell, eight potential nuclei occur in the triangular facets. "Four" and "square" do not constitute a structural array. To be structural is to be triangulated. Four balls also occur in each of the square facets, whereas one ball had occurred in the center of each of the six square facets of the previous F², 42-ball layer. This means that at the F³, 92-ball layer, there are five balls in each of the six square-face centers. These five will be complemented by one or more, thus to form six new, detachable, nonnucleated, prime octahedra in the F⁴, 162-ball layer by a square group of nine balls in each of the six square facets of the vector equilibrium. The center ball of these nine will now join with the four balls of the F³ layer and the one ball of the F² layer to form altogether a prime, closest-packed octahedron having no nucleus of its own.
At the F^4, 162-ball layer, the eight potential nuclei occurring in the mid-triangle faces of the F^3 layer are now omnisurrounded, but as we have seen, this means that each has as yet only the 12 balls around it of the F^0 nuclear-development phase. Not until the F^5, 252-ball layer occurs do the eight potential second-generation nuclei become structurally enclosed by the 42-ball layer, which has as yet no new potential nuclei showing on its surface—ergo, even at the F^5 level, the original prime nucleus considered and enclosingly developed have not become full-fledged, independently qualified, regenerative nuclei. Not until F^6 and the 362-ball layer has been concentrically completed do we now have eight operatively new, regenerative, nuclear systems operating in partnership with the original nucleus. That is, the first generation of omnisymmetrical, concentric, vector equilibrium shells has a total of nine in full, active, operational condition. These nine, 8 + 1, may have prime identification with the eight operationally intereffective integers of arithmetic and the ninth integer's zero functioning in the prime behaviors of eternally self-regenerative Universe. We may also recall that the full family of Magic Numbers of the atomic isotopes modeled tetrahedrally occurs at the sixth frequency (see Sec. 995).

The potential nucleated octahedra that were heralding their eventual development when the six prime (nonnucleated) octahedra occurred at the F^4 level do not develop to full threefold, concentric, shell embracement as operational nuclei for several levels beyond that which had produced the second-generation eight vector-equilibrium nuclear integrities. We become also intrigued to speculate on the possible coincidence of the prime patternings developing here in respect to the 2, 8, 8, 18, 18, etc., sequences . . . of the Periodic Table of the Elements.

Nucleus as Nine = None = Nothing

Nucleus as nine; i.e., non (Latin); i.e., none (English); i.e., nein (German); i.e., neuf (French); i.e., nothing; i.e., interval integrity; i.e., the integrity of absolute generalized octaval cosmic discontinuity accommodating all special-case "space" of space-time reality. (See Secs. 415.43 and 445.10.)

Positive-Negative Wave Pattern: Both the gravitational and the radiational effects operate exclusively in respect to and through the nucleus, whose unique domains multiply in eighths. Completion of the absolute initial uniqueness of pattern evolution of the nucleus itself brings in the nine as nothingness. How does this happen?
1012.11 Let us take three balls arranged in a triangle. We then take two other uniradius tangent balls lying in the same plane and address them symmetrically to any one corner-ball of the first three so that we have two rows of three balls crossing one another with one ball centrally common to both three-ball lines; so that we have two symmetrically arrayed triangles with one common corner. Obviously the center ball—like a railway switch—has to serve alternately either one three-ball track or the other, but never both at the same time, which would cause a smash-up. If we do the same thing four-dimensionally for the eight tetrahedra of the vector equilibrium, we find that the nuclear center ball is accommodating any one or any pair of the eight tetrahedra and is interconnecting them all. Externally, the eight tetrahedra's 24 vertexes share 12 points; internally, their eight vertexes share one point. The common center ball, being two-in-one (unity two), can be used for a pulse or a space; for an integer or a zero. The one active nucleus is the key to the binary yes-no of the invisible transistor circuitry.

1012.12 As in the 92-ball, three-frequency vector equilibrium, there are four balls to an edge going point to point with a three-space, $F^3$, in between them. An edge of the four ball could belong either to the adjacent square or to the adjacent triangle. It cannot belong to either exclusively, and it cannot belong to them both simultaneously; it can function for either on modulated-frequency scheduling. It is like our chemical bonding, bivalent, where we get edge-to-common-edgeness.

1012.13 As shown in Numerology (Sec. 1223), when we begin to follow through the sequences of wave patterning, we discover this frequency modulation capability permeating the "Indig's" octave system of four positive, four negative, and zero nine. (See drawings section.)

*Indigs of Numerology:*

1 = + 1  10 = + 1  19 = + 1
2 = + 2  11 = + 2  20 = + 2
3 = + 3  12 = + 3  21 = + 3
4 = + 4  13 = +4  22 = + 4
5 = - 4  14 = - 4  23 = - 4
6 = - 3  15 = - 3  24 = - 3
7 = - 2  16 = - 2  25 = - 2
\[ 8 = -1 \quad 17 = -1 \quad 26 = -1 \]

\[ 9 = 0 \quad 18 = 0 \quad 27 = 0 \text{ Etc., etc.} \]

1012.14 Applying the Indig-Numerology to the multiplication tables, this wave phenomenon reappears dramatically, with each integer having a unique operational effect on other integers. For instance, you look at the total multiplication patterns of the prime numbers three and five and find that they make a regular X. The founess \((= +4)\) and the fiveness \((= -4)\) are at the positive-negative oscillation center; they decrease and then increase on the other side where the two triangles come together with a common center in bow-tie form. You find that the sequences of octaves are so arranged that the common ball can be either number eight or it could be zero or it could be one. That is, it makes it possible for waves to run through waves without having interference of waves. (See drawings section.)

1012.15 Each ball can always have a neutral function among these aggregates. It is a nuclear ball whether it is in a planar array or in an omnidirectional array. It has a function in each of the two adjacent systems which performs like bonding. This is the single energy-transformative effect on closest-packed spheres which, with the arhythmical sphere \(\rightarrow\) space \(\rightarrow\) space \(\rightarrow\) sphere \(\rightarrow\) space \(\rightarrow\) space—suggests identity with the neutron-proton interchangeable functioning.

1012.16 The vector equilibrium as the prime convergence-divergence, i.e., gravity-radiation nucleus, provides the nuclear nothingness, the zero point where waves can go through waves without interfering with other waves. The waves are accommodated by the zeroness, by the octave of four positive and four negative phasings, and by a nuclear terminal inside-outing and a unique pattern-limit terminal outside-inning. But there are two kinds of positives and negatives: an inside-outing and an arounding. These are the additive twoness and the multiplicative twoness. The central ball then is an inside-outness and has its poles so it can accommodate either as a zeroness a wave that might go around it or go through it, without breaking up the fundamental resonance of the octaves.
Fig 1012.14A Indig Octave System of Four Positive, Four Negative and Zero-Nine Wave Pattern of Experiential Number: This basic discontinuous wave disclosure is intimately related to inherent octavization through tension-chord halving discovered by the Pythagoreans, and the major-minor-mode "fifthing" obtained by tension-chord thirding of length. These inherent additive-subtractive, alternate pulsing effects of number produce positive waves, but not continuously as had been misassumed. Zero-or "No-tet, None, Nine" intrudes. Waves are discontinuous and confirm unit quantation, one tetrahedron inherently constituting the basic structural system of Universe. The star Sun's combining of four hydrogen atoms into helium atoms generates quanta radiation.
Fig 1012.14B Wave, Quanta, Indigs, Unity-Is-Plural Bow Ties: This works for any pair of the ten pairs of tetrahedra in the vector equilibrium, of which only four pairs are active at any one time. The bow-tie waves illustrate the importance of zero. They come into phase with one another and with physics and chemistry. (Note the "Wave Disconnect" or next-nucleus nothingness.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
1012.20 **Pumping Model:** The center ball of a vector equilibrium is zero. The frequency is zero, just as in the first layer the frequency is one. So zero times ten is zero; to the second power is zero; plus two is two. So the center ball has a value of two. The significance is that it has its concave and its convex. It has both insideness and outsideness congruently. It is as far as you can go. You turn yourself inside out and go in the other direction again. This is a terminal condition.

1012.21 We have then a tetrahedron that has an external and an internal: a terminal condition. Gravity converts to radiation. This is exactly why, in physics, Einstein's supposition is correct regarding the conservation of Universe: it turns around at both the maximum of expansion and the minimum of contraction, because there is clearly provided a limit and its mathematical accommodation at which it turns itself inside out.

1012.22 You get to the outside and you turn yourself outside-in; you come to the center and turn yourself inside-out. This is why radiation does not go to higher velocity. Radiation gets to a maximum and then turns itself inwardly again—it becomes gravity. Then gravity goes to its maximum concentration and turns itself and goes outwardly, becomes radiation. The zero nineness-nucleus provides the means.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Indestructibility of Tetrahedron: We have here a pumping model of the vector equilibrium. It consists only of the vector lines of the system formed by 12 uniradius spheres closest packed around one sphere of the same radius. The interconnecting lines between those 13 spheres produce the pumping vector equilibrium model's skeleton frame. We have also removed the vector equilibrium's 12 internal double radii to permit the vector equilibrium system to contract; thus we have for the moment removed its nuclear sphere. Every vector equilibrium has eight tetrahedra with 12 common edges, a common central vertex, and 12 common exterior vertexes. Each tetrahedron of the eight has four planes that are parallel to the corresponding four planes of the other seven. Each of the vector equilibrium's eight tetrahedra has an external face perpendicular at its center to a radius developed outwardly from the nucleus. Each of the eight external triangular faces is interconnected flexibly at each of its three corners to one other of the eight triangles. It is found that the whole vector equilibrium external-vector framework can contract symmetrically, with the four pairs of the eight external triangles moving nontorquingly toward one another's opposite triangle, which also means toward their common nucleus. As they do so, each of the four pairs of exterior triangles approaches its opposite. When the eight separate but synchronously contracting tetrahedra diminish in size to no size at all, then all eight planes of the eight triangles pass congruently through the same nuclear center at the same time to form the four planes of the vector equilibrium. (See Sec. 623.)

Because each of the eight triangles had converged toward one another as four opposite pairs that became congruent in pairs, we seemingly see only four planes going through the center in the model. There are, however, really eight planes passing through the same vector-equilibrium nuclear point at the same time, i.e., through the empty, sizeless nucleus.

As the eight tetrahedra diminished in size synchronously, their edges became uniformly smaller at a velocity of the first power; their areas became smaller at a velocity of the second power; and their volumes became smaller at a velocity of the third power— which are three very different velocities. Finally, they all reached zero velocity and size at the same time. As they became smaller, however, there was no change in their respective fourness of faces; sixness of edges; fourness of vertexes; nor equilateralness; nor equiangularity. These are changeless constants. So what you see in the model is eight sizeless tetrahedra that became one empty, sizeless, congruent set, with all their mathematically constant tetrahedral characteristics unaltered, ergo, conceptually manifest as eternity.
1012.33 What we speak of as a point is always eight tetrahedra converged to no size at all. The eight tetrahedra have been brought to zero size and are abstracted from time and special case. They are generalized. Though the empty vector-equilibrium model is now sizeless, we as yet have the planes converging to intercept centrally, indicating the locus of their vanishment. This locus of vanishment is the nearest to what we mean by a point. The point is the macro-micro switchabout between convergence and divergence.

1012.34 We also have learned that a plurality of lines cannot go through the same point at the same time. Therefore, the eight perpendiculars to the centers of area of the triangle faces and the 12 lines that led to their 12 common outer vertexes, like the tetrahedra's volumes and areas, have come to common zero time-space size and can no longer interfere with one another. We find operationally, however, that there never was any paradoxical problem, such as Zeno's "never completable approach" concept, for we have learned of the fundamental torque or twist always present in all experientially explored system realization, and we find that as each team of opposite triangles apprehended the other just upon their nearing the center, each is whirled 180 degrees, or is "half spun" about, with its three corners never completely converging. Whereafter they diverge.

1012.35 Take three round rods of the same diameter and nest them together in parallel triangulation. They are now closest-possibly-packed together. Now slip a triangular-shaped ring tightly around them and glide it to their midlength point. Now twist the ends of the three in opposite directions; the ends will open outwardly from one another as triangles. Stand the group on one three-point tripod end with wires between those opposite ends to limit their spreading. But they could also have twisted clockwise for the half-spin. They could half-spin alternatively to produce whole-cycle coverage. We find that three lines converge to critical proximity, then twist, and spin around one another. This happens also with all six of the diameters (or all 12 of the radii) of the vector equilibrium. (An articulating model of this can be made with four sets of three stiff brass wires each, laying the four sets in parallel, closest-packed bunches and soldering together the three wire ends at one end of each of the four bunches; it will be found that their total of 12 free ends may be lead through one another's mid-girth in a symmetrically progressive manner, after which these led-through, four sets of ends may be respectively sprung together in sets of three and soldered together; which model then provides a number of very exciting intertransformabilities elucidating the vector equilibrium's significance.) In the vector equilibrium, the "whole cycles" are accomplished in four planes corresponding symmetrically to
one another as represented by the great-circle planes of the empty-state vector equilibrium or of its eight empty-state tetrahedra.

1012.36 Because the nuclear center of the vector equilibrium is also the generalized volumetric center of the spheres in the closest-packed condition, as well as of the spaces between the spheres, all of which correspond to all the vertexes (or all possible system convergences) of the isotropic vector matrix, we learn that all three vectorial lines of Universe can twist by one another producing half-spin, half-quantum, wave bulgings as they do without frustrating any form of intertransformative event development in Universe, and while also disclosing an absolute compatibility to, and elucidation of, wave- quanta behavior in generalized conceptuality.

1012.37 Reviewing the same phenomenon once again, we make further discovery of the utter interrelatedness of synergetic accommodation, as we find the half-spin "tepee" twist also turning the tetrahedron inside out. (See Sec. 621.20.) Here we find that the vector equilibrium, or the vector equilibrium's eight tetrahedra's external vertexes, all converged toward one another only to suddenly describe four half-great-circle spins as they each turned themselves inside out just before the convergence: thus accomplishing sizeless invisibility without ever coming into contact. Eternal interval is conserved. Thus the paradox of particle discontinuity and wave continuity is conceptually reconciled. (See Sec. 973.30.)

1013.00 **Geometrical Function of Nine**

1013.10 **Unity as Two: Triangle as One White Triangle and One Black Triangle**

1013.11 Fish fan their tails sideways to produce forward motion. Snakes wriggle sideways to travel ahead. Iceboats attain speeds of 60 miles per hour in a direction at right angles to wind blowing at half that speed. These results are all precessional.

1013.12 The minialtitude tetrahedron seen as a flattened triangle has a synergetic surprise behavior akin to precession. We can flip one simple white triangle over and find that the other side is black. One triangle must thus be considered as two triangles: the obverse and reverse, always and only coexisting almost congruent polar end triangles of the almost zerolong prism.
Polarity is inherent in congruence.

Every sphere has a concave inside and a convex outside. Convex and concave are not the same: concave reflectors concentrate energy; radiation and convex mirrors diffuse the radiant energy.

Unity is plural and at minimum two. Unity does not mean the number one. One does not and cannot exist by itself.

In Universe life's existence begins with awareness. No otherness: no awareness. The observed requires an observer. The subjective and objective always and only coexist and therewith demonstrate the inherent plurality of unity: inseparable union.

**Complementarity and Parity**

Physics tends to think of complementarity and parity as being the interrelationship characteristics of two separate phenomena. Complementarity was discovered half a century ago, while parity was first recognized only 20 years ago. In fact the non-mirror-imaged complementations are two aspects of the same phenomenon. The always-and-only-coexisting non-mirror-image complementations also coexist as inseparable plural unity.

**Eight Three-petaled Tetrahedral Flower Buds**

We can interconnect the three mid-edged points of an almost-zero-altitude tetrahedron, a thin-material triangle, thus subdividing a big triangle into four smaller similar triangles. We recall that the big triangle must be considered as two triangles; the obverse may be white and the reverse may be black. We can fold the three corner triangles around the three lines separating them from the central triangle, thereby producing two different tetrahedra. Folding the corner triangles under or over produces either a white tetrahedron with a black inside or a black tetrahedron with a white inside. Since the outside of the tetrahedron is convex and the inside is concave, there are two very real and separate tetrahedra in evidence. Eight faces (four black, four white) have been evolved from only four externally viewable triangles, and these four were in turn evolved from one (unity-is-plural) triangle—an almost-zero-altitude tetrahedral system or an almost-zero-altitude prismatic system.
Both the positive and negative concave tetrahedra have four different black faces and four different white faces. We can differentiate these eight faces by placing a red, a green, a yellow, and a blue dot in the center of each of their respective four white inside faces, and an orange, a purple, a brown, and a gray dot in the center of each of their outside black triangles successively.

Each of the two tetrahedra can turn themselves inside out as their three respective triangular corners rotate around the central (base) triangle's three edge hinges—thus to open up like a three-petaled flower bud. Each tetrahedron can be opened in four such different flower-bud ways, with three triangular petals around each of their four respective triangular flower-receptacle base faces.

The four separate cases of inside-outing transformability permit the production of four separate and unique positive and four separate and unique negative tetrahedra, all generated from the same unity and each of which can rank equally as nature's simplest structural system.

Nine Schematic Aspects of the Tetrahedron

Every tetrahedron, every prime structural system in Universe, has nine separate and unique states of existence: four positive, four negative, plus one schematic unfolded nothingness, unfolded to an infinite, planar, neither-one-nor-the-other, equilibrious state. These manifest the same schematic "game" setups as that of physics' quantum mechanics. Quantum mechanics provides for four positive and four negative quanta as we go from a central nothingness equilibrium to first one, then two, then three, then four high-frequency, regenerated, alternate, equiintegrity, tetrahedral quanta. Each of the eight tetrahedral quanta also has eight invisible counterparts. (See Figs. 1012.14A-B, and 1012.15.)

When the four planes of each of the eight tetrahedra move toward their four opposite vertexes, the momentum carries them through zerovolume nothingness of the vector equilibrium phase. All their volumes decrease at a third-power rate of their linear rate of approach. As the four tetrahedral planes coincide, the four great-circle planes of the vector equilibrium all go through the same nothingness local at the same time. Thus we find the vector equilibrium to be the inherent zero-nineness of fundamental number behavior. (See color plate 31.)

Visible and Invisible Tetrahedral Arrays
1013.51  **Visibly Demonstrable: Physical**

| Four white, three-petaled flowers | 1 red base  
 | 1 green base  
 | 1 yellow base  
 | 1 blue base  

| Four black, three-petaled flowers | 1 orange base  
 | 1 purple base  
 | 1 brown base  
 | 1 gray base  

1013.52  **Invisible But Thinkable: Metaphysical**

| Four white, three-petaled flowers | 1 orange base  
 | 1 purple base  
 | 1 brown base  
 | 1 gray base  

| Four black, three-petaled flowers | 1 red base  
 | 1 green base  
 | 1 yellow base  
 | 1 blue base  

1013.60  **Quantum Jump Model**

1013.61  All of the triangularly petaled tetrahedra may have their 60-degree corners partially open and pointing out from their bases like an opening tulip bud. We may take any two of the 60-degree petaled tetrahedra and hold them opposite one another while rotating one of them in a 60-degree turn, which precesses it axially at 60 degrees, thus pointing its triangular petals toward the other's 60-degree openings. If we bring them together edge to edge, we will produce an octahedron. (Compare Sec. [1033.73](#).)

1013.62  The octahedron thus produced has a volume of four tetrahedra. Each of the separate tetrahedra had one energy quantum unit. We now see how one quantum and one quantum may be geometrically joined to produce four quanta. Another quantum jump is demonstrated.
Each of the two tetrahedra combining to make the octahedron can consist of the eight unique combinations of the black and the white triangular faces and their four red, green, yellow, and blue center dots. This means that we have an octahedron of eight black triangles, one of eight white, and one of four white plus four black, and that the alternation of the four different color dots into all the possible combinations of eight produces four times 26—which is the 104 possible combinations.

Where \( N = 8 \) and there are four sets of 8, the formula for the number of combinations is:

\[
\frac{4(N^2 - N)}{2} : \frac{4(64 - 8)}{2} = \frac{4 \times 56}{2} = 112
\]

This result has a startling proximity to the 92 unique regenerative chemical elements plus their additional non-self-regenerative posturanium atoms.
1021.10  **Convexity and Concavity of Tetrahedron**

1021.11  The outsides of systems are convex, and their insides are concave. While convexity diffuses radiation impinging upon it, concavity concentrates radiation impinging upon it; ergo, convexity and concavity are not the same.

1021.12  For every tetrahedron, there is one convex and one concave. Because the tetrahedron is inherently the minimum structural system of Universe, it provides the minimum omnicoexisting convexity and concavity condition in Universe.

1021.13  For every tetrahedron, there is an inside tetrahedron and an outside tetrahedron. For every convex spherical polyhedral geodesic system, there is a concave spherical polyhedral geodesic system. One cannot exist without the other either in special case or in sizeless eternal generalization. Spherical arrays and compound curvature begin with the tetrahedron.

1022.10  **Minimum Sphere**

1022.11  The transcendentally irrational constant pi (\(\pi\)) is irrelevant to spherical geodesic polyhedral array calculations because the *minimum sphere* is a tetrahedron. We have learned that a sphere as defined by the Greeks is not experimentally demonstrable because it would divide all Universe into outside and inside and have no traffic between the two. The Greek sphere as defined by them constituted the first and nondemonstrable perpetual-motion machine. Because there could be no holes in it, the Greek sphere would defy entropy. A sphere with no holes would be a *continuum* or a *solid*, which are physical conditions science has not found. We could dispense with all Universe outside the Greek sphere because Universe inside would be utterly conserved and eternally adequate to itself, independent of the rest of Universe outside.
1022.12 What we do have experimentally as a sphere is an aggregate of energy-event foci approximately equidistant in approximately all directions from one approximate energy-event focus. This is a system in which the most economical relationships between embracefully adjacent foci are the greatcircle chords, and not the arcs. This is why \( \pi \) is operationally irrelevant. Physics finds that nature always employs the most economical means. Being shorter, chordal distances are more economically traversed than are detouring arcs. All the chords between external points of systems converge with one another concavely and convexly, i.e., with the angles around each external point always adding to less than 360 degrees. They do not come together, as do radii in a plane, with 360 degrees around each point.

1022.13 The chords of an omnidirectional system always come together with concavity on one side and convexity on the other. The angles never add up to 360 degrees, as do those formed on a plane by lines converging radially upon a point. This is why the long-held working assumption of mathematics—that for an infinitesimal moment a sphere is congruent with the plane to which it is tangent—is invalid. Therefore, spherical trigonometry, with its assumption of 360 degrees around a point, is also invalid. Greek spheres cannot be scientifically demonstrated. Almost-spherical polyhedra are the nearest approximation. It can only be treated with as polyhedral—as an aggregate of points in which the most economical relationships are chords; ergo, geodesics.

1022.14 If you find all the connections between all the points, the system is omnitriangulated. A spherical polyhedron is a high-frequency geodesic polyhedron. Its symmetric base may be tetrahedral, octahedral, or icosahedral; but it may not be hexagonal, i.e., with angles adding to 360 degrees around each external point of the system. The sum of all the angles around all the external points of the superficially seeming spherical systems will always add up to 720 degrees less than the number of external vertexes when each is multiplied by 360 degrees.
In every geodesic sphere, you can always take out 12 pentagons. These 12 pentagons each drop out one triangle from the hexagonal clusters around all other points. Assuming the dropped-out triangles to be equiangular, i.e., with 60-degree corners, this means that \(60 \times 12 = 720^\circ\), which has been eliminated from the total inventory of surface angles. You can always find 12 pentagons on spherically conformed systems such as oranges, which are icosahedrally based; or four triangles with 120-degree corners if the system is tetrahedrally based; or six squares where the system is octahedrally based.

**Systematic Enclosure**

If we get too semantically incisive, the reader may lose all connection with anything he has ever thought before. That might not be a great loss. But we assume that the reader can cope with his reflexes and make connections between the old words and new concepts with the new and more apt words. For example, since physics has found no continuums, we have had to clear up what we mean by a sphere. It is not a surface; it is an aggregate of events in close proximity. It isn't just full of holes: it doesn't have any continuum in which to have holes.

The word *polyhedron* has to go because it says "many-sided," which implies a continuum. We don't even have the faces. Faces become spaces. They become intervals. They become nothing. The Einsteinian finite Universe—an aggregate nonsimultaneous Universe—is predicated only on the absolute finiteness of each local energy-event package and the logic that an aggregate of finites is itself finite.

The spheric experience is simply an ultrahigh frequency of finite event occurrences in respect to the magnitude of the tuning perceptivity of the observer. (High frequency to the human may be low frequency to the mosquito.)

If we get rid of the word *polyhedra*, then what word do we have in its place? A high-frequency, omnidirectional, spheric event system. Polyhedra are finite system enclosures. They are topologically describable, finite *system enclosures*. They are Universe dividers. They are not linear dividers, but omnidirectional Universe dividers dividing outside from inside, out from in. A mosquito has macro-micro cosmos system perceptivity at a different level from that of the whale's. Probably each observer organism's stature constitutes its spontaneous observational level of macro-micro subdividing: bigger than me; littler than me; within me; without me.
1023.15 We relinquish the word *polyhedra* to reemploy our new term *systematic enclosure*, which can be generalized to serve creatures of any size—i.e., a tetrahedron big enough for a mosquito or big enough for a whale. Faces are spaces, openings. The four vertexes plus four faces plus six lines of the tetrahedron must become four somethings plus four nothings plus six relations. We add convergence to *something* and divergence to *nothing*—completely independent of size. Since there are no "things," there is no "something." We are talking of an event in pure principle. We have events and no-events. Events: novents; and relationships. Nature employs only one or another of the most equieconomical relationships. The most economical relationships are geodesic, which means most economical relationships. Ergo we have events and novents: geodesics and irrelevance. These are the epistemological stepping-stones.

1023.16 The spheric experience is a high-frequency, omnidirectional complex of events and their relatedness. Since it is concerned with the most economical relatedness, we can also speak of it as a geodesic spherical experience. This is where the importance of chords comes in. A chord is abstract, yet tensive. A chord has pull: we would probably not think about the connections unless there was some pull between them. The function of the chords is to relate. The event is the *vertex*. The reaction is the *chord*, the pulling away. And the resultant is the inadvertent definition of the nothingness of the *areal and volumetric spaces*. The sequence is: Events; chords; no-events. No-events = novents. Areas do not create themselves; as with celestial constellations, they are incidental to the lines between the events. The faces are the bounding of nothingness. Areas and volumes are incidental resultants to finding the connections between events of experience.

1023.17 Not only can there be no awareness until there is otherness to be aware of, but there can be no *magnitude awareness* with only one otherness. You need two otherness experiences with an interval between them in order to have a sense of distance. (Otherwise, you might just be looking at yourself in a mirror.)

1023.18 You can have no sense awareness of shape with just one otherness or two othernesses. *Shape awareness* commences only with three othernesses where the relationship of three as a triangle has finite closure. Shape is what you see areally, and until there is closure, there is no area of otherness.

1023.19 Not until we have four othernesses do we have macrocosmic volumetric awareness. Four is required for substantive awareness.
1023.20  *System awareness* begins when we find the otherness surrounding us, when we are omnidirectionally enclosed. The volume sense is only from inside. From outside, four points can look like one point or they can look flat. Not until we turn a tetrahedron inside out do we have microcosmic awareness. Not until we swallow the otherness do we have microcosmic volumetric awareness. We become the outside. At first, we were just the inside. In the womb. In the womb, we had tactile, sensorial awareness of volumetric surroundment by the otherness, but no visual, aural, or olfactory awareness of the otherness surroundment. The child develops otherness awareness only as outside volumetric surroundment within which he finally discovers *me* the observer, and *me's* hand.

1024.10  **What Is a Bubble?**

1024.11  What is a bubble? When oil is spilled on water—unfortunately, an increasing phenomenon—it spreads and spreads as a result of gravity pulling and thinning it out. It thins out because the molecules were piled on top of one another. Gravity is pulling it into single-molecule-thickness array. The individual molecules are mass-interattracted, but the attraction can be focused on the nearest molecules. Molecules can therefore be tensed and will yield in such a manner as to thin out their mass, which can be stretched as a sheet or stretched linearly—for each molecule holds on to only those other molecules within critical proximity.

1024.12  As one floating molecule is surrounded by six other floaters and the six are surrounded by 12, or the next perimeter of 18, pulling on one molecule distributes the pull to six, and the six distribute the pull to 12, and the 12 distribute the pull to 18, and therefore the original pull becomes proportionally reducible and the relative distance between the molecules varies from one surrounding hexagon to the next. This relative proximity brings about varying tension, which brings about varying density. Varying density, we learn in optics, brings about varying refraction of light frequency, ergo, of light as color, which accounts for the rainbow spectrum differentiating witnessed as sunlight strikes oil-covered waters. By passing light through clear plexiglass structural models, the structural strains as distributed throughout the plastic mass are visually witnessable by the red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet rainbow spectrum.
Comprehending the mass-attracted, intertensed integrity of molecules and atoms, witness how the blacksmith can heat his metals in the red-hot condition and hammer the metal into varying shapes, all permitted by the mass-interattraction of the atoms themselves and their geometrical, methodical yielding to rearrangement by forces greater than their local surroundment interattractions. The heating is done to accelerate the atoms' electrons to decrease the relative-proximity interattractiveness and accommodate the geometrical rearranging of the atoms. The cold metals, too, can be hammered, but the energy-as-heat facilitates the rearranging. When metals are reshaped, they do so only as the absolute orderly intertransformative geometry of closest packed atoms permits.

Because the atoms and the molecules are subvisible in magnitude to man, he fails to detect the exquisite geometrical orderliness with which they yield to rearrangement while retaining the total interattractiveness occasioned by their initial aggregation within the critical limits of mass-attraction where the attractive force overcomes the individual orbiting integrity. The relative interattraction increases as the second power of the rate at which the interdistances diminish.

The atomic proximity within the metals is of such a high order as to give high tensile strength, which is resistance to being pulled or put asunder. Exquisite magnitudes of interattractive proximities have nothing to do with pressure. The phenomenon is coherent density. Density is a pulling together. (The error of reflexing is here comparable to humans' misapprehending the wind's "blowing" when we know that it cannot blow; it can only be sucked.) Man is always thinking he can push things when they can only be pulled. Men are pushers. Women are attracters.

These principles of interattractive strengths and orderly geometrical yielding to stresses are employed to a high degree in the manufacturing of thin transparent plastic sheets, such as all society is becoming familiar with as a use product.
Children are familiar with bubble gum. They are accustomed to seeing the bubble blown until suddenly it becomes transparent. The membrane is yielding circumferentially and tensilely to the pressure differential between the outside atmosphere and the multiplying molecules of gas inside literally hitting the skin, trying to escape. When the molecules of the bubble gum have rearranged themselves in a geometrically orderly manner so as to get the isotropic-vector matrix trussing thinned down finally to a single layer, then it has become transparent. Between the finite Milky Way array, the atoms are in sufficient proximity to hold their single-layer triangulation array of hexagons within hexagons. In this condition, bubbles show the same color differentiation that reflects the tensile variations: what humans have learned to call surface-tension integrity.

In the way children blow up small rubber balloons, you can almost see the layers of molecules yielding as if unfolding like an accordion, opening up angle after angle as the balloon yields to stretch. The child witnesses nature yielding to his own internal pressures as nature thins out the atomic and molecular arrangement with the most exquisite delicacy of uniform thickness throughout the stretching. The atoms and molecules distribute the load superbly and open up the many layers to one single layer with a dimensional accuracy inherent in the unique prime geometrical magnitudes of the nucleus-electron orbit frequencies differentiating one chemical element from the other in absolute spectroscopic detectability throughout the so-far-observed Universe. The dimensional integrities are topological and vectorial relative to all the characteristics with which synergetics is concerned.

Even as a child blows his bubble gum, the manufacturer of plastic film first extrudes plastic wire; in its most plastic state, its end is conically pierced centrally while a machine blows air into the pierced core (cone) of the wire, which then yields in its absolute geometrical orderliness of intermolecular and interatomic integrities so that the intruded gas stretches the progressively pulled-around and conically intruded wire into a thin, monometrically single-molecule thickness—or a plurality of molecular thicknesses directly and geometrically proportional to the pressure. As the gas is introduced through the apex of the piercer of the wire (like a micro-cratered cone with a compressed air "volcano" erupting from within it), it stretches the wire into a bubble expanding at 180 degrees from the gas-introducing point; the now transparently thin-skinned bubble is led into and flatteningly gathered between metal rolls, which progressively close to flatten the bubble into a cylinder form until the whole cylinder of thin
film is cut, split, and finally opened up to a single film: the evenness of the bubble stretching has turned the skin of the cylinder into a single sheet. The consistency of the chemical aggregates that nature allows chemists to produce in various chemical situations provides varieties of thicknesses. Mylar polyester, for instance, is inelastic and permits no further yielding; it is not subject to secondary deformation—stretching—such as occurs with rubber. There eventually comes a limit of the orderly rearrangeability of the atomic and molecular structuring beyond which it will no longer flex and at which point it breaks, i.e., disconnects because exceeding its critical-proximity interattraction limits. The relative proximity of the atoms is far more exquisite than that of molecules.

1024.20 Children experience magnets geometrically as metal blocks with thickness, length, and breadth. The magnet blocks can hold together end to end, side to side, or even point to point. You can stand them on their sides as relatively structurally stable, like face-bonding. But they regain flexibility when edge-bonded, or even more so when point-bonded.

1024.21 The bubble gum, the wire film, or the balloon all display invisible pneumatics evenly distributing the tensive energy loads to produce films of uniform thickness. No man could hammer or roll a substance into such exquisite dimensional stability. The popular image has the blacksmith working his will on the semimolten metal, but it is not so. The great armorer and swordmakers found just the opposite; they discovered the way in which nature permits the metals to yield and still retain their integrity. Humans cannot see the rearrangements of mountain-reflecting lake waters in atomical and molecular "Between-the-Halves" marching maneuvers to halve at the state of ice; this was arrived at, however, in ever-orderly intertransforming, geometrical integrity, invisible-to-humans magnitude of perception and analysis.

1024.22 Man talks carelessly and ignorantly of such words as chaos ... turbulence ... turmoil ... and (the popular, modern) pollution ... where nothing but absolute order is subvisibly maintained by nature and her transformation arrangements unfamiliar to man. Universe does not have any pollution. All the chemistries of Universe are always essential to the integrity of eternal intertransformation and eternal self-regeneration.

Physicists invent nothing.
Chemists invent nothing.
... They find out what nature does from time to time and learn something of what her laws of rearrangement may be, and fortunate humans employ those rules to cooperate consciously with nature's evolution.
All humans, endowed at birth with a billion capabilities beyond the knowledge of the parents, evolve in ways that are an utter mystery to them. The exquisite, myriadly endowed child employs that mysterious endowment and intuitively apprehends itself as inventor of ways of using the orderly laws of Universe to produce tools, substances, and service integrities, to communicate and allow humans to participate in Universe's ever-transforming evolutionary events in an as yet preposterously meager degree, which has given rise to a nature-permitted variety of little humans on tiny planet Earth each becoming Mr. Big, with a suddenly mistaken sense of power over environmental transformations—participation in which permitted him to feel himself as a manager of inventories of logistical multiplicity which, at the most ignorant level, manifests itself as politically assured mandates and political-world gambling = gamboling = ideological warfare = national sovereignties = morally rationalizing public = body politic = individual nations as United Nations.

Stress-producing metaphysical gas stretches and strains nature to yield into social-evolution conformations such as the gas-filled plastic tube of Universe. There is an a priori universal law in the controlled complexity that tolerates man's pressurized nonsense, as nature permits each day's seemingly new Universe of semifamiliarities, semiwonders, and semimystery, what humans might think of as history unfolding on this little planet. There is the Game of Cosmic History, in which Universe goes on approximately unaware of human nonsense while accommodating its omnilocal game-playing. Flies have their game. Mosquitoes have their game. Microbes have their game. Lion cubs have their game. Whatever games they may be playing, positive or negative, realistic or make-believe, all the games are fail-safe, alternate circuits, omniconsequential to eternally regenerative Universe integrity. It's all permitted. It all belongs.
Only humans play "Deceive yourself and you can fool the world"; or "I know what it's all about"; or "Life is just chemistry"; and "We humans invented and are running the world." Dogs play "Fetch it" to please their masters, not to deceive themselves. The most affectionate of dogs do not play "Burial of our dead"—"Chemistry is for real." Only humans play the game of game of masks and monuments. Fictional history. Historical architecture. Crabs walk sideways; but only human society keeps its eyes on the past as it backs into its future. Madison Avenue aesthetics and ethics. Comic strips and cartoons ... truth emergent, laughing at self-deception ... momentary, fleeting glimpses of the glory, inadvertently revealed through faithful accuracy of observation—lucid conceptioning—spoken of as the music of the stars, inadequate to the mystery of integrity ... 

All the poetry, all the chemistry, all the stars, ... are permitted transformations of all the eternal integrity. All the constants, gravitational constant, radiational constant, Planck's constant, ... above all, mathematics, geometry, physics, are only manifests of the eternal mysteries, love, harmonic integrity beyond further words. 

The isotropic vector matrix yields to palm trees and jellyfish as a complex of mathematical integrities. As one will always be to one other. But no other: no one. Other is four. No four—but whereas one has no relations; two have only one interrelationship; three have three interrelationships; but four have a minimum of six relationships synergetics. No insideness without four. Without four, no womb: no birth: no life ... the dawning awareness of the integrity of Universe. For humanity the only permitted infallibly predictable is the eternal cosmic integrity.

Closest Packing of Bubbles
1025.11 Isolated bubbles are systematic spheric enclosures. Bubbles are convex and spheric because spheres accommodate the most volume with the least surface, and the pressure differential between inside and outside atmosphere makes them belly out. The enclosing "surfaces" of bubbles are in fact critical-proximity events that produce so-called "surface tension," which is, more accurately, single-molecule-thickness, omnitriangular, mass-interattracted atoms surrounding a gas whose would-be kinetically escaping molecules are larger than the intervals between the spherical membrane's atomic event proximities.

1025.12 Bubbles aggregate in the manner of closest-packed uniradius spheres but behave differently as they aggregate. Only the outer surfaces of the outermost bubbles in the aggregate retain their convex surfaces. Within the aggregate, all the bubbles' pressures become approximately uniform; therefore, relieved of the pneumatic pressure differential between insideness and outsideness, they contract from convex to approximately planar membranes. Here, what would have been spaces between the spheres become planar-bound system enclosures (polyhedra), as do also the corresponding concave octahedra and vector equilibria of hard-shell uniradius spheres in closest packing.

1025.13 Because the bubbles are rarely of unit radius, the closest-packed bubble "polyhedra," corresponding to the closest-packed spheres, disclose only multifrequency-permitted varieties of tensional membrane interfaceting. Yet the fundamental interrelatedness of the seemingly disorderly subdividing of bubble aggregates is elegantly identified with the absolute order of the isotropic vector matrix, in that all the internal polyhedra manifest 14 facets each, though a variety of polygonal shapes and sizes. This ness is also manifest in the closest interpacking of biological cells.

1025.14 The 14 internal facets correspond exactly with the vector equilibrium's 14 faces—eight triangular and six square—which 14-ness, in turn, is directly identifiable with the tetrahedron's sum total of topological aspects: 4 vertexes + 4 faces + 6 edges = 14; as may be experimentally demonstrated with high-frequency tetrahedra, each of whose four vertexes may be truncated, providing four additional triangular facets; and each of whose six edges may be truncated (most crystals have truncated edges), providing six additional rectilinear facets whose terminal ends will now convert the four previous triangular truncated corners into four hexagons. With high-frequency tetrahedra, each of the truncations can be accommodated at different lengths. The truncated tetrahedron's total of facets consisting of eight hexagons and six rectangles may be of a great variety of edge lengths, which variety tends to mislead the observer into thinking of the aggregate
as being disorderly.

1030.00 Omniequilibrium

1030.10 Omniequilibrium of Vector Equilibrium: I seek a word to express most succinctly the complexedly pulsative, inside-outing, integrative-disintegrative, countervailing behaviors of the vector equilibrium. "Librium" represents the degrees of freedom. Universe is omnilibrious because it accommodates all the every-time-recurrent, alternatively-optional degrees of equieconomical freedoms. Omniequilibrious means all the foregoing.

1030.11 The sphere is a convex vector equilibrium, and the spaces between closest-packed uniradius spheres are the concave vector equilibria or, in their contractive form, the concave octahedra. In going contractively from vector equilibrium to equi-vector- edged tetrahedron (see Sec. 460), we go from a volumetric 20-ness to a volumetric oneness, a twentyfold contraction. In the vector-equilibrium jitterbug, the axis does not rotate, but the equator does. On the other hand, if you hold the equator and rotate the axis, the system contracts. Twisting one end of the axis to rotate it terminates the jitterbug's 20-volume to 4-volume octahedral state contraction, whereafter the contraction momentum throws a torque in the system with a leverage force of 20 to 1. It contracts until it becomes a volume of one as a quadrivalent tetrahedron, that is, with the four edges of the tetrahedron congruent. Precessionally aided by other galaxies' mass-attractive tensional forces acting upon them to accelerate their axial, twist-and-torque-imposed contractions, this torque momentum may account for the way stars contract into dwarfs and pulsars, or for the way that galaxies pulsate or contract into the incredibly vast and dense, paradoxically named "black holes."

1030.20 Gravitational Zone System: There is no pointal center of gravity. There is a gravitational-zone-system, a zone of concentration with minimum-maximum zone system limits. Vertex is in convergence, and face is in divergence. Synergetics geometry precession explains radial-circumferential accelerational transformations.

1031.10 Dynamic Symmetry
1031.11 When we make the geodesic subdivisions of symmetrically omnitriangulated systems, the three corner angles increase to add up to more than 180 degrees because they are on a sphere. If we deproject them back to the icosahedron, they become symmetrical again, adding to exactly 180 degrees. They are asymmetrical only because they are projected out onto the sphere. We know that each corner of a two-frequency spherical icosahedron has an isosceles triangle with an equilateral triangle in the center. In a four-frequency spherical icosahedron there are also six scalenes: three positive and three negative sets of scalenes, so they balance each other. That is, they are *dynamically symmetrical.* By themselves, the scalenes are asymmetrical. This is synergy. This is the very essence of our Universe. Everything that you and I can observe or sense is an asymmetrical aspect of only sum-totally and nonunitarily-conceptual, omnisymmetrical Universe.

1031.12 Geodesic sphere triangulation is the high-frequency subdivision of the surface of a sphere beyond the icosahedron. You cannot have omnisymmetrical, equiangle and equiedged, triangular, system subdivisioning in greater degree than that of the icosahedron's 20 similar triangles.

1031.13 As we have learned, there are only three prime structural systems of Universe: tetrahedron, octahedron, and icosahedron. When these are projected on to a sphere, they produce the spherical tetrahedron, the spherical octahedron, and the spherical icosahedron, all of whose corner angles are much larger than their chordal, flat-faceted, polyhedral counterpart corners. In all cases, the corners are isosceles triangles, and, in the even frequencies, the central triangles are equilateral, and are surrounded by further symmetrically balanced sets of positive and negative scalenes. The higher the frequency, the more the scalenes. But since the positive and negative scalenes always appear in equal abundance, they always cancel one another out as dynamically complementarily equilateral. This is all due to the fact that they are projections outwardly onto a sphere of the original tetrahedron, octahedron, or icosahedron, which as planar surfaces could be subdivided into high-frequency triangles without losing any of their fundamental similarity and symmetry.

1031.14 In other words, the planar symmetrical is projected outwardly on the sphere. The sphere is simply a palpitation of what was the symmetrical vector equilibrium, an oscillatory pulsation, inwardly and outwardly—an extension onto an asymmetrical surface of what is inherently symmetrical, with the symmetricals going into higher frequency. (See Illus. 1032.12, 1032.30, and 1032.31.)
1031.15 What we are talking about as apparent asymmetry is typical of all life. Nature refuses to stop at the vector-equilibrium phase and always is caught in one of its asymmetric aspects: the positive and negative, inward and outward, or circumferentially askew alterations.

1031.16 Asymmetry is a consequence of the phenomenon time and time a consequence of the phenomenon we call afterimage, or "double-take," or reconsideration, with inherent lags of recallability rates in respect to various types of special-case experiences. Infrequently used names take longer to recall than do familiar actions. So the very consequence of only "dawning" and evolving (never instantaneous) awareness is to impose the phenomenon time upon an otherwise timeless, ergo eternal Universe. Awareness itself is in all these asymmetries, and the pulsations are all the consequences of just thought itself: the ability of Universe to consider itself, and to reconsider itself. (See Sec. 529.09.)

1032.00 Convex and Concave Sphere-Packing Intertransformings

1032.10 Convex and Concave Sphere-Packing Intertransformings as the Energy Patterning Between Spheres and Spaces of Omni-Closest-Packed Spheres and Their Isotropic-Vector-Matrix Field: When closest-packed uniradius spheres are interspersed with spaces, there are only two kinds of spaces interspersing the closest-packed spheres: the concave octahedron and the concave vector equilibrium. The spheres themselves are convex vector equilibria complementing the concave octahedra and the concave vector equilibria. (See Secs. 970.10 and 970.20.)

1032.11 The spheres and spaces are rationally one-quantum-jump, volumetrically coordinate, as shown by the rhombic dodecahedron's sphere-and-space, and share sixness of volume in respect to the same nuclear sphere's own exact fiveness of volume (see Secs. 985.07 and 985.08), the morphological dissimilarity of which render them one-quantumly disequilibrinous, i.e., asymmetrical phases of the vector equilibrium's complex of both alternate and coincident transformabilities. They are involutionally-evolutionally, inward-outward, twist-around, fold-up and unfold, multifrequencied pulsations of the vector equilibria. By virtue of these transformations and their accommodating volumetric involvement, the spheres and spaces are interchangeably intertransformative. For instance, each one can be either a convex or a concave asymmetry of the vector equilibrium, as the "jitterbug" has demonstrated (Sec. 460). The vector equilibrium contracts from its maximum isotropic-vector-matrix radius in order to become a sphere. That is how it can be accommodated within
1032.12 As the vector equilibrium's radii contract linearly, in the exact manner of a coil spring contracting, the 24 edges of one-half of all the vector equilibria bend outwardly, becoming arcs of spheres. At the same time, the chords of the other half of all the vector equilibria curve inwardly to produce either concave-faced vector-equilibria spaces between the spheres or to form concave octahedra spaces between the spheres, as in the isotropic-vector-matrix field model (see Illus. 1032.12). Both the spheric aspect of the vector equilibrium and the "space" aspect are consequences of the coil-spring-like contraction and consequent chordal "outward" and "inward" arcing complementation of alternately, omnidirectionally adjacent vector equilibria of the isotropic-vector-matrix field.

1032.13 In a tetrahedron composed of four spheres, the central void is an octahedron with four concave spherical triangular faces and four planar triangular faces with concave edges. This can be described as a concave octahedron. In an octahedron composed of six closest-packed spheres, the central void is a vector equilibrium with six concave spherical square faces and eight triangular faces with concave edges: a concave vector equilibrium. The vector equilibrium, with edges arced to form a sphere, may be considered as a convex vector equilibrium. Illus. 1032.12D shows the vector equilibrium with arcs on the triangular faces defined by spheres tangent at vertexes: a concave vector equilibrium.

1032.20 **Energy Wave Propagation:** The shift between spheres and spaces is accomplished precessionally. You introduce just one energy action—push or pull—into the field, and its inertia provides the reaction to your push or pull; the resultant propagates the everywhere locally sphere-to-space, space-to-sphere omnintertransformations whose comprehensive synergetic effect in turn propagates an omnidirectional wave. Dropping a stone in the water discloses a planar pattern of precessional wave regeneration. The local unit-energy force articulates an omnidirectional, spherically expanding, four-dimensional counterpart of the planar water waves' circular expansion. The successive waves' curves are seen generating and regenerating and are neither simultaneous nor instantaneous.
Fig. 1032.12 Convex and Concave Sphere Packing Voids:

A. In a tetrahedron composed of four spheres, the central void is an octahedron with four concave spherical triangular faces and four planar triangular faces with concave sides. This can be described as a "concave octahedron."

B. In an octahedron composed of six close-packed spheres, the central void is a vector equilibrium with six concave spherical square faces and eight triangular faces with concave sides: a "concave vector equilibrium."

C. The vector equilibrium with edges arced to form a sphere: a convex vector equilibrium.

D. The vector equilibrium with arcs on the triangular faces defined by spheres tangent at vertexes: a concave vector equilibrium.
1032.21 The only instantaneity is eternity. All temporal (temporary) equilibrium life-time-space phenomena are sequential, complementary, and orderly disequilibrious intertransformations of space-nothingness to time-somethingness, and vice versa. Both space realizations and time realizations are always of orderly asymmetric degrees of discrete magnitudes. The hexagon is an instantaneous, eternal, simultaneous, planar section of equilibrium, wherein all the chords are vectors exactly equal to all the vector radii: six explosively disintegrative, compressively coiled, wavilinear vectors exactly and finitely contained by six chordal, tensively-coil-extended, wavilinear vectors of equal magnitude.

1032.22 Physics thought it had found only two kinds of acceleration: linear and angular. Accelerations are all angular, however, as we have already discovered (Sec. 1009.50). But physics has not been able to coordinate its mathematical models with the omnidirectional complexity of the angular acceleration, so it has used only the linear, three-dimensional, XYZ, tic-tac-toe grid in measuring and analyzing its experiments. Trying to analyze the angular accelerations exclusively with straight lines, 90-degree central angles, and no chords involves \( \pi \) and other irrational constants to correct its computations, deprived as they are of conceptual models.

1032.23 Critical-proximity crimping-in of local wave coil-spring contractions of the Little System by the Big System reveals the local radius as always a wavilinear short section of a greater system arc in pure, eternal, generalized principle.

Next Section: 1032.30

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
1032.30 **Complementary Allspace Filling of Octahedra and Vector Equilibria:** The closest packing of concave octahedra, concave vector equilibria, and spherical vector equilibria corresponds exactly to the allspace filling of planar octahedra and planar vector equilibria (see Sec. 470). Approximately half of the planar vector equilibria become concave, and the other half become spherical. All of the planar octahedra become concave (see Illus. 1032.30).

Fig. 1032.30

1032.31 Concave octahedra and concave vector equilibria close-pack together to define the voids of an array of closest-packed spheres which, in conjunction with the spherical vector equilibria, fill allspace. This array suggests how energy trajectories may be routed over great-circle geodesic arcs from one sphere to another, always passing only through the vertexes of the array—which are the 12 external vertexes of the vector equilibria and the only points where the closest-packed, uniradius spheres touch each other (see Illus. 1032.31).

Fig. 1032.31

1033.00 **Intertransformability Models and Limits**

[1033.00-1033.92 Involvement Field Scenario]

1033.010 **Generation of the Involvement Field in Which Synergetics Integrates Topology, Electromagnetics, Chemistry and Cosmology**

1033.011 Commencing with the experimentally demonstrated proof that the tetrahedron is the minimum structural system of Universe (i.e., the vectorially and angularly self-stabilizing minimum polyhedron consisting of four minimum polygons in omnisymmetrical array), we then discover that each of the four vertices of the tetrahedron is subtended by four "faces," or empty triangular windows. The four vertices have proven to be only whole-range tunable and point-to-able noise or "darkness" centers—which are primitive (i.e., as yet frequency-blurred), systemic somethings (see Secs. 505.65, 527.711, and 1012.33) having six unique angularly intersightable lines of interrelationship whose both-ends-interconnected six lines produce four triangular windows, out through which each of the four system-defining somethings gains four separate views of the same omninothingness of as-yet-untuned-in Universe. As subtunable systems, points
Fig. 1032.30 Space Filling of Octahedron and Vector Equilibrium: The packing of concave octahedra, concave vector equilibria, and spherical vector equilibria corresponds exactly to the space filling of planar octahedra and planar vector equilibria. Exactly half of the planar vector equilibria become convex; the other half and all of the planar octahedra become concave.
Fig. 1032.31 Concave Octahedra and Concave Vector Equilibria Define Spherical Voids and Energy Trajectories: "Concave octahedra" and "concave vector equilibria" pack together to define the voids of an array of close-packed spheres which in conjunction with the convex spherical vector equilibria fill allspace. This array suggests how energy trajectories may be distributed through great-circle geodesic arcs from one sphere to another always passing through the vertexes of the array, which are the vertexes of the vector equilibria and the points where the spheres touch each other.
are substances, somethings ergo, we have in the tetrahedron four somethings symmetrically arrayed against four nothingnesses. (Four INS versus four OUTS.)

1033.012 The four somethingnesses are mass-interattractively interrelated by six interrelationship tensors—each tensor having two other interconnected tensor restraints preventing one another and their four respective vertexial somethings from leaving the system. Like a three-rubber-banded slingshot, each of the four sets of three restraining, but in fact vertexially convergent, tensors not only restrains but also constrains their respective four somethings to plunge aimedly into-through-and-out their respectively subtended triangular windows, into the unresisting nothingness, and penetrating that nothingness until the stretchable limit of the three tensors is reached, whereat they will be strained into reversing the direction of impelment of their vertexial somethings. Thus we discovered the tetrahedron's inherent proclivity to repeatedly turn itself inside out, and then outside-out, and reverse. Thus the tetrahedron has the means to convert its tuned-in-ness to its turned-out-and-tuned-outness, which inherently produces the frequencies of the particular discontinuities of electromagnetic Universe.

1033.013 Because there are four symmetrically arrayed sets of nothingnesses subtending four somethings, there are four ways in which every minimum structural system in Universe may be turned inside out. Ergo, every tetrahedron is inherently eight tetrahedra, four outside-out and four inside-out: the octave system.

1033.014 We deliberately avoid the terms positive and negative and—consistent with experience—may use the words active and passive respectively for outside-out and inside-out. Active means "now in use"; passive means "not in use now."

1033.015 Since the somethings are the INS and the nothingness is OUT, outside-out and inside-out are experientially meaningful. There are inherently a plurality of different nothingness OUTS consisting of all the potential macro- and microranges of "presently untuned-in" systemic frequencies.

1033.016 Experientiality, which is always in time, begins with an observer and an observed—i.e., two somethings, two INdividuals—with the observed other individual only differentially perceivable against the omninothingness, the presently untuned-IN, ergo OUT. (The observer and the otherness may be integral, as in the complex individual—the child's hand discovering the otherness of its own foot, or the tongue-sense discovering the taste of the tactile-sensing thumb, or the outside thumb discovering the insideness of the mouth.)
1033.017 We have elsewhere reviewed the progressive tangential agglomeration of other "spherical" somethings with the otherness observer's spherical something (Secs. 411.01-08) and their four-dimensional symmetry's systemic intermotion blocking and resultant system's interlockage, which locking and blocking imposes total system integrity and permits whole-system-integrated rotation, orbiting, and interlinkage with other system integrities.

1033.018 Since we learned by experimental proof that our four-dimensional symmetry accommodates three axial freedoms of rotation motion (see the Triangular-cammed, In- out-and-around, Jitterbug Model, Sec. 465), while also permitting us to restrain\(^3\) one of the four axes of perpendicularity to the four planes, i.e., of the INS most economically—or perpendicularly—approaching the tensor relationship's angularly planed and framed views through to the nothingness, we find that we may make a realistic model of the omniinvolvement field of all eight phases of the tetrahedron's self-intertransformability.

(Footnote 3: "Restrain" does not mean motionless or "cosmically at rest." Restrain does mean "with the axis locked into congruent motion of another system." Compare a system holding in relative restraint one axis of a four-axis wheel model.)

1033.019 The involvement field also manifests the exclusively unique and inviolable fourfold symmetry of the tetrahedron (see Cheese Tetrahedron, Sec. 623), which permits us always to move symmetrically and convergently each—and inadvertently any or all—of the four triangular window frames perpendicularly toward their four subtending somethingness-converging-point-to-able IN foci, until all four planes pass through the same threshold between INness and OUTness, producing one congruent, zerovolume tetrahedron. The four inherent planes of the four tensegrity triangles of Anthony Pugh's model\(^4\) demonstrate the nothingness of their four planes, permitting their timeless—i.e., untuned—nothingness congruence. (See Fig. 1033.019.) The tuned-in, somethingness lines of the mathematician, with their inherent self-interferences, would never permit a plurality of such lines to pass through the same somethingness points at the same time (see Sec. 517).

(Footnote 4: This is what Pugh calls his "circlit pattern tensegrity," described on pages 19-22 of his An Introduction to Tensegrity (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1976.)
Fig. 1033.019 Circuit Pattern Tensegrity: In Anthony Pugh's model 12 struts form four interlocking but nontouching triangular circuits. The plane of each triangle of struts bisects the vector equilibrium which its vertexes define. Each triangle of struts is inscribed within a hexagonal circuit of tensors.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
1033.020 **Four-triangular-circuits Tensegrity:** The four-triangular-circuits tensegrity relates to the four great circles of the vector equilibrium. The four great circles of the vector equilibrium are generated by the four axes of vector equilibrium's eight triangular faces. Each of the four interlocking triangles is inscribed within a hexagonal circuit of vectors—of four intersecting hexagonal planes of the vector equilibrium. These tensegrity circuits relate to the empty tetrahedron at its center. (See Secs. 441.021, 938.12, and 1053.804.)

1033.021 Our omniinvolvement tetrahedral-intertransformability, isotropic-vector- matrix-field of any given relative frequency can accommodate both the tetrahedron's most complexedly expansive-divergent domain and its most convergence-to-untuned- nothingness identification, while also maintaining the integrity of its inherent isolatability from both all otherness and all nothingness.

1033.022 The involvement field also identifies the unique cosmically inviolate environment domain of convergent-divergent symmetrical nuclear systems, i.e., the vector equilibrium's unique domain provided by one "external" octahedron (see Sec. 415.17), which may be modeled most symmetrically by the 4-tetravolume octahedron's symmetrical subdivision into its eight similar asymmetric tetrahedra consisting of three 90-degree angles, three 60-degree angles, and six 45-degree angles, whose 60-degree triangular faces have been addressed to each of the vector equilibrium's eight outermost triangular windows of each of the eight tetrahedra of the 20-tetravolume vector equilibrium.

1033.023 Any one triangular plane formed by any three of the vertexial somethings' interrelationship lines, of any one omnitriangulated tetrahedral system, of any isotropic vector matrix grid, can move in only four-degrees-of-freedom directions always to reach to-or-fro limits of vertexial convergences, which convergences are always zerovolume.
Untenable Equilibrium Compulsion

In the 20-tetravolume vector equilibrium we have four passive and four active tetrahedra vertexially interconnected. The eight tetrahedra have a total of 32 vertexes. In the 20-tetravolume vector equilibrium each tetrahedron has three of its vertexial somethings outwardly arrayed and one vertexial something inwardly arrayed. Their 24 externally arrayed vertexes are congruently paired to form the 12 vertexes of the vector equilibrium, and their eight interior vertexial somethings are nuclear congruent; ergo, four-forcedly-more-vector-interconstrained than any of their externally paired vertexial something sets: an untenable equilibrium compulsion (UEC). (Compare Secs. 1012.11 and 1224.13.)

The untenable equilibrium compulsion (UEC) inherently impels the nucleus toward and through any of the nucleus's eight externally subtended triangular windows, the three corners of each of which are two-tensor-restrained (six tensors per triangular window) by the gravitationally embracing, circumferentially closed tensors. This empowers the nuclear eightfold-congruent somethings to exit pulsatingly through the windows to a distance one-half that of the altitude of the regular tetrahedron, which is describable to the eight divergent points by mounting outwardly of the eight Eighth-Octahedra on each of the eight triangular window frames of the vector equilibrium, which thereby describe the cube of 24 tetravolumes (i.e., eight of the primitive, Duo-Tet-described cubes of three tetravolumes). These eight external pulsative points are inherently center-of-volume terminalled when nuclear systems are closest packed with one another. Thus we find the total nuclear domain of Universe to have a tetravolume of 24. When the vector equilibrium nucleus has no closest-packed-around-it, nucleated vector equilibrium systems, then the eightfold nuclear impelment works successively to expel its energies pulsatingly and radiantly through all eight of its windows.

Octave System of Polyhedral Transformations

The systematic outsideness is the macrountuned: the ultratunable. The systemic insideness is the micrountuned: the infratunable. The system is the discretely tuned-in conceptuality.
1033.102 The closest-packed spheres are simply the frequencies that are activated, that get into closest proximity as a continuum of the outsideness:

"the critical proximity spherical zone, which is fall-in-here or fall-in-there or independently in orbit for shorter or longer time spans;"

"the boundary layer;"

"the mass-interattractively tensioned (trampoline) field, which is as deeply near as any proximate systems can come to "tangency";"

"the threshold zone of tuned-in but non-frequency-differentialed; when a system is at the threshold, it is non-frequency-modulated, hence only a point-to-able noise or gray, nondescript color."

1033.103 If there were a geometric outsideness and insideness, we would have a static geometrical Universe. But since the insideness and outsideness are the as-yet-untuned-in or no-longer-tuned-in wavelengths and their frequencies, they require only Scenario Universe, its past and future. Only the NOW conceptualizing constitutes a geometry—the immediate conceptual, special-case, systemic episode in a scenario of nonunitarily conceptual, nonsimultaneous, and only partially overlapping, differently enduring, differently magnituded, special-case, systemic episodes, each in itself a constellation of constellations within constellations of infra- or ultratunably frequenced, special case frequenced systems (Compare Sec. 321.05.)

1033.104 The isotropic-vector-matrix-field has an infinite range of electromagnetic tunings that are always multiplying frequency by division of the a priori vector equilibrium and its contained cosmic hierarchy of timeless-sizeless primitive systems' unfrequenced state. At maximum their primitive comprehensive domain is that of the six-tetravolume, 24-A-and-B-quanta-moduled, unfrequenced rhombic dodecahedron, the long axis of whose 12 diamond faces is also the **prime vector** length of the isotropic vector matrix. At primitive minimum the unfrequenced state is that of the six-A-and-B-quanta-moduled Syte. Both the maximum and minimum, primitive, greatest and least primitive common divisors of Universe may be replicatively employed or convergently composited to produce the isotropic vector matrix field of selectable frequency tunability, whose key wavelength is that of the relative length of the uniform vector of the isotropic vector matrix as initially selected in respect to the diameter of the nucleus of the atom.
1033.11 Every electromagnetic wave propagation generates its own cosmic field. This field is a four-dimensional isotropic vector matrix that can be readily conceptualized as an aggregation of multilayered, closest-packed, unit-radius spheres. (See Fig. 1033.11A.) Unit-radius spheres pack tangentially together most closely in 60-degree intertriangulations. Atoms close-pack in this manner. The continuum of inherent outsideness of all systems enters every external opening of all closest-packed, unit-radius sphere aggregates, permeating and omnisurrounding every closest-packed sphere within the total aggregate. Between the closest-packed, unit-radius spheres the intervening voids constitute a uniform series of unique, symmetrical, curvilinear, geometrical shapes, and the successive centers of volumes of those uniform phase voids are uniformly interspaced—the distance between them being always the same as the uniform distances between adjacent closest-packed spheres.

1033.111 Each of the closest-packed, unit-radius spheres is itself a geodesic sphere, a spherical sieve with triangular openings: a tetra-, octa-, or icosasphere of some frequency of modular subdivision. (Compare the fallacy of the Greek sphere as described at Secs. 981.19, 1022.11-13, 1106.22, and 1107.21.) Wherefore, each of the closest-packed spheres is permeable by higher-frequency, shorter-wavelength, electromagnetic propagations; ergo, appropriately frequenced fields may pass through the isotropic vector matrix's electromagnetic field of any given wavelengths without interference. Not only does each closest-packed sphere consist of a plurality of varifrequenced vertices interconnected by chords that define the triangular sieve, but also these vertexial somethings are mass-interattractively positioned and have their own boundary layer (trampoline) cushions; ergo, they are never in absolute tangency.

1033.112 The isotropic vector matrix grid illustrates that frequency multiplication may be accomplished only by division. The unit-radius spheres of the isotropic vector matrix electromagnetic fields close-pack in four planes of symmetry, permitting four-dimensional electromagnetic wavebands. The three-way, spherical, electromagnetic, basketry interweaving is illustrated at Fig. 1033.111B. There are six great-circle equators of the six axes formed by the 12 vertices of the spherical icosahedron. The centers of area of the spherical triangles thus formed describe the terminals of the electromagnetic waveband widths. The widths of the bands of frequency tunability are determined by the truncatability of the spherical icosahedron's six bands as they run between the centers of area of the adjacent triangles.
Fig. 1033.11 Electromagnetic Field of Closest-packed spheres: This figure represents one of the four planes of symmetry of the closest-packed unit-radius spheres, of the isotropic vector matrix. Between the untuned macro and the untuned micro is the transceivered frequency operation of the tuned-in and transmitted information.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 1033.111A Photograph of Southeast Asian Reed Sphere Woven on Three-way Grid.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 1033.111 B-D:
B. Diagram of three-way grid sphere.
C. Band widths of frequency tunability.
D. Six great circle band widths of spherical icosahedron.
E. Centers of volumes of tetrahedra are control matrix for electromagnetic band widths.
Note that the centers of area of the adjacent spherical triangles are alternately staggered so as to define a broad path within which the electromagnetic waveband is generated.

**Click-stop Subdivisioning**

In synergetic geometry we witness the transformation of all spheres into their local complementary inter-void domains as the local inter-void domains transform into closest-packed, unit-radius spheres. (See Fig. 1032.31.) The multifrequenced tetrahedral, octahedral, and icosahedral geodesic subdivisioning of spherical projections of the primitive polyhedral systems describes how the complex interbonding of substances occurs; it is further described by the varying radii of the closest-packed spheres and the complex of isotropic vector matrixes required to accommodate the varying radii as well as their ultra- and infrapermeating: this elucidates the resonance of substances as well as the unique electromagnetic frequencies of chemical elements. Here is the grand synergetic nexus integrating electromagnetics, chemistry, and topology.

Synergetics arouses human awareness of the always-and-only-co-occurring, non-tuned-in cosmic complementations of our only-from-moment-to-moment systematically tuned-in conceptionings. Synergetics' always symmetrical, complementarily expanding and contracting intertransformings disclose a succession of "local way stations." Progressive arrival at these convergent-divergent "way station" states discloses a succession of immediately neighboring, larger-to-smaller, symmetrical polyhedra of diminishingly numbered topological characteristics, which all together constitute a cosmic hierarchy of symmetrical, rationally volumed, most primitive, pattern-stabilization states. Superficially the states are recognizable as the family of Platonic polyhedra.

Throughout the convergent phase of the transformation continuum, all the vertices of these successive Platonic forms and their intertransformative phases are always diminishingly equidistant from the same volumetric center. The omnisymmetrical contraction is accommodated by the angular closing—scissor-hinge-wise—of immediately adjacent edges of the polyhedra. The vertices of each of these intertransforming symmetric states, as well as their intermediate transforms, are always positioned in a sphere that is progressively expanding or contracting—depending on whether we are reading the cosmic hierarchy as energetic volumes from 1 to 24 or from 24 to 1.
As the originally omnisymmetrical, 20-tetravolume vector equilibrium of 12 vertices, 14 faces, and 24 vector edges shrinks its vertex-described spherical domain, it may receive one quantum of energy released entropically by some elsewhere-in-Universe entropic radiation, as most frequently occurring when octahedra of matter are precessed and the octahedron's tetravolume 4 is reduced to tetravolume 3 (see Octahedron as Conservation and Annihilation Model, Sec. 935), the tetrahedron thus annihilated being one quantum lost entropically without any alteration of the Eulerean topological characteristics as an octahedron. Since each quantum consists of six vector edges that can now be entropically dispersed, they may be syntropically harvested by the 20-tetravolume vector equilibrium, and, constituting one quantum of energy, they will structurally stabilize the shrinking 20-tetravolume vector equilibrium $\rightarrow$ 4-tetravolume octahedron system in the intermediate symmetrical form of the icosahedron. As the icosahedron of 12 vertices, 20 faces, and 30 edges (24 + 6) shrinks its spherical domain, it can do so only by compressing the one energy quantum of six syntropically captured vector edges into the six vertical somethings of the octahedron, thereby allowing 12 faces to unite as six—all the while the icosahedron's ever-shrinking spherical surface pattern alters uniformly, despite which its topological inventory of 12 vertices, 14 faces, and 24 edges remains constant until the simultaneous moment of vertex, face, and edge congruence occurs. Simultaneously each of the paired vertices and edges—as well as the six compressed vector edges—now appears as one; and each of the congruent pairs is now topologically countable only as one in this instance as the six vertices, eight faces, and 12 edges of the suddenly realized octahedron of tetra-volume 4.

The simultaneous vanishing of the previously shuttling and lingering topological characteristics from the previously stable icosahedral state, and the instant appearance of the next neighboring state—the octahedron, in its simplest and completely symmetrical condition—is what we mean by a "click-stop" or "way station" state.
Assessing accurately the "click-stop" volumes of the intertransformative hierarchy in terms of the volume of the tetrahedron equaling one, we find that the relative tetravolumes of these primitive polyhedra—when divergent—are successively, 1, 2 1/2, 3, 2², 5, 6, 20, 24, and then—converging—from 24, 20, 6, 5, 2², 3, 2 1/2, 1. These omnirational, whole-number, "click-stop" volumes and their successive topological characteristic numbers elegantly introduce—and give unique volumetric shape to—each of all of the first four prime numbers of Universe: 1, 2, 3, 5. (Compare Sec. 100.321.)

These click-stop, whole-tetravolumed, symmetrical geometries have common centers of volume, and all are concentrically and intersymmetrically arrayed within the rhombic dodecahedron. In this concentric symmetric array they constitute what we call the cosmic hierarchy of primitive conceptuality of thought and comprehension. Intuitively hypersensitive and seeking to explain the solar system's interplanetary behaviors, Johannes Kepler evolved a concentric model of some of the Platonic geometries but, apparently frustrated by the identification of volumetric unity exclusively with the cube, failed to discover the rational cosmic hierarchy—it became the extraordinary experience of synergetics to reveal this in its first written disclosure of 1944.

It is visually manifest both between and at the "click-stop" states that the smooth intertransforming is four-dimensional, accommodated by local transformations around four axes of system symmetry. The systems' vertices always remain spherically arrayed and describe a smooth, overall-spheric-continuum-contraction from the largest to the smallest tune-in-able-by-the-numbers system states occurring successively between the beyond-tune-in-able system ranges of the macronothingness and the beyond-tune-in-able micronothingness.
1033.180 **Vector Equilibrium: Potential and Primitive Tetravolumes**

1033.181 The potential activation of tetravolume quantation in the geometric hierarchy is still subfrequency but accounts for the doubling of volumetric space. The potential activation of tetravolume accounting is plural; it provides for nucleation. Primitive tetravolume accounting is singular and subnuclear.

1033.182 When the isolated single sphere's vector equilibrium of tetravolume 2 \( l/2 \) is surrounded by 12 spheres to become a nuclear sphere, the vector equilibrium described by the innermost-economically-interconnecting of the centers of volume of the 12 spheres comprehensively and tangentially surrounding the nuclear sphere—as well as interconnecting their 12 centers with the center of the nuclear sphere—has a tetravolume of 20, and the nuclear group's rhombic dodecahedron has a tetravolume of 48.

1033.183 The tetravolume-6 rhombic dodecahedron is the domain of each closest-packed, unit-radius sphere, for it tangentially embraces not only each sphere, but that sphere's proportional share of the intervening space produced by such unit-radius-sphere closest packing.

1033.184 When the time-sizing is initiated with frequency\(^2\), the rhombic dodecahedron's volume of 6 is eightfolded to become 48. In the plurality of closest-packed-sphere domains, the sphere-into-space, space-into-sphere *dual* rhombic dodecahedron domain has a tetravolume of 48. The total space is 24—with the vector equilibrium's Eighth-Octahedra extroverted to form the rhombic dodecahedron. For every space there is always an alternate space: This is where we get the 48-ness of the rhombic dodecahedron as the macrodomain of a sphere:

\[
2 \frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 20 \\
6 \times 8 = 48
\]

1033.185 The 12 spheric domains around one nuclear sphere domain equal 13 rhombic dodecahedra—nuclear 6 + (12 \times 6) = tetravolume 78.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Table: Prime Number Consequences of Spin-halving of Tetrahedron's Volumetric Domain Unity</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tetravolumes:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vector Equilibrium As Zerovolume Tetrahedron:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eternally congruent intro-extrovert domain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetra: eternally incongruent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octa:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eternally congruent yet nonredundant, complementary positive-negative duality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duo-Tet Cube:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intro-extrovert tetra, its vertexially defined cubical domain, edge-outlined by 6 axes spun most-economically-interconnected edges of cube</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhombic Triacontahedron: 1 × 2 × 3 × 5 = 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rhombic Dodecahedron: 6 closest-packed spheric domain

12 great circles appearing as 9 and consisting of 2 congruent sets of 3 great circles of octa plus 6 great circles of cube

Vector Equilibrium: nuclear-potentialed

4 great circles describing 8 tetrahedra and 6 half-octahedra

Table: Cosmic Hierarchy of Primitive Polyhedral Systems: The constant octave system interrelationship is tunable to an infinity of different frequency keys:

Active Tetravolumes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Always and only co-occurring</th>
<th>Convergent Tetrahedron (Active: now you see it)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Divergent Tetrahedron (Passive: now you don't)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Infratunable microcosmic zero (Four great-circle planes as zerovolume tetrahedron)

Convergent-divergent tetrahedron, always and only dynamically coexisting, unity is plural and at minimum two: active or passive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vector-diameter vector equilibrium: congruently 2 1/2 convergent and 2 1/2 divergent 2 1/2

The Eight Tunable

Duo-tet Cube, start-tetra geodesic cubic domain: 1 1/2 passive and 1 1/2 active 3

Octave "Notes"

Octahedron as two passive tetra and two active tetra 4

Vector-radius rhombic triacontahedron 5+

Rhombic dodecahedron 6

Vector-radius vector equilibrium 20

Vector equilibrium plus its external octahedron 24

Sphere-into-space-space-into-sphere dual rhombic dodecahedron domain 48

Ultratunable macrocosmic zero (Four great-circle planes as zerovolume vector equilibrium) 0

1033.30 Symmetrical Contraction of Vector Equilibrium: Quantum Loss
1033.31 The six square faces of the vector equilibrium are dynamically balanced; three are oppositely arrayed in the northern hemisphere and three in the southern hemisphere. They may be considered as three—alternately polarizable—pairs of half-octahedra radiantly arrayed around the nucleus, which altogether constitute three whole "internal" octahedra, each of which when halved is structurally unstable—ergo, collapsible—and which, with the vector equilibrium jitterbug contraction, have each of their six sets of half-octahedra's four internal, equiangular, triangular faces progressively paired into congruence, at which point each of the six half-octahedra—ergo, three quanta—has been annihilated.

1033.32 In the always-omnisymmetrical progressive jitterbug contraction the vector equilibrium—disembarrassed of its disintegrative radial vectors—does not escape its infinite instability until it is symmetrically contracted and thereby structurally transformed into the icosahedron, whereat the six square faces of the half-octahedra become mildly folded diamonds ridge-poled along the diamond's shorter axis and thereby bent into six ridge-pole diamond facets, thus producing 12 primitively equilateral triangles. Not until the six squares are diagonally vectored is the vector equilibrium stabilized into an omnitriangulated, 20-triangled, 20-tetrahedral structural system, the icosahedron: the structural system having the greatest system volume with the least energy quanta of structural investment—ergo, the least dense of all matter.

1033.33 See Sec. 611.02 for the tetravolumes per vector quanta structurally invested in the tetra, octa, and icosa, in which we accomplish—

\[
\text{Tetra} = 1 \text{ volume per each quanta of structure} \\
\text{Octa} = 2 \text{ volume per each quanta of structure} \\
\text{Icosa} = 4 \text{ (approximate) volume per each quanta of structure}
\]
1033.34 This annihilation of the three octahedra accommodates both axial rotation and its linear contraction of the eight regular tetrahedra radiantly arrayed around the nucleus of the vector equilibrium. These eight tetrahedra may be considered as four—also alternately polarizable—pairs. As the axis rotates and shortens, the eight tetra pair into four congruent (or quadrivalent) tetrahedral sets. This omnisymmetrically accomplished contraction from the VE’s 20-ness to the quadrivalent octahedron of tetravolume-4 represents a topologically unaccounted for—but synergetically conceptualized—annihilation of 16 tetravolumes, i.e., 16 energy quanta, 12 of which are synergetically accounted for by the collapse of the three internal octahedra (each of four quanta); the other four-quanta loss is accounted for by the radial contraction of each of the VE’s eight tetrahedra (eight quanta) into the form of Eighth-Octahedra (each of a tetravolume of 2—ergo, $8 \times 1/2 = 4$ = a total of four quanta.

1033.35 The six new vector diagonals of the three pairs of opposing half-octahedra become available to provide for the precession of any one of the equatorial quadrangular vectors of the half-octahedra to demonstrate the intertransformability of the octahedron as a conservation and annihilation model. (See Sec. 935.) In this transformation the octahedron retains its apparent topological integrity of $6V + 8F = 12E + 2$, while transforming from four tetravolumes to three tetravolumes. This tetrahelical evolution requires the precession of only one of the quadrangular equatorial vector edges, that edge nearest to the mass-interattractively precessing neighboring mass passing the octahedron (as matter) so closely as to bring about the precession and its consequent entropic discard of one quantum of energy—which unbalanced its symmetry and resulted in the three remaining quanta of matter being transformed into three quanta of energy as radiation.

1033.36 This transformation from four tetravolumes to three tetravolumes—i.e., from four to three energy quanta cannot be topologically detected, as the Eulerean inventory remains $6V + 8F = 12E + 2$. The entropic loss of one quantum can only be experimentally disclosed to human cognition by the conceptuality of synergetics' omnioperational conceptuality of intertransformabilities. (Compare color plates 6 and 7.)

1033.40 Asymmetrical Contraction of Vector Equilibrium: Quantum Loss
The vector equilibrium contraction from tetravolume 20 to the tetravolume 4 of the octahedron may be accomplished symmetrically (as just described in Sec. 1033.30) by altogether collapsing the unstable six half-octahedra and by symmetrical contraction of the 12 radii. The angular collapsing of the 12 radii is required by virtue of the collapsings of the six half-octahedra, which altogether results in the eight regular tetrahedra being concurrently reduced in their internal radial dimension, while retaining their eight external equiangular triangles unaltered in their prime-vector-edge lengths; wherefore, the eight internal edges of the original tetrahedra are contractively reduced to eight asymmetric tetrahedra, each with one equiangular, triangular, external face and with three right-angle- apexed and prime-vector-base-edged internal isosceles-triangle faces, each of whose interior apexes occurs congruently at the center of volume of the symmetrical octahedron—ergo, each of which eight regular-to-asymmetric-transformed tetrahedra are now seen to be our familiar Eighth-Octahedra, each of which has a volume of \( \frac{1}{2} \) tetravolume; and since there are eight of them \( (8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4) \), the resulting octahedron equals tetravolume-4.

This transformation may also have been accomplished in an alternate manner. We recall how the jitterbug vector equilibrium demonstrated the four-dimensional freedom by means of which its axis never rotates while its equator is revolving (see Sec. 460.02). Despite this axis and equator differentiation the whole jitterbug is simultaneously and omnisymmetrically contracting in volume as its 12 vertexes all approach their common center at the same radial contraction rate, moving within the symmetrically contracting surface to pair into the six vertices of the octahedron—after having passed symmetrically through that as-yet-12-vectored icosahedral stage of symmetry. With that complex concept in mind we realize that the nonrotating axis was of necessity contracting in its overall length; ergo, the two-vertex-to-two-vertex-bonded "pair" of regular tetrahedra whose most-remotely-opposite, equiangular triangular faces' respective centers of area represented the two poles of the nonrotated axis around which the six vertices at the equator angularly rotated—three rotating slantwise "northeastward" and three rotating "southeastward," as the northeastward three spiraled finally northward to congruence with the three corner vertices of the nonrotating north pole triangle, while concurrently the three southeastward-slantwise rotating vertices originally situated at the VE jitterbug equator spiral into congruence with the three corner vertices of the nonrotating south pole triangle.
1033.43 As part of the comprehensively symmetrical contraction of the whole primitive VE system, we may consider the concurrent north-to-south polar-axis contraction (accomplished as the axis remained motionless with respect to the equatorial motions) to have caused the two original vertex-to-vertex regular polar tetrahedra to penetrate one another vertexially as their original two congruent center-of-VE-volume vertices each slid in opposite directions along their common polar-axis line, with those vertices moving toward the centers of area, respectively, of the other polar tetrahedron's polar triangle, traveling thus until those two penetrating vertices came to rest at the center of area of the opposite tetrahedron's polar triangle—the planar altitude of the octahedron being the same as the altitude of the regular tetrahedron. (See Figs. 1033.43 and 1033.47.)

1033.44 In this condition they represent the opposite pair of polar triangles of the regular octahedron around whose equator are arrayed the six other equiangular triangles of the regular octahedron's eight equiangular triangles. (See Fig. 1033.43.) In this state the polarly combined and—mutually and equally—interpenetrated pair of tetrahedra occupy exactly one-half of the volume of the regular octahedron of tetravolume-4. Therefore the remaining space, with the octahedron equatorially surrounding their axial core, is also of tetravolume-2—i.e., one-half inside-out (space) and one-half inside-in (tetracore).

1033.45 At this octahedron-forming state two of the eight vertices of the two polar-axis tetrahedra are situated inside one another, leaving only six of their vertices outside, and these six—always being symmetrically equidistant from one another as well as equidistant from the system center—are now the six vertices of the regular octahedron.

1033.46 In the octahedron-forming state the three polar-base, corner-to-apex-connecting-edges of each of the contracting polar-axis tetrahedra now penetrate the other tetrahedron's three nonpolar triangle faces at their exact centers of area.
Fig. 1033.43 Two Opposite-Paired Tetrahedra Interpenetrate in Jitterbug Contraction: As one axis remains motionless, two polar-paired, vertex-joined tetrahedra progressively interpenetrate one another to describe in mid-passage an octahedron, at C, and a cube-defining star polyhedron of symmetrical congruence at D. (Compare Fig. 987.242A.)
1033.47 With this same omnisymmetrical contraction continuing—with all the external vertices remaining at equal radius from the system's volumetric center—and the external vertices also equidistant chordally from one another, they find their two polar tetrahedra's mutually interpenetrating apex points breaking through the other polar triangle (at their octahedral-forming positions) at the respective centers of area of their opposite equiangular polar triangles. Their two regular-tetrahedra-shaped apex points penetrate their former polar-opposite triangles until the six mid-edges of both tetrahedra become congruent, at which symmetrical state all eight vertices of the two tetrahedra are equidistant from one another as well as from their common system center. (See Fig. 987.242A.)

1033.48 The 12 geodesic chords omniinterconnecting these eight symmetrically omniarrayed vertices now define the regular cube, one-half of whose total volume of exactly 3-tetravolumes is symmetrically cored by the eight-pointed star core form produced by the two mutually interpenetrated tetrahedra. This symmetrical core star constitutes an inside-in tetravolume of 1 1/2, with the surrounding equatorial remainder of the cube-defined, insideout space being also exactly tetravolume 1 1/2. (See Fig. 987.242A.)

1033.490 In this state each of the symmetrically interpenetrated tetrahedra's eight external vertices begins to approach one another as each opposite pair of each of the tetrahedra's six edges—which in the cube stage had been arrayed at their mutual mid-edges at 90 degrees to one another—now rotates in respect to those mid-edges—which six mutual tetrahedra's mid-edge points all occur at the six centers of the six square faces of the cube.

1033.491 The rotation around these six points continues until the six edge-lines of each of the two tetrahedra become congruent and the two tetrahedra's four vertices each become congruent—and the VE's original tetravolume 20 has been contracted to exactly tetravolume 1.
Only during the symmetrical contraction of the tetravolume-3 cube to the tetravolume-1 tetrahedron did the original axial contraction cease, as the two opposing axis tetrahedra (one inside-out and one outside-out) rotate simultaneously and symmetrically on three axes (as permitted only by four-dimensionality freedoms) to become unitarily congruent as tetravolume-1—altogether constituting a cosmic allspace-filling contraction from 24 to 1, which is three octave quanta sets and $6 \times 4$ quanta leaps; i.e., six leaps of the six degrees of freedom (six inside-out and six outside-out), while providing the prime numbers 1, 2, 3, 5 and multiples thereof, to become available for the entropic-syntropic, export-import transactions of seemingly annihilated—yet elsewhere reappearing—energy quanta conservation of the eternally regenerative Universe, whose comprehensively closed circuitry of gravitational embracement was never violated throughout the $24 \rightarrow 1$ compaction.

Quanta Loss by Congruence

Euler's Uncored Polyhedral Formula:

\[ V + F = E + 2 \]

Vector Equilibrium \hspace{1cm} 12 + 14 = 24 + 2

Octahedron \hspace{1cm} 6 + 8 = 12 + 2

Tetrahedron \hspace{1cm} 4 + 4 = 6 + 2

Although superficially the tetrahedron seems to have only six vector edges, it has in fact 24. The sizeless, primitive tetrahedron—conceptual independent of size—is quadrivalent, inherently having eight potential alternate ways of turning itself inside out—four passive and four active—meaning that four positive and four negative tetrahedra are congruent. (See Secs. 460 and 461.)

The vector equilibrium jitterbug provides the articulative model for demonstrating the always omnisymmetrical, divergently expanding or convergently contracting intertransformability of the entire primitive polyhedral hierarchy, structuring as you go in an omnitriangularly oriented evolution.
1033.54 As we explore the interbonding (valencing) of the evolving structural components, we soon discover that the universal interjointing of systems—and their foldability—permit their angularly hinged convergence into congruence of vertexes (single bonding), vectors (double bonding), faces (triple bonding), and volumetric congruence (quadri-bonding). Each of these multicongruences appears only as one vertex or one edge or one face aspect. The Eulerean topological accounting as presently practiced—innocent of the inherent synergetical hierarchy of intertransformability—accounts each of these multicongruent topological aspects as consisting of only one of such aspects. This misaccounting has prevented the physicists and chemists from conceptual identification of their data with synergetics' disclosure of nature's comprehensively rational, intercoordinate mathematical system.

1033.55 Only the topological analysis of synergetics can account for all the multicongruent—doubled, tripled, fourfolded—topological aspects by accounting for the initial tetravolume inventories of the comprehensive rhombic dodecahedron and vector equilibrium. The comprehensive rhombic dodecahedron has an initial tetravolume of 48; the vector equilibrium has an inherent tetravolume of 20; their respective initial or primitive inventories of vertexes, vectors, and faces are always present—though often imperceptibly so—at all stages in nature's comprehensive $48 \rightarrow 1$ convergence transformation.

1033.56 Only by recognizing the deceptiveness of Eulerean topology can synergetics account for the primitive total inventories of all aspects and thus conceptually demonstrate and prove the validity of Boltzmann's concepts as well as those of all quantum phenomena. Synergetics' mathematical accounting conceptually interlinks the operational data of physics and chemistry and their complex associabilities manifest in geology, biology, and other disciplines.

1033.60 **Primitive Dimensionality**
Defining frequency in terms of interval requires a minimum of three intervals between four similar system events. (See Sec. 526.23.) Defining frequency in terms of cycles requires a minimum of two cycles. Size requires time. Time requires cycles. An angle is a fraction of a cycle; angle is subcyclic. Angle is independent of time. But angle is conceptual; angle is angle independent of the length of its edges. You can be conceptually aware of angle independently of experiential time. Angular conceptioning is metaphysical; all physical phenomena occur only in time. Time and size and special-case physical reality begin with frequency. Pre-time-size conceptuality is primitive conceptuality. Unfrequenced angular topology is primitive. (See Sec. 527.70.)

Fifth Dimension Accommodates Physical Size

Dimension begins at four. Four-dimensionality is primitive and exclusively within the primitive systems' relative topological abundances and relative interangular proportionment. Four-dimensionality is eternal, generalized, sizeless, unfrequenced.

If the system is frequenced, it is at minimum linearly five-dimensional, surfacewise six-dimensional, and volumetrically seven-dimensional. Size is special case, temporal, terminal, and more than four-dimensional.

Increase of relative size dimension is accomplished by multiplication of modular and cyclic frequencies, which is in turn accomplished only through subdividing a given system. Multiplication of size is accomplished only by agglomeration of whole systems in which the whole systems become the modules. In frequency modulation of both single systems or whole-system agglomerations asymmetries of internal subdivision or asymmetrical agglomeration are permitted by the indestructible symmetry of the four-dimensionality of the primitive system of cosmic reference: the tetrahedron—the minimum structural system of Universe.

Zerovolume Tetrahedron
1033.621  The primitive tetrahedron is the four-dimensional, eight-in-one, quadivalent, always-and-only-coexisting, inside-out and outside-out zerovolume whose four great- circle planes pass through the same nothingness center, the four-dimensionally articulatable inflection center of primitive conceptual reference.

1 tetrahedron = zerovolume

1 tetrahedron = 1 alternately-in-and-out 4th power

1 tetrahedron = 1 1/2-and-1/2 8th power

|><|= the symbol of equivalence in the converging-diverging intertransforms

Tetrahedron = 1⁴ |><| (<-This is the preferred notation for the four-dimensional, inside-out, outside-out, balanced mutuality of tetra intertransformability.)

0 Zerovolume Tetra & VE

4 great circles = Tetra & VE

3 great circles = Octa

6 great circles = Duo-tet Cube

12 great circles = Rhombic Dodecahedron

1033.622  Thus the tetrahedron—and its primitive, inside-out, outside-out intertransformability into the prime, whole, rational, tetravolume-numbered hierarchy of primitive-structural-system states—expands from zerovolume to its 24-tetravolume limit via the maximum-nothingness vector-equilibrium state, whose domain describes and embraces the primitive, nucleated, 12-around-one, closest-packed, unit-radius spheres. (See cosmic hierarchy at Sec. 982.62.)
Prefrequency and Initial Frequency Vector Equilibrium

The primitive tetrahedron has four planes of symmetry—i.e., is inherently four-dimensional. The cosmic hierarchy of relative tetravolumes (Sec. 982.62) is primitive, four-dimensional, and unfrequenced.

The primitive micro vector equilibrium is inherently prefrequency and is a priori tetravolume 0. The primitive macro vector equilibrium is inherently prefrequency and is a priori tetravolume 20. We also have the primitive, prefrequency, nuclear vector equilibrium of 2 1/2 active and 2 1/2 passive phases, and the primitive, nucleated, closest-packed-about vector equilibrium of 20. The nucleated vector equilibrium of frequency² has a tetravolume of 160, arrived at as follows:

\[ 2 \text{-frequency volume inherently } 8 \times \text{primitive inherent } 2 \text{ } 1/2 \text{-ness of nuclear VE} = 8 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} = 20 \]

\[ 2 \text{-frequency volume inherently } 8 \times \text{primitive inherent } 20 \text{-ness of nucleated VE} 2^3 = 8, 8 \times 20 = 160 \]

\[ 2^5 \times 5, \text{where the fifth dimension introduces time and size.} \]

Compare Section 1053.84 and Table 1053.849.

Eightness Dominance

The quanta involvement sum of the polar pairings of octahedra would be dominant because it consists of 12 Quarter-Octahedra (i.e., 12 - 8 = 4) = involvement dominance of four, whereas eight is the equilibrious totality vector of the 4|><|4: since the eightness is the interbalancing of four, the 12 - 8's excess four is an unbalanced four, which alone must be either the outside-out or the inside-out four; ergo, one that produces the maximum primitive imbalance whose asymmetric proclivity invites a transformation to rectify its asymmetry. (Compare Sec. 1006.40.)

Thus the off-balance four invites the one quantum of six vectors released by the precessed octahedron's one-quantum "annihilation"—whose entropy cannot escape the Universe.

The vector-equilibrious maximum nothingness becomes the spontaneous syntropic recipient of the energy quantum released from the annihilation phase of the transformation.
Convergent-divergent Limits

Vector equilibrium is never a shape. It is either a tetravolume 0 nothingness or a tetravolume 20 nothingness. The only difference between space nothingness and matter somethingness is vector equilibrium.

Primitive, unfrequenced vector equilibrium is both the rationally interstaged, expansive-contractive, minimum 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 -> to 20 to maximum 0, as well as the cosmic-resonance occupant of the minimum and maximum event void existing between the primitive, systematic somethingnesses.

The vector equilibrium has four inside-out and four outside-out self-intercancelation, eight-congruent, zerovolume tetrahedra, as well as eight centrally single-bonded tetrahedra of maximum zerovolume expansion: both invoke the cosmically intolerable vacuum voids of macro-micro-nothingness essential to the spontaneous capture of one quantum's six vectors, which—in the VE's maxi-state—structurally contracts the VE's 20-ness of spatial Universe nothingness into the 20-ness of icosahedral somethingness, just as the octa-annihilated quantum provides the always-eight-in-one, outside-out tetrahedron to fill the inside-out "black hole" tetravoid.

In the octahedron as the maximum conservation and quantum-annihilability model of substance (Sec. 935) the precessing vector edge of the entropic octahedron drops out 1 tetra; 1 tetra = 6 vectors = 1 quantum of energy which—as the entropically random element of radiation's nonformedness—may be effortlessly reformed by reentering the vector equilibrium to produce the icosahedron and thus to form new substance or matter.

The vector equilibrium has 24 external vector edges: inserting the quantum set of six more makes 30 external edges whose omniintertriangulation resolves as the 30-edged icosahedron. The six added edges are inserted as contractive diagonals of the six square faces of the vector equilibrium. The contracted 30 edges = 5 energy quanta. Icosahedron = tetravolume-5. Icosahedron is the least dense of all matter.
As we approach absolute zero, taking all the energy out of the system, the chemical elements of which the apparatus parts consist each have unique atomic-frequency temperatures that are inherently different. This is evident to anyone who, within the same room temperature, has in swift succession touched glass, plastic, leather, or whatever it might be. Therefore, as in cryogenics we approach absolute zero (for the whole system's average temperature), the temperature of some of the elemental components of the experiment go through to the other side of zero, while others stay on this side—with the whole aggregate averaging just short of right on absolute zero. As a consequence of some components going through to the other side of zero, some of the most extraordinary things happen, such as liquids flowing in antigravity directions. This is the inside-out Universe.

(Footnote 5: See Secs. 205.02, 251.02, 427.01, and 443.02.)

When the "black hole" phenomenon is coupled with the absolute-zero phenomenon, they represent the special-case manifests of synergetics' macro-micro- generalization extremes—i.e., both mini-maxi, zero-nothingness phases, respectively.

Here are both the macro- and micro-divergence-convergence-limits in which the four-dimensional transformative and conversion behaviors are quite different from the non-scientifically-demonstrable concept of arbitrary cutoffs of exclusively one-dimensional infinity unlimits of linear phenomena. The speed of four-dimensional light in vacuo terminates at the divergent limit. The gravitational integrity of inside-out Reverse Universe becomes convergently operative at the macrodivergence limits.

Terminal Reversings of Evolution and Involution

In selecting synergetics' communication tools we avoid such an unresolvable parallel-linear word as equals. Because there are neither positive nor negative values that add or detract from Universe, synergetics' communication also avoids the words plus and minus. We refer to active and passive phases. Parallel equivalence has no role in an alternatively convergent-divergent Universe. Inflection is also a meaningless two-dimensional linear word representing only a shadow profile of a tetrahelical wave.
In four-dimensional conversion from convergence to divergence—and vice versa—the terminal changing reverses evolution into involution—and vice versa. Involution occurs at the system limits of expansive intertransformability. Evolution occurs at the convergent limits of system contraction.

The macro-micro-nothingness conversion phases embrace both the maximum-system-complexity arrangements and the minimum-system-simplicity arrangements of the constant set of primitive characteristics of any and all primitive systems. A single special case system embraces both the internal and external affairs of the single atom. A plurality of special case systems and a plurality of special case atoms may associate or disassociate following the generalized interrelationship laws of chemical bonding as well as of both electromagnetics and mass-interattractiveness.

Primitive is what you conceptualize sizelessly without words. Primitive has nothing to do with Russian or English or any special case language. My original 4-D convergent-divergent vector equilibrium conceptualizing of 1927-28 was primitive |><| Bow Tie: the symbol of intertransformative equivalence as well as of complementarity:

$$\text{convergence } |><| \text{ divergence}$$  
$$|><|$$ Also the symbol of syntropy-entropy, and of wave and octave,  
-4, -3, -2, -1,  
+1, +2, +3, +4

Minimum frequency = two cycles = $2 \times 360^\circ$.

Two cycles = $720^\circ = 1 \text{ tetra} = 1 \text{ quantum of energy}$. Tetrahedron is the minimum unity-two experience.
1033.666 The center or nuclear sphere always has two polar axes of spin independent of surface forming or intertransforming. This is the "plus two" of the spheric shell growth around the nucleus. \( NF^2 + 2 \), wherefore in four primitive cosmic structural systems:

- Tetra = \( 2F^2 + 2 \)
- Octa = \( 4F^2 + 2 \)
- Duo-tet Cube = \( 6F^2 + 2 \)
- Icosa = \( 10F^2 + 2 \)

1033.70 Geometrical 20-ness and 24-ness of Vector Equilibrium

1033.701 The maximum somethingness of the VE's 20-ness does not fill allspace, but the 24-tetravolume Duo-tet Cube (short name for the double-tetrahedron cube) does fill allspace; while the tetravolume-4-ness of the exterior octahedron (with its always-potential one-quantum annihilability) accommodates and completes the finite energy-packing inventory of discontinuous episodic Physical Scenario Universe.

1033.702 The three interior octahedra are also annihilable, since they vanish as the VE's 20-ness contracts symmetrically to the quadrivalent octahedron jitterbug stage of tetravolume 4: an additive 4-tetravolume octahedron has vanished as four of the VE's eight tetrahedra (four inside-out, four outside-out) also vanish, thereby demonstrating a quanta-annihilation accomplished without impairment of either the independent motion of the system's axial twoness or its convergent-divergent, omniconcentric symmetry.

1033.703 The four of the 24-ness of the Duo-tet Cube (which is an \( f^2 \) cube: the double tetrahedron) accounts for the systemic four-dimensional planes of four-dimensional symmetry as well as for the ever-regenerative particle fourness of the quark phenomena characterizing all high-energy-system-bombardment fractionability.
24 × 4 = 96. But the number of the self-regenerative chemical elements is 92. What is missing between the VE 92 and the f² Duo-tet Cube's 96 is the fourness of the octahedron's function in the annihilation of energy: 92 + 4 = 24 × 4 = 96. The four is the disappearing octa set. The 24 is the second-power 24 unique indig turnabout increment. (See Fig. 1223.12.)

We have three expendable interior octa and one expendable exterior octa. This fact accommodates and accounts both the internal and external somethingness-to-nothingness annihilations terminally occurring between the 1 → 20 → 1 → 20 at the macroinvolution and microevolution initiating nothingness phases, between which the total outside-out 1 → 20 quanta and the total inside-out 20 → 1 quanta intertransformabilities occur.

The final jitterbug convergence to quadrivalent tetravolume-1 outside-out and tetravolume-1 inside-out is separated by the minimum-nothingness phases. This final conversion is accomplished only by torquing the system axis to contract it to the nothingness phase between the three-petal, triangular, inside-out and outside-out phases. (See Secs. 462.02, 464.01 and 464.02.)

The Quantum Leap: Between the maximum nothingness and the minimum nothingness we witness altogether five stages of the 4-tetravolume octa vanishment in the convergent phase and five such 4-tetravolume octa growth leaps in the divergent phase. These five—together with the interior and exterior octa constitute seven octa leaps of four quanta each. The f² of the inherent multiplicative two of all systems provides the eighth fourness: the quantum leap. (Compare Sec. 1013.60.)

It requires 24-ness for the consideration of the total atomic behavior because the vector equilibrium is not allspace-fillingly complete in itself. It requires the exterior, inside-out, invisible-phase, eightway-fractionated, transformable octahedron superimposed on the VE's eight equiangular, triangular faces to complete the allspace-filling, two-frequency Duo-tet Cube's eight symmetrically arrayed and most-economically interconnected corners' domain involvement of 24 tetravolumes.
1033.741 The VE's involvement domain of 24 symmetrical, allspace-filling tetravolumes represents only one of the two alternate intertransformation domains of closest-packed, unit-radius spheres transforming into spaces and spaces intertransforming into spheres: ergo, it requires 48-tetravolumes to accommodate this phenomenon. To allow for each of these 48-tetravolume domains to accommodate their respective active and passive phases, it requires 96-tetravolumes. F^2 tetravoluming, which is as yet primitive, introduces an allspace-filling, symmetrical cube of 192-tetravolumes as an essential theater of omniatomic primitive interarrayings.

1033.75 The total primitively nucleated Duo-tet Cube's double-tetra unique increment of allspace filling is that which uniquely embraces the whole family of local Universe's, nuclearly primitive intertransformabilities ranging through the 24 → 1 and the 1 → 24 cosmic hierarchy of rational and symmetrical "click-stop" holding patterns or minimum-effort self-stabilization states.

1033.76 The Duo-tet Cube (the maxicube) occurring between micronothingness and macronothingness shows how Universe intertransformably accommodates its entropic-syntropic energy-quanta exportings and importings within the two-frequency, allspace-filling minireality of special-case Universe. Thus the entropic-syntropic, special-case Physical Universe proves to be demonstrable within even the most allspace-crowding condition of the VE's maximum-something 20-ness and its exterior octahedron's even-more-than-maximum-something 4-tetravolume nothingness.

1033.77 This 24-ness is also a requisite of three number behavior requirements as disclosed in the min-max variabilities of octave harmonics in tetrahedral and VE cumulative closest-packing agglomerations at holistic shell levels as well as in all second-powering "surface" shell growths, as shown in three different columns in Fig. 1223.12.

1033.80 Possible Atomic Functions in Vector Equilibrium Jitterbug
1033.81 There can be nothing more primitively minivolumetric and omnisymmetrically nucleatable than 12 unit-radius spheres closest packed around one such sphere, altogether conformed as the vector equilibrium as produced in multiplication only by division. We can multiply our consideration by endlessly dividing larger into smaller and smaller, ever more highly frequenced, closest-packed spheres. Conversely, the icosahedron is the configuration of nonnucleated, omnisymmetric, unit-radius spheres closest packed circumferentially around a central space inadequate to accommodate one such unit-radius sphere. The icosahedron may be identified as the miniconfiguration of the electron function as well as the second most volumetric, initial, convergent-divergent transformation, with only the vector equilibrium being greater.

1033.82 The 20 triangular faces of the icosahedron may be considered as 10 pairs of regular tetrahedra interpenetrating as internal vertexes. The energetic functions of these 10 pairs (as described in Secs. 464 and 465) are a four-dimensional evolution like the triangles rotating in the cube, generating the double tetrahedra in the process. But according to synergetics' topological accounting it is necessary to extract one pair of double tetrahedra for the axis of spin: this leaves eight pairs of double tetra. \(10-2=8\) is the same fundamental octave eightness as the eight Eighth-Octahedra that convert the eight triangular corners of the VE to the involvement domain of the nucleated cube.

1033.83 At the outset of the VE jitterbug evolution there are two polar vertical-axis triangles—if the top one points away from you, the bottom one on the table points toward you. Without itself rotating, this active-passive, triangularly poled, vertical axis permits the jitterbug evolution to rotate its equatorial components either clockwise or counterclockwise, providing for the production of two different icosahedra—an active pair and a passive pair. But since there are four VE axes that can be jitterbugged in the same manner, then there are potentially eight different icosahedra to be generated from any one vector equilibrium.

1033.84 It could be that the eight paired tetrahedra are the positrons while the eight icosahedra are the electrons. Comprehension involves all four axes available.

1033.90 Spheres and Spaces
1033.91  How can an object move through water, which is a noncompressible substance? It does so by the intertransformability of spheres becoming spaces and spaces becoming spheres. (See Sec. 1032.) This is one of the ways in which the octahedron annihilation works in allspace-filling accommodation of local transformative events. The vector equilibrium and the eight Eighth-Octahedra on the triangular facets combine to produce the primitively nucleated cube.

1033.92  The octahedron annihilation model is uniformly fractionated and redeployed eight ways to function structurally as eight asymmetric tetrahedra at the eight corners of the vector equilibrium in an intertransformable manner analogous to the one-quantum-annihilating octahedron which—in Eighth-Octahedra increments—complements the $0 \rightarrow 24$-tetravolume vector equilibrium furnished with eight corners.

1040.00  **Seven Axes of Symmetry**

1041.00  **Superficial Poles of Internal Axes**

1041.01  There are only three topological axes of crystallography. They are:

- Spin of diametrically opposite vertexes
- Spin of diametrically opposite mid-edges = Three topological types of axes
- Spin of diametrically opposite centers of face ares

1041.10  **Seven Axes of Truncated Tetrahedron**
1041.11 The prime generation of the seven axes of symmetry are the seven unique perpendiculars to the faces of the seven possible truncations of the tetrahedron:

- 4 original faces
- 4 triangular truncated vertexes
- 6 quadrilateral truncated edges
- 14 faces of the truncated tetrahedron, which produce seven unique pairs of parallel faces whose axes, perpendicular to their respective centers of area, generate the seven axes of symmetry. (See Secs. 100.103-.05 and Fig. 1041.11.)

1041.12 The seven unique axes of the three unique sets (4 + 4 + 6) producing the 14 planes of the truncated tetrahedron are also identifiable with:

- the 14 planes that bound and enclosingly separate all biological cells;
- the 14 facets interbonding all bubbles in the bubble complexes; and
- the 25 and 31 unique planes generated by the seven sets of foldable great circles, which are the only such foldably unbroken sets (i.e., the 3, 4, 6, and 12 sets of the vector equilibrium and the 6, 10, and 15 sets of the icosahedron).

1041.13 Various high frequencies of modular subdividings of the tetrahedron produce a variety of asymmetrical truncatabilities of the tetrahedron. The dynamics of symmetry may employ any seven sets of the 56 foldable-greatcircle variations of planar orientation. Thus it follows that both the biological cell arrays and the bubble arrays display vast varieties of asymmetries in their 14 enclosing planes, so much so that this set of interidentifiability with the 14 topological characteristics of the tetrahedron, the prime structural system of Universe, has gone unnoticed until now. (See Sec. 1025.14)

1042.00 **Seven Axes of Symmetry**
1042.01  Whatever subdivisions we may make of the tetrahedra, octahedra, and icosahedra, as long as there is cutting on the axes of symmetry, the components always come apart in whole rational numbers, for this is the way in which nature chops herself up.

1042.02  The four sets of unique axes of symmetry of the vector equilibrium, that is, the 12 vertexes with six axes; the 24 mid-edges with 12 axes; and the two different centers of area (a) the eight centers of the eight triangular areas with four axes, and (b) the six centers of the six square areas with three axes—25 axes in all—generate the 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium. These are the first four of the only seven cosmically unique axes of symmetry. All the great circles of rotation of all four of these seven different cosmic axes of symmetry which occur in the vector equilibrium go through all the same 12 vertexes of the vector equilibrium (see Sec. 450).

1042.03  The set of 15 great circles of rotation of the 30 mid-edge-polared axes of the icosahedron, and the set of 10 great circles of rotation of the icosahedron's mid-faces, total 25, which 25 altogether constitute two of the three other cosmic axes of symmetry of the seven-in-all axes of symmetry that go through the 12 vertexes of the icosahedron, which 12 represent the askewedly unique icosahedral rearrangement of the 12 spheres of the vector equilibrium. Only the set of the seventh axis of symmetry, i.e., the 12-vertex-polarized set of the icosahedron, go through neither the 12 vertexes of the icosahedron's 12 corner sphere arrangement nor the 12 of the vector equilibrium phase 12-ball arrangement. The set of three axes (that is 12 vertexes, 30 mid-edges, and 20 centers of area) of the icosahedron produce three sets of the total of seven axes of symmetry. They generate the 25 twelve-icosa-vertex-transiting great circles and the six nontransiting great circles for a total of the 31 great circles of the icosahedron. These are the last three of the seven axes of symmetry.
We note that the set of four unique axes of symmetry of the vector equilibrium and the fifth and sixth sets of axes of the icosahedron all go through the 12 vertexes representing the 12 spheres either (a) closest-packed around a nuclear sphere in the vector equilibrium, or (b) in their rearrangement without a nuclear sphere in the icosahedron. The six sets of unique cosmic symmetry transit these 12 spherical center corner vertexes of the vector equilibrium and icosahedron; four when the tangential switches of the energy railway tracks of Universe are closed to accommodate that Universe traveling; and two sets of symmetry when the switches are open and the traveling must be confined to cycling the same local icosahedron sphere. This leaves only the seventh symmetry as the one never going through any of those 12 possible sphere-to-sphere tangency railway bridges and can only accommodate local recycling or orbiting of the icosahedron sphere.

The seven unique cosmic axes of symmetry describe all of crystallography. They describe the all and only great circles foldable into bow ties, which may be reassembled to produce the seven, great-circle, spherical sets (see Secs. 455 and 457).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vector Equilibrium</th>
<th>Axes of Symmetry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(squares) 3</td>
<td>#1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(triangles) 4</td>
<td>#2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vertexes) 6</td>
<td>#3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(midedges) 12</td>
<td>#4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25*</td>
<td>all go through the same 12 vertexes of vector equilibrium and icosahedron</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icosahedron</th>
<th>Axes of Symmetry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(faces) 10</td>
<td>#5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(midedges) 15</td>
<td>#6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vertexes) 6</td>
<td>#7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1043.00  **Transformative Spherical Triangle Grid System**

1043.01  All the great circles of all the seven axes of symmetry together with all great-circle-trajectory interactions can be reflectively confined and trigonometrically equated with only one of the icosahedral system's 120 similar right-spherical triangles (of 90, 60, and 36 degrees, in contradistinction to the right-planar triangle of 90-, 60-, and 30-degree corners). (See Sec. 905.60.) The rational spherical excess of six degrees (of the icosahedron's 120—60 plus and 60 minus—similar tetrahedral components) is symmetrically distributed to each of the three central and three surface angles of each of the 120 tetrahedral components of the spherical icosahedron.

1043.02  This sixness phenomenon tantalizingly suggests its being the same transformative sixness as that which is manifest in the cosmically constant sixfoldedness of vectors of all the topological accountings (see Secs. 621.10 and 721); and in the sixness of equieconomical alternative degrees of freedom inherent in every event (see Sec. 537.10); as well as in the minimum of six unique interrelationships always extant between the minimum of four "star events" requisite to the definitive differentiation of a conceptual and thinkable system from out of the nonunitarily conceptual but inherently finite Universe, because of the latter's being the aggregate of locally finite, conceptually differentiable, minimum-system events (see Secs. 510 and 1051.20).

1044.00  **Minimum Topological Aspects**

[1044.00-1044.13 Minimum Topology Scenario]
Euler + Synergetics: The first three topological aspects of all minimum systems—vertexes, faces, and edges—were employed by Euler in his formula $V + F = E + 2$. (See Table 223.64 and Sec. 505.10.) Since synergetics' geometry embraces nuclear and angular topology, it adds four more minimum aspects to Euler's inventory of three:

- vertexes
- faces
- edges
- angles
- insideness & outsideness
- convexity & concavity
- axis of spin

Euler discovered and developed the principle of modern engineering's structural analysis. He recognized that whereas all statically considered objects have a center of gravity, all dynamically considered structural components of buildings and machinery—no matter how symmetrically or asymmetrically conformed—always have a uniquely identifiable *neutral axis of gyration*. Euler did not think of his topology as either static or dynamic but as a mathematically permitted abstraction that allowed him to consider only the constant relative abundance of vertexes, faces, and edges isolated within a local area of a nonsystem. (The local consideration of the constant relative abundance of vertexes, faces, and edges applies to polyhedra as well as to cored-through polyhedra.)
1044.03 Euler's analysis failed to achieve the generalization of angles (whose convergence identified his corners), the complementary insideness and outsideness, and the convexity-concavity of all conceptual experience. Being content to play his mathematical game on an unidentified surface, he failed to conceive of systems as the initial, all-Universe separators into the tunably relevant, topologically considered set. Euler's less-than-system abstraction also occasioned his failure to identify the spin axis of any and all systems with his axis of gyration of physical objects; thus he also failed to realize that the subtraction of two vertexes from all systems for assignment as polar vertexes of the spin axis was a failure that would necessitate the "plus two" of his formula V + F = E + 2.

1044.04 Any and all conceptuality and any and all think-about-ability is inherently systemic (see Secs. 905.01-02). Systemic conceptuality and think-about-ability are always consequent only to consideration. Consideration means bringing stars together so that each star may be then considered integrally as unity or as an infrasystem complex of smaller systems.

1044.05 A system consists at minimum of four star events (vertexes) with four nothingness window facets and six lines of unique four-star interrelationships. As in synergetics' 14 truncation faces, Euler's three aspects result in 14 cases:

\[ 4 \text{ vertexes} + 4 \text{ faces} + 6 \text{ edges} = 14 \text{ cases}. \]

1044.06 Synergetics further augments Euler's inventory of three topological aspects (14 cases) with six additional and primitively constant topological aspects:

- **4th aspect** (12 cases): the 12 unique, trigonometrically integral, intercovariant vertex angles of the minimum system.

- **5th aspect** (two cases): ultravisible macrocosmic rest-of-Universe outsideness and infravisible rest-of-Universe insideness separated by the considered system; the insideness is all the integral otherness, and the outsideness is the as-yet-unconsidered irrelevance otherness.

- **6th aspect** (two cases): the multiplicative twoness of the divergent convexity and convergent concavity; there are two manifestations of multiplicative twoness, (a) and (b) (see Secs. 223.05-09), both of which make unity plural and at minimum two: (a) the always and only inseparable and co-occurring concavity and convexity of all systems, and (b) the always and only inseparable convergence to and divergence from system center.
— *7th aspect* (two cases): the additive twoness of the two vertexes always extracted from the system's total inventory of vertexes to serve as the poles of the system's neutral axis of spin.

— *8th aspect*: the sum of the angles externally surrounding the vertexes of any system will always equal 720 degrees less than the number of external vertexes of the system multiplied by 360 degrees.

— *9th aspect*: the sum of the angles around all the external vertexes of any system will always be evenly divided by 720 degrees, which is the angular description of one tetrahedron.

1044.07 The total of nine minimum topological aspects consists of three from Euler (14 cases) plus synergetics' inventory of six additional aspects, with 12 angular cases and six nuclear cases for a total of 18 synergetics cases. The 14 Euler cases and the 18 synergetics cases provide a total of 32 minimum topological cases.

1044.08 Topological analysis permits the generalization of all structuring in Universe as systemic.

1044.09 What we speak of as substance—a planet, water, steam, a cloud, a speck, or a pile of dust—always has both insideness and outsideness. A substance is a single system or a complex of neighboring interbonded or critical-proximity systems. Substances have inherent insideness "volumes."

1044.10 An Earthian observer can point in a describable compass direction and a describable angle of elevation toward the location in the sky where the contrails of two differently directioned jet air transports traveling at different altitudes appear to him to cross one another. Because they are flown at different altitudes, the "to-him" crossing does not mean that they touch one another; it is simply a moment when their two separate trajectories are nearest to one another. What the observer points to is a "nearest-to-one-another" moment. The observer points to an interrelationship event, which is not part of either contrail considered only by itself. This directionally identifiable interrelationship event is known as a "fix." (See Sec. 532.02.)
1044.11 The four corner fixes of an environmental tetrahedron may be pointed toward with adequate communicability to visually inform others of a specific tetrahedral presence. This is accomplished as follows: Two sky fixes must have a most economical linear interrelatedness but no insideness. Three sky fixes define a triangle between whose three edge-defining, interrelationship lines is described a plane that has no altitude—ergo, no insideness. Then the triangle described by the three sky fixes plus the position of the observer on the ground altogether describe the four corners of a tetrahedron that has six lines of observably inductable interrelatedness defining four triangular planes that observably divide all Universe into the included insideness and the excluded outsideness.

1044.12 One fix does not have insideness. Two fixes define a no-insideness linear relationship. Three fixes define a no-insideness plane. Four fixes define an insideness- including and outsideness-excluding tetrahedron, which is the minimum cosmic system and which cannot have less than 32 unique and differentially describably generalized cases of the nine irreducible-in-number unique topological aspects of the minimum system, but which in special frequenced cases may have more.

1044.13 Although not enumerated topologically (because unconsidered and because nonsimultaneously considerable) there are—in addition to the nine aspects and 32 cases—two additional ultimate conceptual aspects of the complementary macro- and microremainder of the physical Universe: all the as-yet- undiscovered—ergo, unconsidered—special cases as an epistemographic complementary to all the as-yet- undiscovered—ergo, unconsidered—generalized principles.
1050.10 **Synergy of Synergies:** We have the concept of synergy of synergies. Precession is not predicted by mass attraction. Chemical compounds are not prophesied by the atoms. Biological protoplasm is not predicted by the chemical compounds. The design of the elephant or the tree and their unwitting essential respiratory-gas conversion interexchanging is not predicted by the protoplasm. There is nothing about an elephant that predicts islanded star galaxies. As we get into larger and larger systems, the total system is never predicted by its lesser system's components.

1050.11 We know that there is DNA and RNA, any one genetic code of which dictates both a species and within it an individual or special-case formulation. DNA-RNA codes do not explain *why* the protoplasm could produce either an elephant, pine tree, or daisy. They elucidate only *how*. What we call *viral steerability* as produced by the DNA-RNA codes is simply our familiar and generalized *angle-frequency design control*.

1050.12 DNA-RNA angle- and frequency-modulated designs are composed exclusively of four unique chemical constituents that operate as guanine and cytosine; and as thymine and adenine: inseparable but reversible tandem pairs. The first pair occur as GC or CG. The second pair occur as TA or AT. The DNA-RNA codes may be read in any sequence of those constituents, for instance, as CG - CG - GC - TA - AT - GC - TA - TA - TA - AT CG - CG - GC, etc. (See Sec. 932.)

1050.13 We know the codes, but we do not know the "how come" of their producing an elephant. The complementarity of the holisticness of these special-case individuals balances out. An elephant does walk. Elephants are successful designs. We have no evidence of biological species that are inherently incomplete designs. In the hierarchy of hierarchies of synergies, Universe is the unpredicted behavior of any of its sublevel synergetics. We must start our synergetic analysis at the level of Universe and thereafter with [he known behavior of the greatest whole and the known behavior of some of its parts, then proceed as permitted mathematically to discover its unknown parts. We have the Greek triangle with its known 180 degrees of angle; which together with the knowledge of the magnitude of any two sides and their included angle, or of any two angles and their included side, etc., permit us to discover the magnitude of the balance of the triangle's six
parts. Or, using trigonometry, if we know the magnitude of any two parts, we can ferret out the others.

1050.20 **Trigonometry:** The way we were taught in school about fractions leads to inconsistency. We were taught that fractions can be multiplied, divided, added, and subtracted only when the fractions consisted of identical entities. We could not divide three elephants by four oranges. However, trigonometry introduced functions—which are fractions or ratios, e.g., the sine, cosine, tangent, cotangent, and so forth. Contradicting our earlier lessons about fractions, these trigonometric fractions do mix together angles and edges of spherical triangles. This inconsistency could have been avoided by starting our geometry with spherical trigonometry. We would recognize that what we call a great circle arc or "edge" is indeed a central angle of the sphere. We would learn that we have central and external angles. We would spontaneously see that plane geometry derived from solid geometry and is an oversimplification of localized and superficial aspects of systems. This brings us back to angle and frequency modulation, i.e., outward, inward, and circumferentially around, complementary angle and frequency oscillations and pulsations and the congruence of the linear and angular frequency modulations. By teaching children plane geometry before teaching them spherical trigonometry, society became harnessed with a mathematical contradiction wherein trigonometry deliberately ratioed edge *lines* with *angles*—which clearly seemed to be forbidden by arithmetical fractions' law. Single lines are seemingly very different from angles, because angles involve *two* (convergent) *lines*. If, however, instead of starting elementary education with unrealistic, linear, one-dimensional arithmetic; and then going on to two-dimensional plane geometry; and thence to three-dimensional cubes; and thence to spherical trigonometry ... if we instead start synergetically with whole systems such as spherical trigonometry, we altogether avoid the concept of an edge and instead learn that the arc-defined edges of spherical triangles are the central angles of the sphere; wherefore both the arc edges and corners are angles, ergo ratioable. Now, having both surface *angles* and central *angles*, we discover that spherical trigonometry is always dealing with whole tetrahedra whose interior apexes are always at the center of the spherical system; and three of whose triangular faces are the great-circle plane triangles hidden within the spheric system; and whose fourth triangular face is always the arc-chord surface triangle of the sphere. These central- and surface-angle understandings are fundamental to transformational thinking, which deals with the falling-inward and precessing-outward proclivities.
1050.30 **Simplest Trigonometric Solutions: Sequence to Accompany Poster in color plate 1.**

1050.31  Stones may be broken into ever smaller stones, but they cannot be broken into no stones. They may be broken into gravel and the gravel into dust and the dust separated into crystals that are too small to be seen except through a lensed microscope; or they may be further broken apart into atoms that can be seen only through electron field microscopes. But the stones cannot be broken into nothingnesses—only into somethings. And somethings are always systems.\(^7\)

(Footnote 7: The energy of the blow that breaks them asunder entropically releases the energy that previously bound together the atoms of the separate somethings. Disassociative energy is radiant—entropic; associative energy is something-forming—syntropic.)

1050.32  As the stones break, they have cleavage faces. They break into irregular polyhedra that are complex or simplex geometrically definable systems, each of which always has an inherent insideness and outsideness. The number of faces—hedra—of polyhedra cannot be reduced to less than four: the tetrahedron. The number of sides—gons—of a polygon cannot be reduced to less than three: the triangle. The minimum polyhedron of Universe is the tetrahedron, which requires a minimum of three triangles surrounding each of its four corners, whose four corners are omniinterconnected with a minimum of six edges that discretely outline the four triangular (minimum polygon) faces.

1050.33  Make the "V for Victory" sign with two adjacent fingers. The V is visual. The V is a specifically visible angle. The angle is an angle independent of the length of the fingers—that is, independent of the length of the sides of the angle. Angles, triangles, and tetrahedra are conceptual pattern integrities independent of size. Angles are always and only fractional parts of whole circles (of 360 degrees). Likewise, triangles are always and only components of a priori whole physical polyhedral systems (or of a plurality of whole polyhedral systems) each of 720 degrees (or whole multiples of 720 degrees) of angles surrounding all the external vertexes describing those systems. Only triangles produce structural stability. Only triangles produce pattern stability. The omnitriangulated tetrahedron is the minimum structural system of Universe.
1050.34 Drawing or scribing are physical operations executed upon a physical system. Triangles can be drawn or scribed or traced or trajectoried only upon or within an a priori physical system, or defined by a constellation of three physical systems within a greater a priori system.

1050.35 There are six and only six different but always orderly intercovarying geometrical characteristics or integral parts of all triangles: three surface-angle corners A, B, and C, and three sides a, b, and c. In reality these sides are always the central angles of the scribed-upon system and they are only evidenced by their surface-arc lines.

1050.36 Individual angular values or the relative interrelationships or interratios or functions of these parts hold true independent of the size of the triangle. This is to say that an equiangular triangle is equiangular and humanly conceptual independent of the size of any of our special case triangular experiences. The four most useful of these functions and their symbols are:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{sine} & = \sin \\
\text{tangent} & = \tan \\
\text{cosine} & = \cos \\
\text{cotangent} & = \cot 
\end{align*}
\]

1050.37 The science that measures the respective angle magnitudes of the six ever-orderly intercovarying angles of triangles is called trigonometry. All of the geometrical interrelationships of all triangles—spherical or planar—are discoveringly calculated by the same trigonometry because plane triangles are always very small spherical triangles on very large spheric systems such as high-frequency symmetric polyhedra. A circle is a spherical triangle each of whose three corner angles is 180 degrees.

1050.38 To find the value of all the central angles (sides) and surface (corner) angles of any spherical triangle, we can always start by dropping a perpendicular from any vertex of that triangle upon its opposite side—making it into two "right" triangles. In order to discover all six angular values of a given triangle it is necessary to know—in addition to knowing the 90-degree corner—the surface- or central-angular values of any other two of the to-be-solved triangle's five other parts: A, B, a, b, c. Many mathematicians have devised strategic formulas for coping with trigonometric solutions, most of them involving plus or minus quadrant symbols that invite errors of calculation.
To make the trigonometry of the sea captain's celestial navigation as simple and foolproof as possible the mathematician Lord Napier (1550-1667) evolved the following diagrams and procedures. To avoid what is known in navigation as "the 180-degree error"—going in exactly the opposite direction from that which will get you where you want to go—Napier arranged the five non-90-degree "parts" of a triangle in a five-segment "clock."

(Footnote 8: Napier was the first to use the decimal point; he also invented logarithms for numbers. His mathematical ingenuity contributed greatly to the attainment of world ocean supremacy by the East India Company and the Royal Navy.)

Napier had two equally simple ways to solve trigonometric problems without plus or minus symbols, provided that any two of the non-90-degree angles are known at the outset. His superscript $c$ means that $A^c$, $c^c$, $B^c$ are the 180-degree complements of $A$, $c$, $B$. For instance, $A^c + A = 180^\circ$, wherefore $\sin A^c = \cos A$; or $\tan c^c = \cot c$, etc.

First we check-mark the two "known-in-advance" non-90-degree parts on Napier's five-segment clocklike pattern. It is clear that the two already-knowns are always either divided from one another or are side by side. In Napier's Case One the two knowns are side by side in the clock: Napier calls this the case of Opposites. Opposite Case see Rule 1 chosen unknown for first solution.

In Case Two the two knowns are separated from one another in the clock: Napier calls this the case of Adjacents. Adjacent Case see Rule 2 first unknown to be solved.

Napier's two easily remembered rules are:

Rule 1. The sine of any unknown part $\theta$ is equal to the product of the cosines of the two known opposite parts. This is written as:
unknown's angle $\theta$'s $\sin = \cos \cdot \cos$ of its two known opposite parts.

Rule 2. The sine of any unknown part is equal to the product of the tangents of its two known adjacent parts. This is written as:
unknown angle $\theta$'s $\sin = \tan \cdot \tan$ of its two known adjacent parts.
Next we employ the appropriate formula with the known cosine or tangent values. Next we must remove the superscript $c$ of the complementaries, if any, by substituting cosines for sines, sines for cosines, tangents for cotangents, and cotangents for tangents.

**Example:** When the equation as first written is

$$\sin b = \cos c \cdot \cos b^c$$

the equation must be rewritten

$$\sin b = \sin c \cdot \sin b;$$

or if the equation first reads

$$\sin A^c = \tan c \cdot \tan b,$$

it must be rewritten as

$$\cos A = \cot c \cdot \tan b$$

before going on to intermultiply the functions of the two knowns whose product will be the function value of the previously unknown angle theta. The angle values of the newly found knowns may be in any table of trigonometric functions or may be "remembered" by computers. When the value is found for an angle's function (sin, cos, tan, cot), its specific angular value may also be read out of the tables.

**Circumference and Leverage**

**Complementarity of Circumferential Oscillations and Inward and Outward Pulsations:** We have demonstrated circumferential complementarity, the circumferential twoness of systems such as the northern and southern hemispheres of our Earth. There is also concave inward and convex outward complementarity, inward and outward twoness. As a consequence, there are also circumferential skew oscillations and inward and outward pulsations.
Central and External Angles of Systems: The tetrahedral integrity of internal (central) angles and external (surface) angles of systems permits the integration of the topological and quantum hierarchies. It is exciting that the three internal radii give us three edges of the tetrahedron's six edges; while the arc chords give us the three other of the tetrahedron's six relationships; and the center of the spheric system and the surface triangle's three corner-vertexes give us the four-vertex-events having the inherent six system relationships; which six are our coincidentally six-positive, six-negative, equieconomical vectorial freedoms (see Sec. 537.10). The central angles gives us what we call the chords of the central-angle arcs. Thus all-system-embracing geodesic lines are expressible in angular fractions of whole circles or cycles.

The Circumferential Field: The inward-outward complementations of the system are represented by great-circle arcs on the system's surface, whose existence is in reality that of the central angles of the system which subtend those external arcs and create the arc cyclic-duration "lengths." Areal definition of the circumferential—ergo, surface—complementations and their oscillations occur as the surface angles at the vertexes of the system's external mapping.

Angular Functionings of Radiation and Gravity: The differences between the central angles' and surface angles' functionings are identifiable with radiational and gravitational functionings. Radiation identifies with central angles. Radiation is outwardly divergent. Gravity identifies with the three surface angles' convergent closure into the surface triangle's finite perimeter. Gravity is omniembracing and is not focusable. Gravity is Universe-conservingly effective in its circumferential coherence.

Leverage: The principle of leverage is employed in shears, nutcrackers, and pliers. The longer the lever arms, the more powerful the pressure applied between the internal central angles of the nutcracker's lever arms. We can make an illuminating model of our planet Earth if we think of it as a spherical bundle of nutcrackers with all their fulcrums at the center of the sphere and all the radii of the sphere acting as the lever arms of the pincers. The whole bunch of pincers have a common universal fulcrum at the common center. The farther out we go on the radial lever arms, the less effort is required to squeeze the ends together to exert nutcracking pressure at the center. If we go around the sphere-embracing circumference progressively tying up the ends of the levers together, we find that it takes very little, local, surface effort tensively between any two surface points to build up excruciatingly powerful, central-compression conditions. The bigger the model, the easier it is to tie it up; ever more delicate an exterior web will hold it
1051.51 Look at the relative distance of the atom and its outside electron orbit. The atom's electron field may be equivalent to our magnetic field around this Earth. This elucidates the electromagnetic field of Earth as a world-around, circumferential-embracement field operating ephemerally on the outer ends of 4,000-mile-long levers.

1051.52 Identifying the surface-angle chordings with gravity, we comprehend why it is that as we get deeper and deeper within our Earth, with the pressure continually increasing as we get deeper, we see that the increasing gravitational-compression effect is due to the circumferential containment. The external containment web is always getting hold of the outermost ends of the centrally pinching levers. With this leverage effect, the farther out you go, the more advantage you have and the more powerful work you can do with that lever. Leverage effectiveness increases toward the center, ergo the increasing pressure that we identify with gravity. But it has this circumferential aspect.

1051.53 There is a tendency to misinterpret the increasing pressures occurring inwardly of Earth as "deadweight," i.e., only as a radiationally-inward force, but it must be realized that the "weight" is omnidirectional compression. The gravitational intermass-attraction is progressively augmented, as we go radially outward, by the circumferential mass-interattraction of the relative abundance of elemental atoms, which increases at the second-power rate of the radial-distance outwardly from the Earth's center; and as the pressures bring about ever closer presence of the atoms to one another, there is also an additional second-power exponential gain which results in $r^2$ varying as $\text{proximity}^2 = P^4$, where $P$ = relative compressive force. The surface chordal-angle magnitudes multiplied by radius to the second power produce the relative magnitude of network leverage-advantage resulting in the relative increase in pressure as you go inward toward Earth's center. This is exciting because we now comprehend that gravity is a circumferentially operative force and not a radial force, with precession bringing about the 90-degreeness.
Remembering Newton's law of gravity, wherein the relative interattractions are directly proportional to the product of the masses increased by the second power of the distances between the respective mass centers, we realize that doubling the size of a sphere brings about an eightfold multiplication of the circumferential mass-interattraction. In effect, we have a network of chordal cables tensively intertriangulating the progressively outmost ends of the spherical nutcracker bundle with circumferential turnbuckles continually tightening the surface-triangulated tensional embracement network. This means that the pressures being exerted internally are proportional to the fourth power of the relative radial depth inward of Earth's surface.

The surface-embracement leverage-advantage of the sphere operating at the fourth power can always overmatch the total volumetric gaining rate as only the third power of radial (frequency), linear gain, as the second-power interproximity attractiveness is further multiplied by the second-power, radial-lever-arm, advantage gains.

1052.00 Universal Integrity

1052.10 Second-Power Congruence of Gravitational and Radiational Constants: The relative mass-energy content magnitude of a polyhedral system is arrived at by multiplying the primitive, frequency-zero, a-priori-state volume (relative to the tetrahedron-equals-one) of the geometric, concentric, structural system's hierarchy, by the second power of the (both minimum and maximum) limit linear velocity of all classes of radiation when unfettered in a vacuum; i.e., multiplying initial volume by the terminal rate at which a spherical wave's outermost, unique-event-distinguishability progressively and omniexpansively occurs, as expressed in terms of the second power of relative frequency of modular subdivision of its initially-occurring, polyhedral system's radius; ergo as manifest in Einstein's equation \( E = Mc^2 \). Energy equals a given mass with its relative mass-energy compactedness tighteningly modified by the velocity of energy-as-radiation intertransformability potential (not just linearly, but omnidirectionally); ergo as a potentially ever-expansively enlarging spherical wave's outermost-event, one-radial- wavelength-deep surface; ergo second power of system frequency (because wave surfaces grow omni-outwardly as of the second power of the radial, linear frequency) rate of gain. (See Secs. 231.01, 251.05, 529.03 and 541.)
1052.20 **Spherical Field:** As already discovered (see Sec. 964), physics' discovery of universally-multifrequenced, periodic-event-discontinuity *outness* (in complementation to equally frequenced, event-occurrence *in-ness*) is inherent in the always-experientially-verifiable, wave-duration frequency, photon-quantum phenomena; wherefore synergetics had to redefine both volumes and surfaces in terms of *dense* (high-frequency) aggregates of only pointally-positionable, energy events' geometrical formulations, with spherical "surfaces" being in operational reality a dense, outermost, single-photon-thick, "cloud" layer, everywhere approximately equidistant in all directions from one approximately-locatable event center. For this reason the second-power exponential rate of area gain is not to be identified with a continuum, i.e., with a continuous system, but only with the high-frequency outermost layer population aggregate of energy-event points. With numbers of photons and wave frequency per primitive volume, the relative concentration of given masses are determinable.

1052.21 Isaac Newton discovered the celestial gravitation interrelationship and expressed it in terms of the second power of the relative distance between the different masses as determined by reference to the radius of one of the interattracted masses. The gravitational relationship is also synergetically statable in terms of the second power of relative frequency of volumetric quanta concentrations of the respectively interattracted masses. Newton's gravitational constant is a radially (frequency) measured rate of spherical surface contraction, while Einstein's radiational constant is a radial (frequency) rate of spherical expansion. (See Secs. 960.12, 1009.31 and 1052.44.)

1052.30 **Gravitational Constant: Excess of One Great Circle over Edge Vectors in Vector Equilibrium and Icosahedron:** Pondering on Einstein's last problem of the Unified Field Theory, in which he sought to identify and explain the mathematical differentiations between electromagnetics and gravity—the two prime attractive forces of Universe—and recalling in that connection the conclusion of synergetics that gravity operates in spherical embracement, not by direct radial vectors, and recalling that electromagnetics follows the high-tension convex surfaces, possibly the great-circle trunk system of railroad tracks (see Secs. 452 and 458); led to pondering, in surprise, over the fact that the vector equilibrium, which identifies the gravitational behaviors, discloses 25 great circles for the vector equilibrium in respect to its 24 external vector edges, and the icosahedron, which identifies the electron behaviors of electromagnetics, discloses 31 great circles in respect to its 30 external vector edges.
1052.31  In each case, there is an excess of one great circle over the edge vectors. Recalling that the vector edges of the vector equilibrium exactly equal the radial explosive forces, while the icosahedron's 30 external edges are longer and more powerful than its 30 radial vectors, yet each has an excess of one great circle, which great circles must have two polar axes of spin, we encounter once more the excess two polar vertexes characterizing all topological systems, and witness the excess of embracingly cohering forces in contradistinction to the explosively disintegrative forces of Universe.

1052.32  **Possibility of Rational Prime Numbers in High-energy Physics Experiments:** In recent years the experiments of the physicists, notably at the European Nuclear Research Center (CERN), seem to provide increasing confirmation of the similarities in the behaviors of electromagnetic and gravitational forces—as well as in the bonding and radioactive effects of the atomic nucleus (see Sec. 646.10). The ultimate definition of a Unified Field Theory becomes tantalizingly nearer at hand. The results and findings of the physicists' experiments should be examined in the light of synergetics' models, especially the vector equilibrium, and the comprehensive isotropicity which derives from closest-sphere-packing and provides omnirational accounting for radial and circumferential coordination. This kind of examination might account for some of the energetic behaviors of the newly described mass particles—leptons and hadrons, quarks and antiquarks—in which the second-power of their masses displays simple whole-number relationships.

1052.33  In synergetics the number of spheres on the outer surface of symmetrically complete VE aggregations is equal to two plus two times frequency to the second power times five—the prime number that is the key to the respective masses of both the VE and Icosa. The equation of prime number inherency of symmetrical structural systems (2NF² + 2; see Sec. 223.03) could be considered as describing a Unified Field Theory in which the number of vertexes (crossings or events) can be regarded as abstractions from the total field corresponding to a scenario of limited conceptuality. (Compare Secs. 419.10-20.)

1052.350  **Microsystems**

1052.351  A point is always a microsystem or a plurality of microsystems—ergo, at minimum one tetrahedron.

1052.352  A line is a relationship between any two microsystems.
1052.353 A tetrahedron is defined topologically by four conceptually locatable microsystems interconnected by six interrelationship lines whose 12 ends are oriented to corner-converge in four groups of three lines each; these lines terminate in one of four infratunable microsystem corners, whose at-minimum-of-three-other corner-defining microsystems lie outside in the tune-in-able tetrahedron defined by the six lines. (See Sec. 505.83.)

1052.354 The tetrahedron is the minimum *tunable* system. A point-to-ability is a tuned-in tetra. Each tuned-in tetra consists of four corners, each of which is an infratunable tetrasytem.

1052.355 The threeness of the quarks shows up at the three minimum convergent lines around each vertex of the minimum system consisting of only six lines.

1052.356 Topological components of systems and their infra-tune-in-able corner-vertex-locating infratunable systems ad infinitum do not and cannot exist independent of systems.

1052.357 The above describes the tunability of corners and is explanatory of the ever-reappearing quarks that disclose the primitive characteristics of all systems, which always—to any one human observer listening at any one tuning-in time—consist of infra- or ultratunable systems ad infinitum.

1052.360 **Mite as Model for Quark**

1052.361 Proofs must proceed from the minimum whole system to Universe and the differentiation-out of Universe of the special case conceptual system. Proofs must start from the minimum something that is the minimum structural system. All geometrical and numerical values derive from fractionation of the whole.

1052.362 At the maximum limit of the rational cosmic hierarchy of primitive structural systems we have the 120 similar and symmetrical T Quanta Module tetrahedra that agglomerate symmetrically to form the triacontahedron. (See Sec. 986.) At the minimum limit of the hierarchy are the separate A, B, and T Quanta Modules, and at the minimum limit of allspace-filling—ergo, of all Universe structuring—we have the three-module mites consisting each of two A and one B Modules.
The mites are the quarks. The two energy-holding A Quanta Modules and the one energy-dispersing B Quanta Module of which the mite is composited exactly correspond with the plus-two, minus-one characteristics model of the three-separate-entity functions of the quark. (See Secs. 262.04 and 262.05.)

Vector Equilibrium and Icosahedron: Ratio of Gravitational and Electromagnetic Constants: The vector equilibrium and the icosahedron are the same initial twentyness. But the icosahedron is always in either a positive limit or a negative limit phase of its, only-pulsatingly attained, first-degree structural self-stabilization in the asymmetric transformation of the vector equilibrium, which alternating pulsations are propagated by the eternally opposed, radiant-attractive, always dualistic, inter-self-transformable potential of ideally conceptual unity of Universe.

The icosahedral phase of self-structuring is identifiable uniquely with the electron, whose mass relationship to the proton is as 1:18.51, whereas the icosahedron's volume is to the vector equilibrium's volume as 20:18.51. In this connection it is significant that the vector equilibrium's plural unity is 20, ergo we may say the relationship is as unity: 18.51.

The number of icosahedral electrons is always equal to the number of protons that are in the vector equilibrium's idealized form of the same surface layer phenomenon.

The nonnucleated icosahedron can and does maintain only one single, one-wave-deep, external layer of omnicircumferentially, omni-intertriangularly tangent, closest-packed, unit-radius, spherically conformed, energy-event packages; while the vector equilibrium is both radially and omnicircumferentially, omnitriangularly closest packed, i.e., in maximum, intertangential, mass-interattractiveness nucleated concentration.
1052.44  Reminiscent of electron proclivities, the icosahedron displays the same surface number of spherically conformed, energy-event packages and its only-one-wavelength-deep, single, outer sphere layer array is omnitriangulated, while the vector equilibrium's surface is arrayed two-fifths in triangulation and three-fifths in open, unstable, square tangency. As spherical agglomerates decrease in radius—as do the vector equilibria's contract to the icosahedral phase—their sphere centers approach one another, and Newton's mass-interattraction law, which shows a second-power gain as the interproximities are halved, imposes an intercoherence condition whereby as their overall system radius decreases, their circumferential mass-interattractions increase exponentially as \( r^2 \), where \( r = \text{radius of the system} \). (See Sec. 1052.21.)

1052.50  **Syntropy and Entropy**

[1052.50-1052.71 Physical Periodicities Scenario]

1052.51  **Meshing and Nonmeshing:** We know from the scientifically proven knowledge derived from physical experiments that local physical systems are continually losing energy, though they may be concurrently importing or inhibiting energies. This constant energy loss is the dominant characteristic of entropy. Due to each of the local Universe system's unique complex of chemical-element periodicities the energies that are given off in an orderly manner appear to be disorderly harmonics in respect to the unique harmonic complexes released by other systems. The timings between different energies leaving different systems, like any two different-sized mechanical gears, may not necessarily mesh or synchronize with the timings of energies leaving other systems that they encounter, which encountered energy events also may be separately orderly in themselves.
1052.52 The special-case regenerative system itself may attain maximum orderliness while being acted upon by externally distributive forces. Often the reason that systems do not synchronize is that they derive from different complexes of chemical elements. Since every one of the interorbiting cosmic system's elements has its unique frequencies, the wave frequencies of the orbiting systems are like the peaks and valleys of gear teeth whose peak-and-valley perimeters have latch-key-like irregularities. We have gears that rarely interlock and must consequently remain only superficially tangent to one another. Hence they take up more room than they would if they had meshed. The centers of the two meshing gears are nearer to one another than are the centers of the same two gears when their teethed perimeters are not meshed. When meshed, they are more powerfully intermass-attracted than when nonmeshed. (See Secs. 263.02 and 522.36.)

1052.53 Gears of equal weight and of the same material might have very many little teeth or relatively few big teeth in each of their great-circle cycles. The frequencies being given off entropically do not expand in planes or lines; they expand omnidirectionally as a complex of differently timed radial spirals. As the omnispheric gears fail to mesh, they employ ever more space, and therefore we realize a physically entropic Universe that is everywhere locally broadcasting its disorderly information to our sensorial receptors. Thus it seems—to short-term, local observation—that the aggregate discards of entropically released energies of the various localities of the physical Universe are expanding and even further expending energies in an increasingly disorderly manner. The syntropic births and growths escape our attention, for they inherently withhold or withdraw information regarding their ultimately syntropic cosmic resolution of apparent disorders—a resolution withheld from Earthian observers who are preoccupied with hindsight and dismayed by the obvious only-initially-entropic disorders. But fundamental complementarity requires that there be other localities and phases of Universe wherein the Universe is reconvening, collecting, and condensively contracting in an increasingly orderly manner as complementary regenerative conservation phases of Universe thus manifesting comprehensive transitions from disorder to order, from entropy to syntropy.
**Order and Disorder: Birth and Growth:** Entropy is locally increasing disorder; syntropy is locally increasing order. Order is obviously the complement, but not mirror-image, of disorder.\(^9\) Local environments are forever complexedly altering themselves due to the myriad associative and disassociative inter patterning options of syntropy and entropy, with an overall cosmic syntropic dominance insured by an overall local entropic dominance. (See the "Principle of Universal Integrity" at Sec. 231.) Universe is a vast variety of frequency rates of eternally regenerative, explosive, entropic vs implosive, syntropic pulsation systems. Electromagnetic radiant energy is entropic; gravitational energy is syntropic.

(Footnote 9: See "Principle of Irreversibility" at 229.10)

Both entropy and syntropy are operative in respect to planet Earth's biospheric evolution. Wherever entropy is gaining over syntropy, death prevails; wherever syntropy is gaining over entropy, life prevails.

Entropy is decadent, putrid, repulsive, disassociative, explosive, dispersive, maximally disordering, and ultimately expansive. Syntropy is impulsive, associative, implosive, collective, maximally ordering, and ultimately compactive. Entropy and syntropy intertransform pulsively like the single rubber glove (see Sec. 507). There is an entropic, self-negating, momentary self: there is also the no-time, nondimensionable eternity of mind. Dimensioning is apprehensible only within temporal relativity. Time is experienced in our relative duration lags and gestation rates as well as in the unique frequency interrelatedness of the electromagnetic spectrum events and novents. Every time we experience the novent disconnects of momentary annihilation into eternity, naught is lost. Mind deals only with eternity— with eternal principles. What is gained to offset any loss is the residual, observational lags in accuracy inherent and operative as cognition and the relativity of awareness that we call life. (See Secs. 638.02 and 1056.20.)

The life-propagating syntropy-entropy, birth-to-death transformations constitute the special case realizations of the complex interactive potentials of all the eternal, abstract, dimensionless, nonsubstantial, generalized principles of Universe, interplayed with the absolute "if-this-then-that" integrity of plural cosmic unity's intercomplementarity. The death and annihilation discontinuities occur as eternal generalization intervenes between the special case, "in-time," relative intersizing of the realizations.
Pattern Sorting and Observing: When we are able to observe for long enough periods of time, however, we find all the gears of Universe eventually meshing, though not simultaneously. The next periodic meshing of any two of the gears might take a thousand years—or 28 1/2 years—or 17 seconds. The important phenomenon to note is that there are great varieties of periods of nonmeshing which altogether make the physically observed totality appear to take up ever more room, and anywhere within this expansiveness the locally predominant events occurring within short spans of time appear to be omnidisorderly. When we compound that realization with the now-known millionfold greater span of electromagnetic reality and the lesser span of direct-sense ranging of the human organism, we begin to comprehend how readily humanity falls into the trap of dismay, fear, and negativism in general. Impatience engenders further myopically disorderly incrementation of information receipts. Those who are impatient for the receipt of the next news broadcasts are only beguiled by negative information. That is what myopia looks for. Chronic shortsightedness spontaneously seeks and tunes in only the broadcast entropy. Syntropy incasts, in contradistinction to entropic broadcast. Syntropy can be apprehended only through overall or comprehensive review of the totally recalled information of long-term experience.

Man has no experimental data to suggest that energy is ever created or destroyed. Though our own overall experience leads us to the discovery of cyclic events that return upon themselves, the local, momentary, physical events seem to be giving off energy and taking up more room despite our own syntropic attempts to reestablish local order. Entropy is defined as the law of increase of the random element. But our experience in physical exploration also reveals to us that every pattern phenomenon has its complementary which is rarely a mirror-image and is most frequently invisible. As the complementary has the effect of cosmic integrity balancing, we realize there must be unseen syntropic events of Universe that are always reordering the environment. Syntropy is the law of elsewhere-importing and always-orderly regrouping of the entropic exportings of all dying systems. Aging and death here engender birth and growth elsewhere. (See Sec. 1005.611.)
Physical Limit and Metaphysical Absolute

This leads us to comprehension of the significance of life on Earth. On this cosmic-energies-importing planet we find life impounding those energies, taking random receipts of cosmic radiation from the stars—more importantly the Sun—and through photosynthesis converting it into organized molecular structures. We find the biologicals making ever more intricately orderly patterns: the little seed becoming a big, superbly organized structural process, a tree, rearranging all its energy receipts from Universe in a beautiful and orderly way. And among the living we find humans and humans' minds reviewing the many brain-recorded, special case experiences and from time to time discovering generalized relationships interexisting between and coordinating the separate special-case phenomena. In pure principle these generalized principles—such as gravity—are operative and hold true throughout all experiences. The history of humanity revolves around humans' discovering these principles. Humans also in due course discover principles that encompass a plurality of principles. Humanity trends toward ever greater understanding of the significance of principles, each of which, in order to be principles, must be inherently eternal. The discovery of principles occurs only with patience. Patience is long-wave tuning and is the antithesis of impatience, which is exclusively short-wave tuning. The discovery of great principles inherently requires a periodicity of adequate increments of time. Only through the thought stimulation of discovered and periodically repeated patterns of interrelatedness can mind's discovery of generalized principles occur.

Physical Universe expands, and as its observed components and aggregates of components are found to be larger and larger, their relative operating velocities increase to cope with their greater and greater orbital travel distances. But there seems to be a constant limit velocity of all disintegrative, entropic energy as manifest by the speed of all types of electromagnetic radiation when measured linearly in a vacuum tube. All the various types of radiation—ultraviolet, radio wave, and X-ray—reach speeds of about 000 miles per second, which is also 700 million miles per hour, which incidentally is a million times the speed of sound. These measurements inspired much of Einstein's exploratory thought. But we note that since light and all other radiation is entropic—ergo, concomitantly disintegrative—there is a constant limit of disorderliness. Here nature turns about and becomes more orderly. There is also a constant limit of orderliness; this absolute turnaround condition is that of the primitive hierarchy. We discuss this elsewhere (Sec. 440) as the limits of pattern aberration in respect to the vector equilibrium, i.e., to the absolute or zerophase of
generalized nuclear systems' orderliness. Whereas the physical disintegrates entropically to a limit of velocity and disorder, the metaphysically operative mind displays a reverse pattern to that of physical entropy, wherewith to define lastingly the mind seeks the orderliness of the principles that are discovered. As the human definitions can never be perfect, the metaphysical mind of humans can only amplify and simplify the human statement of the comprehensive orderliness discovered and periodically reconfirmed by further experiences.

1052.63 From time to time humans learn a little more about a principle, but greater familiarity does not change the principles themselves. As further observation becomes more comprehensive and refined, the statement of the principle becomes ever more incisive and ever less frequently modified and improved. Since the principle itself is eternally changeless, the more accurately it is defined, the more unchangeable is the definition. The word truth is applicable to an earnestly attempted statement of any observed or recollected special case experience. Recollection of a plurality of truths may lead to discovery of a generalized principle intercoordinating the special case experiences. Recollection of truths leads toward discovery of generalized principles. Thus we find the metaphysical definitions of human minds tending to become ever more enduring as human mind trends toward the only absolute perfection, which is the eternal integrity of the omniinteraccommodation of all principles.

1052.64 Thus do words evolve and accumulate to fill the dictionaries as humans discover mutually shared conceptions regarding their common experiences, each of which requires unique and incisive means of identification and communicability. That all humans, always starting naked, helpless, and ignorant, have through the ages so truthfully identified over a hundred thousand experiences each of which is so unique as to deserve—indeed require—a uniquely identifying word, and that humans, despite their propensity to withhold agreement upon any mutual convention, have agreed upon some hundred thousand more or less common words and upon many more hundreds of thousands of scientific words, constitutes the greatest extant memorial in testimony of the supra-ethnic and transgeneration growth of the means of human communication, common understanding, and ultimate integration of all human concern and ever more effectively informed coordination of all human initiatives.
Vitamin D from Sunlight is essential to humans because calcium is essential to the human bone structure. Humans synthesize vitamin D through the action of the Sun's ultraviolet rays on the skin. This biochemical function is a zoological counterpart of botanical photosynthesis. But vitamin D is one of those vitamins of which humans can have an overdose. In warmer climes, where vitamin D from the Sun is adequate or excessive, humans' subconsciously functioning organisms employ their chemical-process options to develop Sunlight filters in the skin consisting of darker and darker pigments that prevent excessive absorption of radiation and avoid the overdose of vitamin D. Where there is not much Sunlight, as in the far north, human organisms had to progressively remove their pigment filters, which left only light skin that permitted maximum synthesis of vitamin D from the Sun. But dark skin was the norm. The skin pigmentation effect on human organisms is a generalized phenomenon like that of diet, wherein undernourishment alone can account for mental dullness in otherwise healthy humans. Physiognomic and physiological differentiations in humans result solely from generations of unplanned inbreeding of those types that survive most successfully under unique environmental conditions within which tribes or nations dwelt for protracted periods. Thus there is scientific evidence that there is no organic class or species differentiations of humanity. This thesis is further elaborated in my essay No Race No Class. Communication is ultimately independent of culture or race or class.)

The metaphysical drive of humanity is toward total comprehension and an eternally changeless definition of all understanding. Despite the limited conditions governing our special-case human lives we can discern the syntropic cosmic trending of the metaphysical slowdown toward eternal changelessness in inverse complementation of the entropic physical trend to ever greater acceleration toward terminal velocity, frequency, and disorderliness at the speed of all radiation in vacuo. The metaphysical eternity is inherently absolute, whereas physical acceleration is terminated only by exhaustion. The physical limit is special case and suggestively alterable. The metaphysical limit is absolute and unalterable.
1052.66 The metaphysical is comprehensively generalizable. The physical is always realized only as special case experience. The metaphysical reorders the disorderly-prone physical. The metaphysical continually seeks to comprehend, master, harness, and cohere the physical. The metaphysical comprehends and reorders. Humans oscillate between the pushes of their physical incarnation and the tensing of their metaphysical propensities. This ubiquitous push-pulling propagates cosmic regenerativity.

1052.67 The regeneration may be that of a complete new baby or the local regeneration of cells in an ongoing organism. Rebirth is continual. The overall growth and refinement of information and comprehension by continuous humanity transcends the separate generations of life and steadies toward eternal unalterability; the special case physical experiences and the identification of their significance in the overall scheme of eternal cosmic regenerativity ever accelerate as the information bits multiply exponentially; wherefore the overall rate of gain of metaphysical comprehension of the physical behavior in general accelerates exponentially in respect to such arithmetical periodicities as that of the celestial cycles of the solar system.

1052.68 The physical Universe is an aggregate of frequencies. Each chemical element is uniquely identifiable in the electromagnetic spectrum by its special set of unique frequencies. These frequency sets interact to produce more complexly unique cycle frequencies, which are unheard by human ear but which resonate just as do humanly hearable musical chords or dissonances. Thus occurs a great cosmic orchestration, ranging from the microcosmic nuclear isotropicity—directly undetectable by the human senses—through the minuscule range detectable by humans, to the very complex, macrocosmic, supra-to-human-tunability symphonies of multiaggregates of isotropically interpositioned galaxies. (Compare Secs. 515.21 and 530.13.)
Thus develops our human awareness of the special-case physical experience events that spontaneously trigger the metaphysical faculties of humans into applying their extraordinary sorting capabilities. The more metaphysically sensitive and comprehendingly effective humans become, the more truly do they fulfill the unique cosmic function for which they were designedly included in the scheme of eternally regenerative Universe. If we seek one word that most succinctly identifies the experience we call life, it is awareness. Since no weight is lost as individual life terminates, and since all the chemical ingredients are as yet present and all the sense organs and their separate information-integrating brains are also intact, we have to conclude that the awareness of otherness, which we identify as the prime characteristic of human life, is indeed a weightless idea, or thought concept, of an also weightless metaphysical thinker. Life is not the corporeal chemical complex. Life is only metaphysical.

Humans are born into their physical-sensing and information-inventorying organism not only to experience Universe but to cope with local problem-solving in support of the eternal regenerative integrity of ever complexedly intertransforming physical Universe, employing their metaphysical minds to discover the metaphysical slowdown toward the eternal generalized principles governing Universe: and thereafter to define the principles ever more adequately, incisively, and inclusively until the frequency of redefinability decreases toward zero. Thus the metaphysical processing of humanity's cognition of a generalized principle tends in time to slow toward zero. It must be noted, however, that the metaphysical mind's tools of communication with other temporal beings—including the organic self—within the temporal reality are always special case ergo, finitely limited tools—for instance, the arbitrary symbols chosen for a Greek alphabet written with special case ink on special case paper.

The physical accelerates to terminal and finite velocity where terminality renders the physical inherently inferior and subservient to the inherently eternal metaphysical comprehensivity's omnicoherence. Only the self-destructive, special case physical, entropic, negative evolvements accelerate to their own totally disintegrative transition into totally redistributed subfunctionings of other systems.

Radiation-Gravitation: Electromagnetic Membrane
Membrane Model: The reason why the second-power rate of interattractiveness gains in respect to the arithmetical rate of variation of the relative proximity of remote bodies is that gravity is not a linear, radial force but is a circumferentially tensional embracement force.

We will think of two spheres inside a closed elastic membrane so smoothly intimate to each that, when the two spheres are tangent to one another, they appear as two clearly independent spheres momentarily in kissing tangency, the membrane continuity between the two being so intimately clinging as to be observationally subvisible. But as the two spheres are pulled apart, the elastic membrane is locally stretch-pulled away evenly from the surface of each sphere, and the membrane tube running between the two contracts to a progressively invisible, fine-line, spider-thread tube stretched between the two spheres. As the two spheres are pulled further apart, the tube between the two remote spheres will appear to be an invisible line-of-sight perpendicular to each of the enclosed spheres.

Since the nuclei of the atoms are not touching one another and only the cosmic totality integrity mantle is cohering the atoms, they can be singled out in space and time array in the same manner as the much larger molecules can be thinned to a film of a single molecular thickness, cohered only by the mass interattractiveness like the vast multiplicity of atomic interattractiveness (as we have seen in Sections 644 through 646.03).

As the spheres are next allowed to approach one another, the everywhere self-together-gathering proclivity of the elastic membrane providing the elastic tube between them will redistribute its perpendicular linear multitude of atoms back in both directions, yielding equally to the two stretched membranes around each sphere in much the same way as atoms in a thin stream of viscous maple syrup impinging vertically on a stack of pancakes will spread out in all directions to envelop the pancakes. Thus the two-way flowing stream of stretched-far-apart atoms of the omnihugging elastic membrane tightly embracing the two reapproaching-to-one-another spheres flows outwardly at 90 degrees to their perpendicular impingement to reenvelop thickly each of the two spheres. This means that the linear length of the tautly stretched tube reopens itself at the point of tangency to enclose each of the tube's separate spheres. The atoms previously invested in the remote-from-one-another, stretched-out tube of tension between the two spheres have now returned to the two spheres and have rejoined their nearest neighboring atoms around the elastic-membrane spherical sheath of the two tangent spheres.
What had been a linear requirement becomes a surface requirement for the elastic membrane. Surfaces of omnisymmetrical geometrical objects are always second powers of the object's linear dimensions. If we were to remove one of the spheres from the omniclingingly embracing sheath, the elastic membrane would snap-contract to enclose only the remaining sphere, but the rate of atomic population gain of the spherical, surface-clinging membrane derived from the previous intersphere linear tendon is of the second power of the arithmetical rate of linear contraction of the elastic tendon. Soon the thickness of the membrane on each sphere would multiply into a plurality of closest-packed atomic layers, and the volume of the atoms will thus increase at a third-power rate in respect to an arithmetical rate of distance-halving between any two spheres. This two-sphere-embracing, few-atoms-thick, clinging elastic membrane fed into, or spread out from, an intersphere tension may be thought of as an electromagnetic membrane acting just like electric charges fed onto the convex surface of a copper Van de Graaff sphere or a copper wire (electric charges always inhabiting only the convex surfaces).

Please now think of all the tensional forces of Universe as one single membrane containing all the radiational, explosive forces we have enumerated. Now think of the original compression sphere exploding into many parts inside the endlessly stretchable membrane, whose rate of ductility-adjustment-to-stretch equals the speed of light or radiation, $c^2$. Inside our tensile membrane unitary bag would be a number of individual, exploded-apart, spherical mass components, each of which is tightly embraced by the membrane—leaving only intervening perpendicular linear tubes. (See Fig. 1052.86.)

To understand the linear expansion rate think of making soap bubbles: Deeply layered molecules get stretched into a single layer as the single atoms guarantee the interattractiveness integrity of the area-stretching thin-out of the atoms. We now come to the balancing of the vectors of the vector equilibrium and the arrangement of the 24 external vectors end-to-end, closing back upon themselves—in four great-circle planes, constituting an "additional" vector force magnitude of 24, embracing the outwardly and separatively exploding 24 internal vectors, which now operate in increasing independence of one another—each thus producing a force of only one. We have the surface net drawing on a force resource of 24—multiplied by radius frequency to the second power—while the originally-24-force, radially explosive events separate out from one another and thus produce only separate first-power effectiveness. Hence the gravitational force's geometrical progression rate of gain—i.e., its second-power, surface-
embracing finiteness closure is always at a high-energy effectiveness advantage over the disintegrative, linear, first-power, or only arithmetical progression rate of gain in force.

1052.88  The second-power rate of gain in interattractiveness occurring with each halving of the intervening distance of two heavenly bodies recalls Pythagoras's whole, rational-number, harmonic-octave integrity progression (or regression) occurring with each halving of the length of the tensed cord (thirding results in sharpening or flattening key progressions); wherefore the gravitational-radiational, second-power, spherical surface rate of gain occurs in respect to the radial linear rate of identification of omnidirectionally propagated sound waves—at a gain of the second power of the linear. This gravitational omnisurface-embracement mathematics apprehending coincides with harmonic resonances:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Arithmetical} \\
\text{rate of} \\
\text{symmetrical} \\
\text{system's} \\
\text{radius} \\
E &= \text{Mass} \left(\text{linear radial lengthening with } \text{system expansion}\right) \cdot \text{system contraction} \\
&= \text{Mass} \left(\text{linear radial shortening with } \text{system contraction}\right) \cdot \text{system expansion}
\end{align*}
\]

\[E = \text{Mass} \left(\text{shortening with } \text{system contraction}\right)^2 \]

Newton's gravitation

\[E = \text{Mass} \left(\text{lengthening with } \text{system expansion}\right)^2 \]

Einstein's radiation

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
1053.00  **Superficial and Volumetric Hierarchies**

1053.10  **Spherical Triangular Grid Tiles:** The interrelationship of the vector equilibrium and the icosahedron when their respective 25- and 31-great-circle grids are superimposed on one another, with the center of area of the vector equilibrium's eight spherical triangles congruent with the areal centers of eight of the icosahedron's 20 spherical triangles, reveals a fundamental, asymmetrical, six-axis, alternative, impulsive-pulsative potential of surface intertransformabilities in respect to which the vector equilibrium serves as the zero between the positive and negative, "relative" asymmetry, deviations.

1053.11  The vector equilibrium's 25 and the icosahedron's 31 spherical-great-circle grids manifest different least-common-denominator, identically angled, spherical triangular "tiles," which together exactly cover and subdivide the spherical surface in whole even numbers of tiles; the vector equilibrium having 48 such LCD triangles and the icosahedron having 2 1/2 times as many LCD triangles, i.e., 120.

1053.12  The fundamental fiveness of the icosahedron is split two ways, with 2 1/2 going one way (the outside-out way) and 2 1/2 going the other way (the inside-out way). The least-common-denominator triangular surface subdivision of the vector equilibrium's sphere provides 48 angularly identical (24 inside-out and 24 outside-out) subdivisions as spherical surface "tiles" that exactly cover one sphere.

1053.13  120/48 = 2 1/2; and there are always both the four *positively* skew-rotated and the four *negatively* skew-rotated sets of spherical triangles (two sets of four each), symmetrically borrowed from among the spherical total of 20 equiangled, spherical triangles of each of two spherical icosahedral (each of radius 1) which four out of 20 (20/4 = 5) spherical icosahedron's triangles' centers of area are exactly concentrically registerable upon every other one of the spherical octahedron's eight triangles, which areal centers of the octahedron's eight triangles are also always concentrically and symmetrically in register with the eight equiangled, spherical triangles of the spherical vector equilibrium when the octahedron and the vector equilibrium spheres are all of the same unity-1 radius. With this registration of four out of eight centers of the icosahedron upon the octahedron-vector equilibrium's eight triangular surfaces each, we find that one icosa set of four skews rotationally positive, while the set of four from another icosahedron phase registers the negative skew rotation, which is a +30 degrees or -30 degrees circumferentially-away-from-zero, rotational askewness for a total of 60 degrees differential between the extremes of both. The remaining 16 out of the total of 20 triangles of each of the two different (plus-or-minus-30-degree) phase
icosahedra, subdivide themselves in four sets of four each, each of which sets of four arrange themselves in polarized symmetry upon each of the octahedron's four other spherical triangles which are not concentrically occupied by either the positively- or negatively-skew, concentric sets, of four each, triangles, neither of which four sets of four each non-triangularly-concentric sets repeat the other sets' complementary, asymmetric but polarized, array in superimposition upon the octahedron's four nonconcentrically occupied triangles.

1053.14 It was in discovering this alternate, concentric askewness of icosa-upon-octa, however, that we also learned that the symmetrical, equiangular, spherical triangle areas, filled evenly—but rotationally askew—with sets of 15 of the icosahedron's 120 LCD triangles, exactly registered with the spherical surface area of one of the spherical octahedron's eight triangular faces (each of which are bound by 90-degree corners and 90-degree arc edges). This meant, however, that the 15 LCD icosa triangles' plusly-rotated askew phases are not congruent with one another but are superimposed in alternately askewed arrays, both in the cases of the four concentric triangles and in the cases of the nonconcentrically-registered triangles.

1053.15 Because each of the octahedron's eight faces is subdivided by its respective six sets of spherical "right" triangles (three positive—three negative), whose total of $6 \times 8 = 48$ triangles are the 48 LCD's vector-equilibrium, symmetric-phase triangles, and because $120/48 = 2 \frac{1}{2}$, it means that each of the vector equilibrium's 48 triangles has superimposed upon it 2 1/2 positively askew and 2 1/2 negatively askew triangles from out of the total inventory of 120 LCD asymmetric triangles of each of the two sets, respectively, of the two alternate phases of the icosahedron's limit of rotational aberrating of the vector equilibrium. This 2 1/2 positive superimposed upon the 2 1/2 negative, 120-LCD picture is somewhat like a Picasso duo-face painting with half a front view superimposed upon half a side view. It is then in transforming from a positive two-and-one-halfness to a negative two-and-one-halfness that the intertransferrable vector-equilibrium-to-icosahedron, icosahedron-to-vector-equilibrium, equilibrious-to-disequilibrriousness attains sumtotally and only dynamically a spherical fiveness (see Illus. 982.61 in color section).
1053.16  This half-in-the-physical, half-in-the-metaphysical; i.e., half-conceptual, half-nonconceptual; i.e., now you see it, now you don't—and repeat, behavior is characteristic of synergetics with its nuclear sphere being both concave and convex simultaneously, which elucidates the microcosmic, turn-around limit of Universe as does the c2 the spherical-wave-terminal-limit velocity of outwardness elucidate the turn-around-and-return limit of the macrocosm.

1053.17  This containment of somethingness by uncontained nothingness: this split personality +2 1/2, -2 1/2; + 5, - 5, + 0, -0; plural unity: this multiplicative twoness and additive twoness of unity; this circumferential-radial; this birth-death, birth-death; physical-metaphysical, physical-metaphysical; yes-no, yes-no-ness; oscillating-pulsating geometrical intertransformability field; Boltzmann importing-exporting elucidates the a priori nature of the associative-disassociative; entropic-syntropic; energetic-synergetic inherency of cosmic discontinuity with its ever locally renewable cyclic continuities, wherewith Universe guarantees the eternally regenerative scenario integrity.

1053.20  **Platonic Polyhedra:** There are 48 spherical triangular tiles of the vector equilibrium nuclear sphere, which 48 triangles' pattern can be symmetrically subdivided into five different sets of symmetrical interpatterning which coincide exactly with the projection outward onto a sphere of the five omnisymmetrical planar-defined Platonic polyhedra, whose linear edges are outlined by the respective chords of the congruent vector equilibrium's symmetrical 25-great-circle grid and the icosahedron's 31-great-circle grid. These equiedged Platonic solids are the icosahedron, the octahedron, the cube, the tetrahedron, and the regular dodecahedron. (The vector equilibrium is one of the Archimedean polyhedra; it was called *cuboctahedron* by the Greeks.)

1053.21  The chords of these five spherical geometric integrities all interact to produce those well-known equiedged polyhedra commonly associated with Plato. The intervolumetric quantation of these five polyhedra is demonstrated as rational when referenced to the tetrahedron as unity. Their surface values can also be rationally quantized in reverse order of magnitude by the 48 spherical triangle tiles in whole, low-order, even numbers. These hierarchies are a discovery of synergetic geometry.
1053.30  **LCD Superficial Quantation of Systems:** Because the icosahedron's 31- great-circle grid discloses 120 least-common-denominator, spherical triangular, whole tiling units, we require a special-case, least-common-surface-denominator identity as a name for the 48 spherical tiles of the vector equilibrium. The 120 spherical surface triangular tiles (60 insideout and 60 outside-out) do indeed constitute the least-common- spherical and planar polyhedra's whole-surface denominators, ergo LCDs, of all closed systems; for all systems are either simplex (atomic) or complex (molecular) manifests of polyhedra. All systems, symmetrical or asymmetrical, have fundamental insideness (micro) and outsideness (macro) irrelevancies that leave the residual-system relevancies accountable as topological characteristics of the polyhedra.

1053.31  As we have learned elsewhere, the sphere, as demonstrated by the spherical icosahedral subdivisions, discloses a different least-common-denominator spherical subdivision in which there are 120 such tiles (60 positive and 60 negative), which are generalizable mathematically as the least-common surface denominator of surface unity, ergo, of systems in general superficially quantated. Because the icosahedron provides the maximum asymmetries into which the vector equilibrium's universally zero-balanced surface can be transformed, and since the effect of the icosahedron—which introduces the prime number five into Universe systems—is one of transforming, or splitting, equilibrium two ways, we find time after time that the interrelationship of the vector equilibrium and the icosahedron surfaces to be one such elegant manifestation of the number 2 l/2—2 1/2 positive and 2 1/2 negative, of which the icosahedron's fiveness consists. This half- positive and half-negative dichotomization of systems is the counterpart in pure principle of the nuclear accounting that finds that the innermost ball of the closest-packed symmetrical aggregate always belongs half to a positive world and half to a negative world; that is, the inbound half (implosive) and the outbound half (explosive) altogether make a kinetically regenerative whole centrality that never belongs completely to either world.

1053.32  It is a condition analogous to the sphere with its always and only complementarity of insideness and outsideness, convexity and concavity. A sphere may be thought of as half concave and half convex as well as having two different poles.
For the moment, considering particularly spherical-system surfaces, we find the same 2 1/2-ness relationship existing between the vector equilibrium and the icosahedron, with their respective least common denominator's surface triangle building tiles (of which the vector equilibrium's 48 LCDs have five of the equiedged Platonic solids and the icosahedron's 120 LCDs have two of the equiedged Platonic solids). The icosahedron-coexistent pentagonal dodecahedron is the special-case system of domains of the icosahedron's 12 vertexes; it is not a structure in its own right. Plato's five omniequifaceted, equiedged and -vertexed, "solids" were the cube, tetrahedron, octahedron, icosahedron, and dodecahedron. All five of these solids are rationally accounted by the LCD spherical surface triangular tilings of the vector equilibrium and the icosahedron.

The icosahedron has 120 triangles (60+, 60-), which are the least common denominators of spherical surface unity of Universe; ergo, so important as to have generated, for instance, the ancient Babylonians' adoption of 60 both for increments of time and for circular mensuration. The Babylonians attempted to establish a comprehensive coordinate mensural system that integrated time and matter. Their artifacts show that they had discovered the 60 positive and 60 negative, 120 spherical right triangles of spheres. That their sixtyness did not uncover nature's own rational coordinate system should not be permitted to obscure the fact that the Babylonians were initiating their thinking systematically in polyhedral spherical wholeness and in 60-degree vs. 90-degree coordination, which was not characteristic of the geometrical exploration of a later date by the Egyptians and Greeks, who started very locally with lines, perpendicularears, and planes.

The great 2 1/2 transformation relations between the vector equilibrium and the icosahedron once again manifest in surface equanimity as the LCD surface triangular tiling, which is 2 1/2 times 48, or 120.
1053.36 **Sphere: Volume-surface Ratios:** The largest number of similar triangles into which the whole surface of a sphere may be divided is 120. (See Secs. 905 and 986.) The surface triangles of each of these 120 triangles consist of one angle of 90 degrees, one of 60 degrees, and one of 36 degrees. Each of these 120 surface triangles is the fourth face of a similar tetrahedron whose three other faces are internal to the sphere. Each of these tetra has the same volume as have the A or B Quanta Modules. Where the tetra is 1, the volume of the rhombic triacontahedron is approximately 5. Dividing 120 by 5 = 24 = quanta modules per tetra. The division of the rhombic triacontahedron of approximately tetravolume-5 by its 120 quanta modules discloses another unit system behavior of the number 24 as well as its appearance in the 24 external vector edges of the VE. (See Sec. 1224.21)

1053.37 Since the surface of a sphere exactly equals the internal area of the four great circles of the sphere, and since the surface areas of each of the four triangles of the spherical tetrahedron also equal exactly one-quarter of the sphere's surface, we find that the surface area of one surface triangle of the spherical tetrahedron exactly equals the internal area of one great circle of the sphere; wherefore

- 1 spherical tetra's triangle = 1 great circle
- 2 spherical octa's triangles = 1 great circle
- 5 spherical icosa's triangles = 1 great circle
- 30 spherical Basic LCD triangles = 1 great circle

1053.40 **Superficial Hierarchy:** We have here a total spherical surface subdivisioning hierarchy predicated upon (a) the relative number of LCD (48/n) tiles necessary to define each of the following's surface triangles, wherein the tetrahedron requires 12; the octahedron 6; cube 8; and rhombic dodecahedron 4; in contradistinction to (b) their respective volumetric quantations expressed in the terms of the planar-faceted tetrahedron as unity.
Fig. 1053.37 Spherical Great Circles Are Commensurable with Spherical Triangles of Three Prime Structural Systems: Tetra Octa and Icosa:

A. Internal area of one great circle of a sphere  
B. Surface triangle of spherical tetrahedron  
C. Surface triangle of spherical octahedron  
D. Surface triangle of spherical icosahedron

[1 great circle = 1 tetra triangle = 2 octa triangles = 5 icosa triangles = 30 basic LCD triangles]
### Table: Spherical Surface Hierarchy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Spherical LCD (48 VE)</th>
<th>Spherical Conformation</th>
<th>Nuclear Sphere's Radius-1 Volumetric Hierarchy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>define one</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vector Equilibrium sphere ×2=96</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>define one</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tetrahedron face ×2=24</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>define one</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cube face ×2=16</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>define one</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Octahedron face ×2=12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>define one</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rhombic Dodecahedron face ×2=8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>define one</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regular Dodecahedron face ×2=8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2</td>
<td>define one</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Icosahedron face ×2=5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Volumetric Hierarchy:

With a nuclear sphere of radius-1, the volumetric hierarchy relationship is in reverse magnitude of the superficial hierarchy. In the surface hierarchy, the order of size reverses the volumetric hierarchy, with the tetrahedron being the largest and the rhombic dodecahedron the smallest.
### Table: Volumetric Hierarchy

The space quantum equals the space domain of each closest-packed nuclear sphere:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Space quantum</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear vector equilibrium</td>
<td>$2 \times \frac{1}{2}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear icosahedron</td>
<td>$2 \times \frac{1}{2}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cube</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octahedron</td>
<td>$4^{10}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear sphere</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhombic dodecahedron</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Footnote 10: The octahedron is always double, ergo, its fourness of volume is its prime number manifest of two, which synergetics finds to be unique to the octahedron.)

### Table: Volumetric Hierarchy (revised)

The space quantum equals the space domain of each closest-packed nuclear sphere:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Space quantum</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear vector equilibrium</td>
<td>$2 \times \frac{1}{2}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear icosahedron</td>
<td>$2 \times \frac{1}{2}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cube</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octahedron</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhombic triacontahedron</td>
<td>5+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhombic dodecahedron</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1053.60 **Reverse Magnitude of Surface vs. Volume:** Returning to our consideration of the reverse magnitude hierarchy of the surface vs. volume, we find that both embrace the same hierarchical sequence and have the same membership list, with the icosahedron and vector equilibrium on one end of the scale and the tetrahedron on the other. The tetrahedron is the smallest omnisymmetrical structural system in Universe. It is structured with three triangles around each vertex; the octahedron has four, and the icosahedron has five triangles around each vertex. We find the octahedron in between, doubling its prime number twoness into volumetric fourness, as is manifest in the great-circle foldability of the octahedron, which always requires two sets of great circles, whereas all the other icosahedron and vector equilibrium 31 and 25 great circles are foldable from single sets of great circles.

1053.601 **Octahedron:** The octahedron—both numerically and geometrically—should always be considered as quadrivalent; i.e., congruent with self; i.e., doubly present. In the volumetric hierarchy of prime-number identities we identify the octahedron's prime-number twoness and the inherent volume-fourness (in tetra terms) as volume 22, which produces the experiential volume 4.

1053.61 The reverse magnitudes of the surface vs. volume hierarchy are completely logical in the case of the total surface subdivision starting with system totality. On the other hand, we begin the volumetric quantation hierarchy with the tetrahedron as the volumetric quantum (unit), and in so doing we build from the most common to the least common omnisymmetrical systems of Universe. In this system of biggest systems built of smaller systems, the tetrahedron is the smallest, ergo, most universal. Speaking holistically, the tetrahedron is predominant; all of this is analogous to the smallest chemical element, hydrogen, being the most universally present and plentiful, constituting the preponderance of the relative abundance of chemical elements in Universe.

1053.62 The tetrahedron can be considered as a whole system or as a constituent of systems in particular. It is the particulate.

1053.70 **Container Structuring: Volume-surface Ratios**
1053.71 When attempting to establish an international metric standard of measure for an integrated volume-weight unit to be known as "one gram" and deemed to consist of one cubic centimeter of water, the scientists overlooked the necessity for establishing a constant condition of temperature for the water. Because of expansion and contraction under changing conditions of temperature a constant condition of 4 degrees centigrade was later established internationally. In much the same way scientists have overlooked and as yet have made no allowance for the inherent variables in entropic and syntropic rates of energy loss or gain unique to various structurally symmetrical shapes and sizes and environmental relationships. (See Sec. 223.80, "Energy Has Shape.") Not only do we have the hierarchy of relative volume containments respectively of equiedged tetra, cube, octa, icosa, "sphere," but we have also the relative surface-to-volume ratios of those geometries and the progressive variance in their relative structural-strength-to-surface ratios as performed by flat planes vs simple curvature; and as again augmented in strength out of the same amount of the same material when structured in compound curvature.

1053.72 In addition to all the foregoing structural-capability differentials we have the tensegrity variables (see Chap. 7), as all these relate to various structural capabilities of various energy patternings as containers to sustain their containment of the variously patterning contained energies occurring, for instance, as vacuum vs crystalline vs liquid vs gaseous vs plasmic vs electromagnetic phases; as well as the many cases of contained explosive and implosive forces. Other structural variables occur in respect to different container-contained relationships, such as those of concentrated vs distributive loadings under varying conditions of heat, vibration, or pressure; as well as in respect to the variable tensile and compressive and sheer strengths of various chemical substances used in the container structuring, and their respective heat treatments; and their sustainable strength-time limits in respect to the progressive relaxing or annealing behaviors of various alloys and their microconstituents of geometrically variant chemical, crystalline, structural, and interproximity characteristics. There are also external effects of the relative size-strength ratio variables that bring about internal interattractiveness values in the various alloys as governed by the second-power rate, i.e., frequency of recurrence and intimacy of those alloyed substances' atoms.
1053.73 As geometrical systems are symmetrically doubled in linear dimension, their surfaces increase at a rate of the second power while their volumes increase at a third-power rate. Conversely, as we symmetrically halve the linear dimensions of geometrical systems, their surfaces are reduced at a second-root rate, while their volumes decrease at a third-root rate.

1053.74 A cigar-shaped piece of steel six feet (72 inches) long, having a small hole through one end and with a midgirth diameter of six inches, has an engineering slenderness ratio (length divided by diameter) of 12 to 1: It will sink when placed on the surface of a body of water that is more than six inches deep. The same-shaped, end-pierced piece of the same steel of the same 12-to-1 slenderness ratio, when reduced symmetrically in length to three inches, becomes a sewing needle, and it will float when placed on the surface of the same body of water. Diminution of the size brought about so relatively mild a reduction in the amount of surface of the steel cigar-needle's shape in respect to the great change in volume—ergo, of weight—that its shape became so predominantly "surface" and its relative weight so negligible that only the needle's surface and the atomic-intimacy-produced surface tension of the water were importantly responsible for its interenvironmental relationship behaviors.

1053.75 For the same reasons, grasshoppers' legs in relation to a human being's legs have so favorable a volume-to-surface-tension relationship that the grasshopper can jump to a height of 100 times its own standing height (length) without hurting its delicate legs when landing, while a human can jump and fall from a height of only approximately three times his height (length) without breaking his legs.

1053.76 This same volume-to-surface differential in rate of change with size increase means that every time we double the size of a container, the contained volume increases by eight while the surface increases only fourfold. Therefore, as compared to its previous half-size state, each interior molecule of the atmosphere of the building whose size has been symmetrically doubled has only half as much building surface through which that interior molecule of atmosphere can gain or lose heat from or to the environmental conditions occurring outside the building as conductively transferable inwardly or outwardly through the building's skin. For this reason icebergs melt very slowly but accelerate progressively in the rate of melting. For the same reason a very different set of variables governs the rates of gain or loss of a system's energy as the system's size relationships are altered in respect to the environments within which they occur.
As oil tankers are doubled in size, their payloads grow eightfold in quantity and monetary value, while their containing hulls grow only fourfold in quantity and cost. Because the surface of the tankers increases only fourfold when their lengths are doubled and their cargo volume increases eightfold, and because the power required to drive them through the sea is proportional to the ship's surface, each time the size of the tankers is doubled, the cost of delivery per cargo ton, barrel, or gallon is halved. The last decade has seen a tenfolding in the size of the transoceanic tankers in which both the cost of the ship and the transoceanic delivery costs have become so negligible that some of the first such shipowners could almost afford to give their ships away at the end of one voyage. As a consequence they have so much wealth with which to corrupt international standards of safety that they now build them approximately without safety factors—ergo, more and more oil tanker wrecks and spills.
1053.80  Growth and Decay

[1053.80-1053.85 Growth and Decay Scenario]

1053.801  In chemical interbonding of atomic systems single-bonded (univalent) tetrahedra are only single-vertex-to-single-vertex congruent. This means that only one of each of any two tetrahedra's directionally differentiable four corners—which are as yet only infra- or ultratunable, only noisy subsystem, vertexial somethingnesses—are subcongruent critically intimate; that is, the magnitude of their mutual interattractiveness is greater than any other of their cosmic attracters. Singly interbonded tetrahedra are always attracted in critically intimate degree by one—and only one—of their corner-identifying infratunable systems attractively bonded with a neighboring tetrahedron's corner vertex subdifferentiable-system "points." For ages the vertexial somethingnesses only superficially apprehended by humans were experientially identified visually as "specks," audibly as noises, tactiley as prickly points, topologically as vertexes, and geometrically as sharp (corner) angles.

1053.802  Topology enumerates the critical-proximity-bonded pairs of "points" as constituting only one point and not as an almost tangent two. Topological accounting is confined to only superficially visible characteristics of systems. (See Sec. 262.02.)

1053.803  We learn experientially that lines are trajectories (Sec. 521.20), that two events and their trajectories cannot pass through the same point at the same time (Secs. 517.01-06), and that when we have such conflict or transit interference, they result in smashes (always separating each of the intersmashing bodies into a plurality of smaller systems, not dirt or dust), plunge-ins such as meteors plunging into Earth (to form more complex systems), refractions, reflections, or critical-proximity interattractiveness cotravelings (Earth and Moon). When we do not have interference conflicts but we have two independent event trajectories converging to pass "near" one another only at a precessionally critical-course-refracting, mass-interattractive distance, they may converge and diverge in a twist vertex exit (see Secs. 921.15 and 942.12). The term vertex embraces all of the foregoing system-furnished, local-focal, event cases.
In chemical double-bonding the edge vectors of the tetrahedra—as well as the terminal vertexes—are also so critically proximate as superficially to seem to be congruent and are topologically accredited numerically only as "one" because of their superficial aspect of unity as a single hinge-pin.

The vector equilibrium consists of eight tetrahedra each of which is edge-bonded; i.e., vertexially double-interbonded with three others, with each of their pre-time-size internal vertexes theoretically congruent as eight-in-one. Each of the pre-time-size vector equilibrium's eight tetrahedra has six vector edges ($6 \times 8 = 48$). (There are 24 internal and 24 external vector edges, 48 vector edges in all.) Each of the eight tetrahedra has four vertexes ($4 \times 8 = 32$), and in each of the tetrahedra three of these vertexes are external ($3 \times 8 = 24$): There are thus 12 externally paired sets ($24/2 = 12$) of visible vertexes. Three of each of the eight tetrahedra's vector edges ($3 \times 8 = 24$) are displayed on the outside of the vector equilibrium. (Compare Sec. 1033.020.)

There are 24 external vector edges of the vector equilibrium ($8 \times 3 = 24$). The other three vector edges of each of the eight tetrahedra are arrayed inwardly as 24 internal edges ($8 \times 3 = 24$), but these inwardly arrayed vector edges of the eight tetrahedra, being double-bonded or hinged together, appear as only 12 radial spokes of the vector equilibrium, which has 24 separate vectors in its four closed chordal rims of the four great-circle planes of the tetrahedra's four dimensionality; these four great circles produce the zerovolume tetrahedron. (See Sec. 441.)

Nature never stops or even pauses at dead center. Nature contracts convergently to the center of its nuclear sphere, where each of its frequency-tuned integrities self-interfere convergently and react reflectively—ergo, omnidivergently—from their own terminally convergent self-frequency interferings. Unity is plural and at minimum two. (See Secs. 905.11 and 1070.)

In the vector-diametered VE the convergent 2 l/2 phase coalesces with the divergent 2 l/2 phase and produces a univalent 5-ness whose consequence is also quadrivalent—producing also the vector-radiused VE's $5 \times 4 = 20$-ness of the vector equilibrium's subfrequency embracement of its eight edge-bonded, bivalent tetra and their six half-octahedra interstices.

Life and Death
The decaying and growing are complementary. Death is a cofunction of birth: the father is dying; the child is being born. There never has been a real negative except as a positively complementary function of the oppositely directed positive.

We do not have two Universes—"this world" and "the next world." Death is only the nonresonant, between-frequency silence of our oscillatory "no-stopover" passages through the Grand Central Station of the vector equilibrium's equilibrious center, as the lags in our cognition "realizations" time us into life's inherently aberrated imperfection aspects— somewhere off center.

As we learn through experience to identify and comprehend ever more inclusively and precisely the generalized principles manifest in our experiences, and as we learn to communicate and share our recognitions of these manifests, we gradually reduce the lag rates in human cognition and come ever nearer to realization of the perfection.

Apprehension is the physical brain's coordinate storing of all the special case, physically sensed information of otherness, integral (the child's thumb sucked by its mouth) or separate (the mother's udder sucked by the child's mouth.) Comprehension is the metaphysical mind's discovery of the meaningful interrelationship between the special-case information data that are neither implicit in, nor inferred by, any of the special-case information data when taken only separately—the meaning discovered by mind being the generalized principles manifest exclusively by the interrelationship variables and constants. Awareness means apprehending while also intuitively comprehending that the excitement over the novelty of the incoming information is significant because possibly pregnant with meaningful principles. (Compare Sec. 526.18.)

Since "life" is experientially demonstrable to be weightless—ergo, metaphysical—its awareness and comprehension of meanings synchronize exclusively with the nonphysical intervals concentrically occurring between the only physically sensed frequencies of exclusively inanimate, radiantly propagated, electromagnetic-wave phenomena.
Both death and life are complementary metaphysical functions interspersing and embracing our electromagnetic physical experience. Life's physical reality is constituted by the unique frequency identifications of the chemical elements and their atomic components as well as the humanly tune-in-able "color" frequencies of the electromagnetic spectrum's concentrically interpositioned occurrences (usually published by humans as a chart of positions along any one radius of the omnidirectional comprehensive concentric system). The metaphysical cognition of life-death reality is constituted exclusively by all the intervals between and beyond—inwardly and outwardly— all of the comprehensive electromagnetic phenomena sensed by human organisms.

The music of John Cage is preoccupied with the silent intervals; his growing audience constitutes the dawning of the transition of all humanity into synchronization with the metaphysical rather than the physical. The decibel amplification of youth's "rock" music has switched its physical beat into the old silent intervals and is inducing metaphysical preoccupation in its listeners.

Positive Visible and Integral Invisible

To free ourselves from our preconditioned ill-chosen words of plus-minus and positive-negative, we may say operationally that there never has been a minus Universe to cofunction with Universe. There has always been cosmically integral, visible and invisible experience, which we have learned only in the past 100 years to be the consequence of whether or not we are integrally equipped organically with receiving sets having frequency tunability under the particular electromagnetic-waveband circumstances considered.

Radiation outcasts. Radiation does not broadcast; broadcast is a planar statement; there are no planes. Out is inherently omnidivergent. Radiation omnicasts but does not and cannot instcast; it can only go-in-to-go-out. In is gravity.

If radiation "goes through" a system and comes out on the other side, it does so because (I) there was no frequency interference—it just occurred between the system's occurrence frequencies—or (2) there was tangential interference and deflection thereby of the angle of travel, wherefore it did not go through; it went by.

Cay and Decay
In Webster's dictionary cay is an "emergent reef of coral or sand." We deduce that its earlier etymological meaning is a "growth," a coming together of parts (of sand or coral creatures)—ergo, we have cay and de-cay. Cay is convergently associative and syntropically cumulative. Decay is divergently disassociative and entropically dispersive.

The nuclear vector equilibrium with a frequency of one has a double intensity (quadrivalent) tetravolume of 5 with a convergent cay volume of 2 1/2 and a divergent decay volume of 2 1/2; a congruent double 2 1/2 whose energy involvement potential is 5.

In the generalized (subfrequency) case of the nuclear vector equilibrium (pulsatively impotent), either convergent or divergent (not both) quadrivalent tetravolume where frequency is half-zero, the tetravolume of the VE\(^0\) = 2 1/2.

In the generalized (subfrequency case) of the nuclear vector equilibrium (potentially pulsative), congruently one-half-convergent and one-half-divergent quadrivalent tetravolume where frequency is zero, the half-convergent tetravolume of 2 2 compounded with the half-divergent tetravolume of 2 1/2 produces a double intensity two-and-a-halfness which has—an only potential—quadrivalent tetravolume of 5; ergo, VE\(^0\) = 5, one-half of which is alternatively invisible; ergo, VE\(^0\) appears deceptively to have a tetravolume of 2 1/2.

In the generalized (subfrequency) nucleus-embracing, convergent-divergent, bivalent tetravolume vector equilibrium of frequency one, its tetravolume is 20. VE\(^1\) = 20.

In the generalized (subfrequency) nucleus-embracing, convergent-divergent vector equilibrium of frequency two, the tetravolume is 160. VE\(^2\) = 160. (See Sec. 966.05 and Fig. 966.05B.)

What must be remembered in considering all the foregoing is that unity is plural and at minimum two, as elucidated in Secs. 905.11 and 1070; wherefore the zero- frequency vector equilibrium, the VE\(^0\) of "apparent" tetravolume 2 1/2, has an inherent but invisible double value that will have an operational resource effectiveness of 5, 2 1/2 of which is convergently effective and 2 1/2 divergently effective. This produces the state of equilibrium whose untenability induces cosmic resonance.
In the symmetrical doubling of linear (radial) dimension the surface area increases four times and the volume eight times their original magnitude. In the case of the nuclear (one sphere) vector equilibrium with radius = 1 and volume = 2 1/2, when surrounded with 12 closest-packed, uniradius spheres and when the center of the nuclear sphere is connected to the respective centers of the 12 surrounding spheres, the distance between the center of the nuclear sphere and the center of any one of its 12 surrounding spheres is equal to 2 radii, or one diameter of the uniradius spheres. With radius 2, 2 1/2 × 8 = 20. (Compare Sec. 1033.63.)

Table: Initial Frequencies of Vector Equilibrium:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Closest-packed Uniradius Spheres</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Tetravolumes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radius 1 VE^0/2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radius 1 VE^0</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radius 2 VE^1</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radius 4 VE^2</td>
<td></td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inventory of Alternatives to Positive

TACTILE: __ range-reachable, frequency dense, ergo interferable, ergo "solidly" or firmly touchable vs out-of-reach untunable

__ cold-warm; also frequency conditions

__ push-pull

AUDIBLE: __ infra- or ultratunable

__ sound and noise; we say "noise" when the frequencies are not differentiable but altogether overlap the frequency limit of our equipment

VISUAL: __ frequency; again, electromagnetic

__ infra- and ultratunable
— distance factor not a matter of resolution but of wavelength

— you can't differentiate the untunable

OLFACTORY: — sweet vs obnoxious

— decay; the divergent, the coming apart; decaying tends to be malodorous

— cay (growth); the convergent freshness tends to be olfactorily welcome

ELECTROMAGNETICS: — attractions and repulsions.

What are the relative frequency ranges involved? (Compare Sec. 100.020.)

1054.00 Relationship of Gibbs to Euler

1054.10 Synergetic Analysis: Euler's topology and Willard Gibbs' phase rule give us synergetic-analysis capability. Euler differentiated all physical Universe into lines, crossings, and areas: the fundamental visual aspects of our experiences having to do with our eyes, radiation frequencies, and conceptual images. Gibbs' phase rule differentiated the physical Universe into liquid, crystalline, and gaseous phases, which are not so much visual as thermal, which is tactile, and which are always characterized by unique whole-number interattractions, i.e., restraints. Conversely, with successive whole-number degrees of freedom, thermal, sonic, or viscosity frequencies are differentiated in respect to their condition within their respective states as well as between those states.

1054.11 Euler's synergetic differentiation and equatingly accomplished reintegration of Universe deals with energy disassociative as radiation; Gibbs deals with energy associative as matter at various thermal stages. Euler's and Gibbs' are two different system aspects or behaviors of Universe. Euler deals with the static, geometrical field aspects of Universe. Gibbs deals with energy associative as matter, and what the degrees of energetic freedom may be within a local physical complex, and what amounts of energy would have to be added locally to bring about other states.
1054.20  **Relationship of Gibbs to Euler**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EULER</th>
<th>GIBBS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visual</td>
<td>Tactile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy as radiation</td>
<td>Energy as matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(coming apart)</td>
<td>(associative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differentiated</td>
<td>Integrated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locally superficial</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

They come together in vertexial bonding which implies which is always = Mass attraction = which is kinetically potentially directional active in GIBBS and descriptive in EULER

1054.30  **Synergetic Integration of Topology and Quanta:** Synergetics' "breakthrough" integration of Euler's topology and Willard Gibbs' phase rule is explained by the number of intertetrahedral bonds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases:</th>
<th>Bonds:</th>
<th>States:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Face</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eccentric</td>
<td>3 bonds</td>
<td>= Ice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bond</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tetra</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edge</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Concentric 2 bonds = Water bond E (medium phase) (medium phase) tetra X F C
Point L O
Eccentric 1 bond = Vapor bond E M tetra X P R E
Additional bond S energies present in = Medium +2 S phase I V
3+1, 1+3 = 2+2 E

1054.31 The rigid ice stage is characterized by load concentration, no degrees of freedom, and slow creep. The flexible, fluid stage is characterized by hinge-bonding, load distribution, one degree of freedom, and noncompressibility. The flexible, fluid vapor stage is characterized by universal jointing, load distribution, six degrees of freedom, and compressibility.

1054.32 Median unity is two, therefore unity plus two equals four.

Median state = Unity + 2
Frozen state = Median unity - 1 = 1
Vapor state = Median unity + 1 = 3
(3+1 = 4; 1+3 = 4; 2+2 = 4)
Ice = Median freedom minus one freedom
Water = Median freedoms
Vapor = Median freedoms plus one freedom
1054.40 **Topology and Phase** (see Table 1054.40)

1054.50 **Polyhedral Bonding:** Willard Gibbs' phase rule treats with the states of the environment you can sense with your eyes closed: crystallines, liquids, gases, and vapors. Euler's points, lines, and areas are visually described, but they too could be tactilely detected (with or without fingers).

1054.51 The mathematicians get along synergetically using Euler's topology alone. It is the chemists and physicists who cannot predict synergetically without using Gibbs' phase rule.

1054.52 Euler deals with the superficial aspects of polyhedra: of visual conceptuality. He deals only with the convex surfaces of polyhedral systems. Euler deals with unit, integral, single polyhedra, or with their subaspects. He is not concerned with the modus operandi of the associabilities or disassociabilities of a plurality of polyhedra.

1054.53 But Gibbs unknowingly deals with polyhedra that are composited of many polyhedra, i.e., compounds. He does not think or talk about them as polyhedra, but we find the connection between Euler and Gibbs through the polyhedral bonding in respect to Euler's aspects. Euler's lines are double bonds, i.e., hinges. Euler's vertexes are single bonds. Euler's areas are triple bonds. Gibbs accommodates the omnidirectional system complementations of the other senses—thermal, tactile, aural, and olfactory—not just associatively, but radiationally. Gibbs brings in time. Time is tactile. Time is frequency. Our pulses measure its passing.

1054.54 People see things move only relative to other things and feel small vibrations when they cannot see motion. The tactile *feels* angular promontories or sinuses with the fingers or body. *Sinus* means "without"—"nothing," invisible, ergo, nonidentified by Euler. The frequencies we call heat are tactiley sensed. We have radiation-frequency tunability range. Our skin structuring is tuned to frequencies beyond the eye-tunable range, i.e., to ultraviolet and infrared.

1054.55 Euler did not anticipate Gibbs. Gibbs complements Euler—as does synergetics' identification of the two excess vertexes as constituting the axis of conceptual observation in respect to all independent, individual orientations of all systems and subsystems; i.e., quantum mechanics' abstract, nonspinnable "spin."
### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inherent Qualities</th>
<th>Old Equation</th>
<th>New Equation</th>
<th>New Equation</th>
<th>New Equation</th>
<th>Reduced to common factor</th>
<th>Prime Numbers</th>
<th>Relative Abundance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vertexes</td>
<td>Faces</td>
<td>Edges</td>
<td>V + F = E</td>
<td>2 + 4 = 6</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahedron</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4 + 4 = 6 + 2</td>
<td>2 + 4 = 6</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octahedron</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6 + 8 = 12 + 2</td>
<td>4 + 8 = 12</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cube</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>8 + 12 = 18 + 2</td>
<td>6 + 12 = 18</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icosahedron</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>12 + 20 = 30 + 2</td>
<td>10 + 20 = 30</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vect. Equilb.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>12 + 20 = 30 + 2</td>
<td>10 + 20 = 30</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Definitions:

- ∗ Number of points (vertices) other than those on poles = (V-2=*) non-polar vertices.
- † Polarity Constant that modifies all systems under consideration, additive twoness.
- • Zonality Constant (Zone of Tunability), multiplying twoness.
- V Number of vertices.
- F Number of faces.
- E Number of edges.
- ψ Frequency - Modular breakdown.
- ρ Wave length.

### Gibbs' Phase Rule: $F = C + 2 - P$

where:
- $F$ = Degrees of Freedom, i.e., number of variables.
- $C$ = Number of Chemical Components.
- $P$ = Phases of the System.
- $2$ = Constant.

The phase rule is an equation for determining the number of possible degrees of freedom (variables) that can be given arbitrary values in a system in equilibrium without upsetting the equilibrium. For example in a system consisting of ice, water, and water vapor, there are three phases: vapor, liquid, and crystalline; and one component: water. Therefore: $F = 0$. The three phases of water can coexist in equilibrium at a fixed temperature and pressure only, there are no degrees of freedom.

---

**Fig. 1054.40**

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
1054.56 We find Euler and Gibbs coming together in the vertexial bonds, or polyhedral "corners," or point convergency of polyhedral lines. The bonds have nothing to do with the "faces" and "edges" they terminally define. Two bonds provide the hinge, which is an edge bonding. One bond gives a universal joint. Triple or areal bonding gives rigidity.

1054.57 Mass-interattraction is always involved in bonding. You may not have a bond without interattraction, mass or magnetic (integral or induced), all of which are precessional effects. As Sun's pull on Earth produces Earth orbiting, orbiting electrons produce directional field pulls. This was not considered by Euler because he was dealing only with aspects of a single system.

1054.58 Gibbs requires the mass-interattraction without saying so. Mass-interattraction is necessary to produce a bond. Gases may be tetrahedrally bonded singly, corner to corner, or as a universal joint. Gibbs does not say this. But I do.
**1054.60 Orbit as Normal:** Ninety-nine point nine-nine plus percent of the bodies in motion in physical Universe are operating orbitally; therefore interyielding normally; i.e., at 90 degrees to the direction of the applied force.

**1054.61** The rare special case of critical proximity, where bodies converge due to the extreme disparity of relative mass magnitude, happens also to be the rare special case in Universe wherein humans happen to exist, being thereby conditioned to think of the special-case exceptional as "normal," thus to misapprehend the normal general behavior. The misapprehension regards the 99.99 percent normal orbital as being strangely perverse. There is much evidence within the critical-proximity environment that demonstrates the normal 90-degree, precessional resultants— as, for instance, when a rope is tensed and reacting at 90 degrees to the direction of the tensing and thus becoming tauter.

**1054.70 Time as Frequency:** The Babylonians tried unsuccessfully to reconcile and coordinate time and space with circular-arc degrees, minutes, and seconds. The XYZ, c.g.s. metric system accounted time as an exponent. Time was not a unique dimension. It was a uniquely qualifying increment of experience, of obvious existence.

**1054.71** Synergetics is the first to introduce the time dimension integrally as the frequency of systems, which initially are metaphysically independent of time and size but, when physically realized, have both time and size, which are identified in synergetics as the frequency of the system: the modular subdividing of the primitive, metaphysical, timeless system.

**1054.72** You cannot have time without growthability, which implicitly has a nucleus from which to grow. We would not have discovered the frequency or time dimensions had we not explored the expansiveness-contractiveness and radiational-gravitational behavior of nuclei in pure metaphysical sizeless and timeless principle.

**1054.73** It follows that the isotropic-vector-matrix field discovery represents the frame of reference through which all the interpulsating transformations of time realizations transit, but which will never be directly witnessable in the eternally instant static state.

**1054.74** Synergetics is an integration of the frequency of Gibbs with the timelessness of Euler. In Table 223.64, Columns 7, 8, and 9 represent the metaphysical timelessness of Euler; Columns 13, 14, and 15 represent the physical-in-time of Gibbs, the thermal, acoustical, sensorial characteristics that are expressible only as frequency.

**1055.00 Twentyfoldness of Amino Acid System Indestructibility**

**1055.01 Return to the Shell of Homogenized Contents of an Egg:** There are 20 amino acids, and they can all be made in the laboratory. They always reorganize themselves in geodesic tensegrity patterns. That's why you can pull all of the liquid out of an egg through a tiny needlelike hole, homogenize the contents, and then put it back in the shell, and the embryo will reorganize itself—even after the embryo chick is a week old and has started to form. The amino acids themselves do this.

**1055.02** In connection with the 20-amino-acid system's indestructibility, we intuitively sense the necessity to consider the possible interrelations of all of the 20 amino acids' indestructible pattern integrities with other twentyfoldnesses. The number 20 is particularly significant in a plurality of nature's most elementary aspects.
1055.03 **Icosahedral Twentyness:** There is, for instance, the minimum twentyfoldness of the icosahedron's 20 equiangular, triangular (ergo, structural) facets, which constitute the highest common unit-angle, unit-edge, and unit-vertex structural denominator of universal structural systems. The icosahedron encloses the most volume with the least energy investment as matter or work. Universal limits of eternal abstract principles are indestructible. The discontinuous-compression, continuous-tension, multifrequency geodesic, icosahedral structures are approximately indestructible pattern integrities. They are employed as the protein shells of almost all the viruses. In principle, they are probably involved in the 20 amino acids.

1055.04 **Magic Number Twentyness:** Then there is the Magic Number twentyness in the relative cosmic abundances of all the atomic-element isotopes, which Magic Numbers we have now identified with mathematical exactitude as constituting a hierarchy of symmetrical, geometrical patterns occurring in mathematical sequence and manifest in the icosahedron-tetrahedron shell-frequency symmetry relationships (see Illus. 995.02).

1055.05 **Vector Equilibrium Twentyness:** Twentyness is significant as the inherent minimum twentyfoldness of the time-space, energy-mass, volume potential of the subfrequency vector equilibrium as quantized by using as unity the geometric volume of the minimum structural system of Universe: the tetrahedron, whose fractional integrity subdivided by the complex of A and B Module reorientations is in the high order number of magnitude of the amino acid's interrelationship permutations.

1055.06 **Twentyness in Mass Ratio of Electron and Neutron:** It is relevant in this exploratory speculating to consider that since enzymes are molecular event integrities and involve electron-binding proclivities, this introduces further identification with the fact that the icosahedron's non-closest-packability tends mathematically to be identifiable exclusively with the migrating, trading independence of the electron and its volumetric relationship to the vector equilibrium, i.e., 18.51:20, which is akin to the fractional-number relationship of the electron's mass to the proton's mass.

1055.07 **Twentyness of Maximum Limit Nonnuclear Tetrahedron:** There is another twentyness that seems highly relevant, and that is the twentyness of spherical atoms composing the largest single-shell tetrahedron that can be closest-packingly assembled without a nucleus of its own, which 20-sphered (atomed) tetrahedron has the new potential nucleus to be "crowned" when further layers are added; this tetrahedron of 20 occupies each of the eight triangular face regions of the outermost shell of the highest frequency vector equilibrium which is inherently nuclear—that is, it contains only one interior closest-packed sphere. This is its exact volumetric center (see Sec. 414).

1055.08 **Twenty-Sphere Models of DNA-RNA Compounds:** Furthermore, the 20- sphere (atom), closest-packed, non-nucleused tetrahedron consists of five basic (because minimum limit) four-ball tetrahedra that, unlike their planar-faceted polyhedral counterpart tetrahedra, can be closest-packingly assembled without octahedral complementation because the octahedra are internal to the four-ball basic tetrahedra. It is further relevant to these considerations that the DNA-RNA code consists always and only of the four chemical compounds—guanine, cytosine, adenine, and thymine—and that the helix that they generate consists entirely of tetrahedra whose four constituents in all vast variety of combinations will always be the same tetrahelixes.

1056.00 **Hierarchy of Generalizations**
1056.01 **Epistemology**: The more we know the more mysterious it becomes that we can and do know both aught and naught. The number one a priori characteristic of the entirely mysterious *life* is awareness—which develops gradually into comprehension only to become aware of how inherently little we know. But that little we know or may come to know additionally is ever subject to further vast integral exploration, discovery, differentiation, and comprehension.

1056.02 *Nature* is all that we think we do know plus all that we don't know whether or not we know that we don't know. Whatever nature permits is natural. If nature does not permit it, it cannot and does not occur.

1056.03 That there is an a priori unknown is proven by the ever unscheduled, unexpected succession of revelations of additional, theretofore unknown, unconceived-of, generalized principles all of which are discovered and experientially reverifiable as implicit in Universe. It is also retrospectively manifest that this progressively amplifying knowledge, discovered by intuition and mind as constituting eternally operative cosmic relationships, was revealed only because of intuitively pursued, frequent reconsiderations of information complexes redrawn from the ever-recallable special-case experience inventory stored in the humans' brain neuron bank. All that is known emanated exclusively from the previously unknown. (See Sec. 529.21.)

1056.10 **Cosmic Hierarchy of Comprehensively Embracing Generalizations**

1056.11 = *Integrity*:

The cosmic intellectual integrity manifest by Universe. The orderly interaccommodation of all the generalized principles constitutes a design. Design as a concept of ordered relationships is apprehendable and comprehendable exclusively by intellect. As the human mind progressively draws aside the curtain of unknownness the great design laws of eternally regenerative Universe are disclosed to human intellect. (See Sec. 1056.20, line 38.)

1056.12 = *Synergy*:

The behavior of whole systems unpredicted by behaviors or characteristics of any of the system's parts when assessed separately from the other parts of the system. (See Sec. 1056.20 line 37.)

1056.13 *N* = *Nature*: The totality of both all that is known, U (Universe), and all that is unknown, O. N is the integral of all the integrities always manifest in the progressively discovered generalized eternal principles. (See Sec. 1056.20, line 36.)

1056.14 *O* = *All the Unknown*: The a priori mystery experientially and operationally manifest as a cosmic source by the scientific record of all the *known*, which has always been unpredictedly and successively harvested exclusively from the *a priori unknown*, which nonsimultaneous succession of discoveries thereby discloses that no discovery has as yet exhausted the a priori mysterious exclusive source of all the scientific knowledge—all of which discoveries are always experimentally reverifiable to be forever a priori existent and waiting to be reverified as being eternally coexistent with all the other principles. (See Sec. 1056.20, line 35.)
1056.15  \( U = \text{Universe: All The Known:} \) All the thus-far observationally known to exist phenomena. Universe is the aggregate of all of humanity's alltime, consciously apprehended and communicated experiences, including both the explicable and the as-yet unexplained. Communication in this definition can be either self-to-self, or by selves-to-others. It is only by such eternal-generalized-principles-discovering mind's conscious communication to the brain's neuron bank that each generalized-principle-discovering experience becomes an integral special-case asset of humanity's awareness-processing facility. All the foregoing integrate as the known. Human awareness first apprehends, then sometimes goes on to comprehend. No guarantees.

1056.20  

**Cosmic Hierarchy of Comprehensively Embracing and Permeating Generalizations-of-Generalization** = \( gg^n \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( gg )</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Sphere of inclusion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Cosmic Integrity" /></td>
<td>COSMIC INTEGRITY (Sec. 1056.11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Synergy" /></td>
<td>SYNERGY (Sec. 1056.12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>( N )</td>
<td>NATURE (Sec. 1056.13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>( O )</td>
<td>UNKNOWN All that is unknown (Sec. 1056.14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>( U )</td>
<td>UNIVERSE All that is known All known experience (Sec. 1056.15)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( gg )</th>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Sphere of inclusion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>( M )</td>
<td>METAPHYSICAL All that is experienceable but weightless, energyless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>( P )</td>
<td>PHYSICAL All the physical is energy. (Note Einstein's ( E=Mc^2 ) is equivalent to ( P=GR^2 ))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>( G )</td>
<td>SYNTROPY Energy associative as matter precession, gravity, magnetics, interference knotting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>( R )</td>
<td>ENTROPY Energy as radiation, Energy disassociative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>( A )</td>
<td>ASTROPHYSICS The entropic-syntropic, eternally regenerative, synergetical intertransformings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Symbol</td>
<td>Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>ENTROPY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td></td>
<td>SOLAR SYSTEM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td></td>
<td>EARTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td></td>
<td>BIOLOGICALS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td></td>
<td>HUMANITY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td></td>
<td>PHILOSOPHY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td></td>
<td>NATIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td></td>
<td>OTHERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td></td>
<td>WE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td></td>
<td>YOU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td></td>
<td>THEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td></td>
<td>ME (intuitive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td></td>
<td>ME (intellect)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ME (intuitive)</td>
<td>Synergetically coordinate sense, intellect. Exploratory sensor, glimpsor, initiator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>ME (intellect)</td>
<td>Mathematics, logical conceptioning. Mind discovering and employing eternal principles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>ME (sensorial)</td>
<td>Subjective Objective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>ME (memory banked)</td>
<td>Sorted out concepts and data. Booked; librated, microfiched, computer programmed, interrelated, memory banked around planet, retrieval through satellite relay anywhere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>ME (biophysically)</td>
<td>Atomic Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>ME (biochemically)</td>
<td>Exploratory chemistry behavioral proclivities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>ME (scientist)</td>
<td>(Exploratory) (Science History) Cosmology Cosmogony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>ME (scientist)</td>
<td>Applied mechanics, structures, electrical and chemical engineering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>ME (common sense)</td>
<td>Culture Tribal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>ME (art)</td>
<td>Individual sense of intuitive communication. Expression of individual philosophy and opinion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gg</td>
<td>Symbol</td>
<td>Sphere of inclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="symbol" /> ME (incisively disciplined)</td>
<td>Statistics, Written Communication, Social History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="symbol" /> ME (verbally communicating)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="symbol" /> ME (gestured communication) human to humans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="symbol" /> ME (gestured communication)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="symbol" /> ME (gestured communication understood by me)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="symbol" /> ME (gestured communication sensed by me)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="symbol" /> ME (mute) (communication)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="symbol" /> ME (mute) Gross communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ \text{\textbf{g}} = \text{me} \quad \text{\textbf{\textbullet}} = \text{others} \quad \text{\textbf{\textbullet\textbullet}} = \text{cult} \]
1060.01 The great compressibility of gases is occasioned by the fact that all the tetrahedra are interlinked to one another only by single corners. This is a single bond: it requires the minimum mass-attraction energy of joining. You can fill a very great deal of space with single-bonded tetrahedra; and they are not only highly compressible or infoldable but, being universal-jointed, are most flexible, as are all gases.

1060.02 We will now examine two-bonded associations of tetrahedra. Double-bonding means two mass-attractions. Double-bonds are twice as powerfully cohered and take twice as much energy to disturb their interpatterning. Double-bonding makes a hinge between the tetrahedra. They are, therefore, flexibly interlinked. Forces being applied telegraph throughout the whole system. Both gases and liquids have this property of distributing forces. But whereas single-bonded gases are highly compactible or compressible, double-bonded liquids are noncompressible. If you assemble tetrahedra edge to edge, you cannot compress them any more even though they are flexibly hinged. The coherence of the liquid's viscosity is inherently twice that of the gases.

1060.03 We get even closer inter-mass positioning when there are three-corner bonds (i.e., triangular faces congruent with faces). This produces crystalline rigidity. Crystalline or triple-bonded structuring does not distribute loads as do gases and liquids. Nature designed the triple-bonding to produce the high cohesiveness in tension of crystalline structures. Due to its triple-bonding, the most difficult structure to pull apart is the crystalline.

1061.10 **Tree Structure**
1061.11 In the structuring of a tree or plant, the crystalline tensions of liquid cell sacs are hydraulically filled in order to distribute the compression and tension loads throughout the whole structure. The hydraulically filled cells of the tree are noncompressible. Thus is the tree capable of holding a five-ton branch out horizontally, due first to the noncompressibility of the liquid content of the cell sacs, and second to the tension being provided at greatest effectiveness by the triple-bond crystalline sac skins. Gases are inserted between the molecules of liquid of the tree's cell sacs. The gases' compressibility provides the compressibility or flexibility of the tree's branches to wave in the wind. If you have ever tried to hold a 25-pound suitcase out horizontally at arm's length, you can appreciate how great a structural task is being performed when a tree's five-ton branches wave yieldingly in the storm without breaking off. You can understand that in an ice storm, the hydraulic content of the tree's cells freezes and can no longer distribute the stresses, and as a consequence during such conditions, many tree branches break off and fall to the ground.

1061.12 We use these combined single-, double-, and triple-bond principles in making the transport airplane's landing gear operate. The pneumatics are in the airplane's rubber tires, and the hydraulics operate as nonfreezing liquids forced through long passageways of the airplane's undercarriage.

1061.20 **Conic Geometry of Trees**

1061.21 Nature operates only convergently and divergently, never in parallel. She uses equispaced, concentric convergence and divergence. Trees grow annually by successively and concentrically producing enveloping, live, cambium-layer cones divergent from the green nuclear apex budding and of greater diameter at the tree's wide and deeply rooted base.

1061.22 Nature's approximately equispaced, concentrically conical, spherical and polyhedral convergences and divergences are all asymmetrically aberrated in respect to their symmetrical geometries of reference—in respect to which they are progressively conformed while being forever in time closely or remotely affected by the ever-changing proximities of all other systems of ever-transforming Scenario Universe.

1061.23 As with the misassumptions of "straight" lines, "flat" planes, and "absolute" solids, the misassumption of an all-embracing, rectilinearly associative and disassociative cosmic system of parallelisms has been occasioned by too-close, too-short-term, and too-limited consideration and accounting of humanity's observational experiences. Splitting a tree discloses an apparently rough parallelism of grain running vertically between the concentric cones, but it proves to be not parallel, as the concentric spacing gradually converges toward the conic apexes and diverges toward the conic tree base.

1061.24 Nature's omnidirectional growths and contractions are accomplished only convergently and divergently, even when directionally focused by combined reflective interference and refractive shunting through lenses. Even focused radiant energy does not operate in parallels but in pulsively alternating, convergent-divergent contractions and expansions of either the wirelessly beamed or wired-beam transmissions, both of which occur in concentric cones. Cones are simply rotated tetrahedra linked together first base- to-base and then apex-to-apex, repeat and repeat, with the number of concentric circles of any cross section of either the most closely or most openly spaced concentricity constituting the cyclic frequency of the special case transmitting.

1061.25 Radiation is omnidirectional entropic divergence from a nucleus; gravity is omnidirectional syntropic convergence toward all nuclei. Cross sections of gravitational convergence and radiational divergence appear as the successive concentric cambium layerings of the cross section of a tree trunk.
1070.00  **Plurality of Inherent Topological Twonesses**

[1070.00-1077.11 Geometry of Two Scenario]

1071.00  **Systematic Character of Prime Thinkability**

1071.10  **Prime:** Prime means sizeless, timeless, subfrequency. Prime is prehierarchical. Prime is prefrequency. Prime is generalized, a metaphysical conceptualization experience, not a special case.

1071.20  **Systematic Realization:** The mathematician's "purely imaginative," no-thickness, no breadth—ergo, no insideness or outsideness—points, lines, and planes are nonexperienceable. All image-ing derives from experience. Conceptually imaginable point, line, and plane experiences are only systemic—i.e., they have polyhedral insideness, outsideness, and angular constancy independent of size.

1071.21  Size is always special case realizability. The mathematician's undemonstrable assumption that three points define a plane of no thickness—no radial depth—is therefore subsystemic; ergo, unthinkable, nonoperationally evidencible, and unimaginable; ergo, unemployable as constituents of proofs.

1071.22  Contrary to conventional mathematical dogma three points do not define a nonexistent—ergo, nondemonstrable—no-thickness plane; nor do they define an altitudeless triangle because there can be naught to do the defining systematically. No-thickness is neither experimentally evidencible nor conceptually feasible. System is conceptual independent of size and special case.

1071.23  Operationally omnitriangulated polyhedra may be realized only systematically—i.e., with special case dimensionality or special case radial depth of insideness. Dimensionality = special case time-size radial depth = frequency.

1071.24  Radial depth is expressed in frequency of omnidirectional wave propagations per unit of time.
1071.25  It takes a minimum of four differentially experienceable event-loci to define a system. System is primitively fourfoldedly experienceable. When humans see three stars, they see three separate special case events: there is neither special case measurability nor generalized considerability. With inherent a priori systemic fourfoldedness there is imaginability of topological vertexes and a sixfoldedness of unique interrelatedness of the inside-from-outside differentiating thinkability. Conceptual = imaginable.

1071.26  Prime thinkability is inherently systemic. Prime epistemology is generalized thinkability. Epistemology discovers intuition.

1071.27  Intuition is the dawning awareness of the experienced, but at first unconsidered, newly occurring, unique, system-defining fourfoldedness apprehending and the epistemological system search for the sixfolded system interrelationships. Comprehension, often misidentified as "understanding," occurs when the six prehending interattractive relationships of the fourfoldedness are identified.

1071.28  Structures are systems and have radial depth; wherefore "surface" triangle structures are always tetrahedra or truncated tetrahedra.

1072.00  **Definability of Structural Systems**

1072.10  **Proposition to Be Proven:** that structural systems are always special case operational realizations in which there is a constant relative abundance of all the topological and system characteristics, the only variable being a quantity multiplier consisting of one of the first four prime numbers—1, 2, 3, and 5—or an intermultiplied plurality of the same first four prime numbers.

1072.11  Given: definition of prime: Sec. 1071.10
Given: definition of system: Sec. 400.01
Given: definition of structure: Sec. 600.02
Given: definition of structural systems: Sec. 610.20
Given: definition of prime tetra, octa, and icosa: Sec. 1011.30
Given: definition of subfrequency: Sec. 1011.32
Given: definition of nucleus: Secs. 414 and 1012.01
Given: definition of thinkable generalization: Sec. 501
Given: definition of special case realizations: Sec. 504
Given: definition of cosmic inherency: Sec. 1073
Given: definition of two kinds of twoness: Sec. 223.05
1072.20  **Generalized Topological Definability**

1072.21  Generalized principles have topological system definability of angle, number, and constancy. Special cases have unique frequency dimensionability. Wherefore we propose that all recallably thinkable experiencings, physical and metaphysical, are fivefoldedly characterized:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) \text{ systematically,} \\
(2) \text{ topologically (topo-aspectively),} \\
(3) \text{ angularly,} \\
(4) \text{ numerically (topo-interabundantly);} \\
(5) \text{ frequency definable (special case: physical)}
\end{align*}
\]

1072.22  All conceptually thinkable, exclusively metaphysical experiencings are fourfoldedly characterized as above. All generalized principles are conceptually thinkable and fourfoldly definable. Generalization is conceptually (i.e., systematically) imaginable independent of (5) frequency.

1072.23  The fifth characteristic, *frequency*, is the unique *special case variable*. Physical experiencings are dependent not only on the four generalizable characteristics, but also on the fifth, frequency (i.e., size).

1072.30  **Wave and Particle Definability**

1072.31  Wave as a constant topological aspect is exclusively defined by angle, conceptually independent of frequency; ergo, frequency is the additional special case fifth characteristic—the generalization realized in time.
1072.32 Particle is frequency-definable special case, and wave is angularly defined generalization. The numerically unique condition of special case 5 (not equal) 4 of generalizations identifies the dilemma of physics in reconciling the minimum fourfoldedness of wave definability by angles and the minimum fivefoldedness\textsuperscript{11} definability of particle particularization by unique frequencies. (See Secs. 541.30, 961.46, 973.30, and 986.720).

(Footnote 11: See Sec. 1053.12-15.)

1073.00 Cosmic Inherency

1073.10 Four Kinds of Twoness

Fig. 1073.10

1073.11 Since unity is plural and, at minimum, two, the additive twoness of systemic independence of the individual system's spinnability's two axial poles, the latter's additive twoness must be added to something, which thinkable somethingness is the inherent systemic multiplicative twoness of all systems' congruent concave-convex inside-outness: this additive-two-plus-multiplicative-two fourness inherently produces the interrelationship 2 + 2 + 2 sixness (threefold twoness) of all minimum structural-system comprehendibility.

1073.12 All systems are conceptually differentiated out of Universe.

\[ \text{System} + \text{environment} = \text{Universe} \quad \text{Universe} - \text{system} = \text{environment} \]

1073.13 The environment is dual, consisting of the macro and micro (outsideness and insideness). Ergo, a fourth twoness of all prime structural systems is synergetically accountable as

\[ 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8. \]

(See Fig. 1073.10.)
Fig. 1073.10 Cosmic Inherency: Four Kinds of Twoness: Spin twoness is additive. Duality twoness (concave-convex) is multiplicative. The spin twoness and duality twoness together comprise a third relationship twoness. The fourth twoness is comprised of the macro-micro (insideness and outsideness) twoness.
1073.14 Integral system is threefold twoness = 6. Integral Universe is fourfold twoness = 8.

Spin twoness … 2
Duality twoness … 2
Interrelationship twoness … 2
Environmental twoness … 2

---
8

1073.15 The Indispensable Center: At the indispensable center of the system convergent-divergent Universe turns itself inside out. The invisible, a priori, multiplicative twoness differentially disclosed in the system's omnitopological hierarchy is manifest of the integrity of the sizeless, timeless nonconceptuality always complementing the conceptual system takeout from nonconceptual Scenario Universe's eternal regenerating. (See Sec. 1006.10.)

1073.16 Partial vacuum results as the physical atmospheric gases are removed; beyond those zero evacuations the electromagnetic tensing induces reverse flows of physically demonstrable positive energy (as manifest in cryogenics, in which liquids flow antigravitationally). Vacuum = novent.

1073.20 Interrelationship Twoness: Third Kind of Twoness

1073.21 All systems have a neutral axis of spinnability, with two external polar vertexes and two interior center axis vertexes which are congruent—ergo, visible only as one vertex located at the convergence-divergence, integrative-disintegrative, inbound-outbound, turnaround, neutral center of gravity-center of radiation of the system.

1073.22 The exterior and separate set of two polar vertexes is the additive twoness of systems, and the congruent exterior-interior set is the multiplicative twoness of all systems. The interior-exterior differentiating fourness has an interrelated sixness that differentiates as a unique third kind of twoness of unique interrelatedness of all systems.

1074.00 Prime Nuclear Structural Systems

1074.10 All prime nuclear structural systems have one—and only one—(unity two) interior vertex.
1074.11 Internally nuclear structural systems internally consist entirely of tetrahedra that have only one common interior vertex: omniconvertex.

1074.12 In nuclear structural systems each of the surface system's external triangles constitutes the single exterior facet of an omnisystem-occupying set of inter-triple-bonded tetrahedra, each of whose single interior-to-system vertexes are congruent with one another at the convergent nuclear center of the system.

1074.13 In all nonredundant, prime, nuclear structural systems the congruently interior-vertexed, omnisystem-occupying tetrahedra of all prime structural systems may all be interiorly truncated by introducing special-case frequency, which provides chordal as well as radial modular subdivisioning of the isotropic-vector-matrix intertriangulation of each radial, frequency-embracing wave layer, always accomplished while sustaining the structural rigidity of the system. (See Fig. 1074.13.)

1074.20 **Omnitopological Domains**

1074.21 Omnitopological domains are defined in terms of the system's unique central-angle-defined insideness and its unique surface-angle-defined outsideness. (See Sec. 1006.20.)

1074.30 **Spin Twoness and Duality Twoness**

1074.31 Having identified (a) the constant additive twoness of the vertexial poles of the axial spinnability operative in all independent systems, and (b) the multiplicative twoness characterizing the concavity and convexity congruently operative in all independent systems, we find that the first four prime numbers—1, 2, 3, and 5—are the only variables present in the Eulerean topological inventorying of all the omnitriangularly, nonredundantly stabilized, symmetrical polyhedra.

1074.32

Spin twoness is additive.

Duality twoness is multiplicative.

1075.00 **Special Case: Energy and Information**
Fig. 1074.13 Nuclear Structural Systems: Nuclear structural systems consist entirely of tetrahedra having a common interior vertex. They may be interiorly truncated by introducing special case frequency, which provides chordal as well as radial modular subdivision of the isotropic-vector-matrix intertriangulation, while sustaining the structural rigidity of the system.
Structures are always special case. Structures are operational. Operational = physically realized. Structures always have unique size. By definition a structure is a complex of energy events interacting to produce a stable pattern.

An energy event is always special case. Whenever we have experienced energy, we have special case. The physicist's first definition of physical is that it is an experience that is extracorporeally, remotely, instrumentally apprehensible. Metaphysical includes all the experiences that are excluded by the definition of physical. Metaphysical is always generalized principle.

Physical is always special case. Energy is physical and always special case. Information is always special case. Energy is information: information is energy. Special case is always realized by its energetic information Dimension is unique frequency information. Time incrementation is special case information. Concept is general: information is quantitative (special case).

Equation of Intellect

By thermodynamic law energy may neither be created nor lost in Universe. By synergetic postulate intellect is irrevocable and irreversibly comprehensive—both subjectively and objectively—in respect to energy.

Intellect mensurates and modulates relative energy events and event interrelationships. The total quantity of energy operative in Universe is a constant, but a dependent, function of intellect. Universe is the integral of all metaphysical and physical phenomena.

In respect to individual humans total energy occurs as a complex of local variables of systematically cooperative, convergent-divergent, complementary-reciprocal, intertransformation patternings of uniquely differentiable local system aspects, accountable by intellect in locally varying magnitudes of concentration. The modulations are selectable, predictable, and governable by intellect to the extent that superficial acceleration permits.

Modulations through local transformations are arranged or valved by intellect through inherent associative-disassociative patterning of local energy-complex environments. Thus the aggregate effective energy behavior sum-totally accountable as a universal constant is engaged in its local behaviors by individual experience (and apprehended and appraised by consciously operative intellect) in widely differentiated sets of patterns in variable magnitudes of regenerative pattern concentrations.
1075.25 Wealth is the measurable degree of established operative advantage locally organized by generalized-principle-employing intellect over the locally occurring, differentiable behaviors of universal energy. Wealth is an irreversible advantage: it cannot be expended in a preferred reorganization of past events; it can only be expended in organizing forward events in preferential patterns.

1075.26 The wealth advantage increases as intellect comprehends local behaviors and acts in complementary regeneration to produce patterns advantageous to human processes. With every inventorying of local-energy behaviors by intellect, and with the informed rearrangement of them to provide wider, more frequently and precisely modulatable patterns with ever less weight of materials ergo of energy—and fewer seconds of time per accomplished life protection, support, and accommodation function, the established wealth advantage is manifest and the documented knowledge in local Universe increases.

1076.00 Primitive Regeneration

1076.10 Prime = primitive. Primitive is generalized principle and not special case. Virgin = primitive. "Virgin soil" = special case. Virgin female human = special case, only because of the "human" case realization. Virginity is a generalized aspect of primitive. There can be no special-case generalized virgins. Virginity is not only prefrequency, it is pretime, pre-special-case, and pre-experienceable-dimension.

1076.11 Virgin identifies the topological insideness aspect of the coincidental insideness-outsideness of all generalized systems independently differentiated from all the macrocosmos Universe outside the virginal system, from all the microcosm Universe inside the virginal system and from the little of the cosmos Universe with which the virgin imaginably differentiates the outsideness from the insideness. And virgin is half a system because unity is plural and at minimum two, the virgin being the prime insideness of concavity to be dimensionally or experientially and operationally realized only by special-case-recognized congruence of the convex outsideness with the inside concavity.
Male is convex; 1/2 system; 1/2 spin; 1/2 quantum.

Female is concave; 1/2 system; 1/2 spin; 1/2 quantum.

Engendering is a special-case phenomenon that requires fertilization. Fertilization is the systemic differentiating out of Universe that produces conceptually local Universe marrying the macrocosm to the microcosm, which realizes a new special-case system event with its own set of insideness-outsideness topological characteristics.

Physics of the 1970s identifies:

\[2 \text{ quantum} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ spin}; \text{ and } 1 \text{ quantum} = 2 \left(\frac{\text{spin}}{2}\right)\]

Conception-birth comes with the realization that the aspects of the externally viewed, plus-curvature convexity that are seemingly separate from those of the internally viewed, minus-curvature concavity have no interveningly differentiating, zero-curvature sheath structurally differentiating the only timelessly (or generalized) conceptual coincidence of both the plus and minus curvatures. In the alternately plus-or-minus pulsativeness frequencies of special case time the multiplicative twoness "conception" releases or gives birth to new, coexistent, additive twonesses as independently axially spinnable: special case spin twoness inherently coupled with the duality twoness, producing the individual unity fourness, with its primitive sixfoldedness of integral system interrelatedness and its eightfolded integral Universe environment.

**Prime Number Inherency and Constant Relative Abundance**

Since the relative interabundance of one nonspin vertex for every two faces and every three edges is a constant topological system condition, we may identify them as a constant interabundance set in terms of the number of vertexes and edges as a constant topological relationship of all symmetrical and triangularly stabilized, modularly unsubdivided, polyhedral systems.
1077.11 We may substitute $T$, meaning the number of topological system sets, for the bracketed groups:

$$\therefore 2 + 2 = T.$$ 

And when the symmetrical, omninonredundantly triangulated, modularly unsubdivided systems are subjected to symmetrical modular subdivision, and the number of edge-module subdivisions is represented by $F$, then:

$$2 + 2NF^2 = T.$$ 

where the first 2 is the additive spin two; the second 2 is the multiplicative duality two; $N$ is the prime number uniquely characterizing the system; $F$ is the frequency of modular subdividing; and $T$ is the number of topological sets of one vertex plus two faces equal three edges ($1 + 2 = 3$) that exists in the symmetrical structural (because nonredundant) triangulated polyhedral system. Q.E.D.: See Sec. 223.
Table of Contents

- 1100.00 TRIANGULAR GEODESICS TRANSFORMATIONAL PROJECTION
  - 1101.00 Triangular Geodesics Transformational Projection Model
    - 1101.01 Description
    - 1102.00 Construction of the Model
    - 1103.00 Flexing of Steel Straps
    - 1104.00 Constant Zenith of Flat and Spherical Triangles
    - 1105.00 Minima Transformation
      - 1106.00 Inside-Outing of Tetrahedron in Transformational Projection Model
        - 1106.10 Complementary Negative Tetrahedron
        - 1106.20 Inside-Outing
        - 1106.30 Inside-Outing of Spheres
    - 1107.00 Transformational Projection Model with Rubber-Band Grid
      - 1107.10 Construction
      - 1107.20 Transformation: Aggregation of Additional Rods
      - 1107.30 Persistence of Perpendicularity
      - 1107.40 Three-Way Crossings: Zigzags
  - 1110.00 Zenith Constancy of Radial Coordination
  - 1120.00 Wrapability
  - 1130.00 Omnidirectional Typewriter
    - 1130.10 Model Studies
    - 1130.20 Orbital Feedback Circuitry vs Critical Path
    - 1131.00 Spool-wrapping of Tetrahedron
1131.10 Omnitriangulated Strip
1132.00 Great-circle Shunting and Switch Points
1132.10 Great-circle Railroad Tracks of Energy
1133.00 Information Control System of Universe

Copyright © 1997 Estate of Buckminster Fuller
1100.00 TRIANGULAR GEODESICS

1101.00 Triangular Geodesics Transformational Projection Model

1101.01 Description

1101.02 The transformational projection is contained entirely within a plurality of great-circle-bounded spherical triangles (or quadrangles or multipolygons) of constant, uniform-edge-module (invariant, central-angle-incremented) subdivisioning whose constantly identical edge length permits their hinging into flat mosaic-tile continuities. The planar phase of the transformation permits a variety of hinged-open, completely flat, reorientable, unit-area, world mosaics. The transformational projection model demonstrates how the mosaic tiles migrate zonally. It demonstrates how each tile transforms cooperatively but individually, internally from compound curvature to flat surface without interborder-crossing deformation of the mapping data.

1102.00 Construction of the Model

1102.01 The empirical procedure modeling that demonstrates the transformational projection is constructed as follows:

1102.02 There are three spring-steel straps of equal length, each of which is pierced with rows of holes located at equal intervals, one from the other, along the longitudinal center line of the straps' flat surfaces; the first and last holes are located inward from the ends a distance equal to one-half the width of the steel straps' flat surfaces.
Fig. 1101.02 The projection system of the Dymaxion Airocean World Map divides the sphere into 20 equilateral spherical triangles, which are then flattened to form the icosahedron (J). These 20 triangles are each projected into a flat plane (D, E, F, G, H, I). This method results in a map having less visible distortion than any previously known map projection system to date. To flatten the globe it is simply necessary to "unfold" the icosahedron (K). The more conventional projection systems that are widely used include the Mercator projection (A), the conic projection (B), and the planar projection (C). All three of these systems give rise to considerable visual distortion, unlike the Dymaxion projection.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Steel rods of equal length are inserted an equal distance through each of the holes in the straps in such a manner that each rod is perpendicular to the parallel surfaces of the strap and therefore parallel to the other rods. Each of the straps and their respective rods form, in effect, a long-toothed comb, with the comb's straight back consisting of the steel strap.

Assuming that the steel straps are flexible, and assuming that each of the rods is absolutely stiff (as when employed as a lever), if the rods have their long lower ends gathered toward one another, at one point the strap will yield by curving of its flat surface to the section of a cylinder whose axis is perpendicular to the plane of the rods and congruent with the rod ends. The strap is bent into an arc of a true circle whose radius is uniformly that of the uniform rod lengths. Each of the rods, as a radius of the circular arc, is perpendicular to the arc. That is, the rods are constantly perpendicular to the strap in either its flat condition or in any of its progressive arcings.

Next, one of the two ends of each of the three steel straps is joined to an end of one of the other two straps by means of their end rods being removed and one of the rods being reinserted through their mutual end holes as one strap is superimposed on the other with their respective end holes being brought into register, whereafter, hollow "stovepipe" rivets of complementary inside-outside diameters are fastened through the end holes to provide a journal through which one of the former end rods is now perpendicularly inserted, thus journaled pivotally together like a pair of scissors. The three straps joined through their registered terminal holes form an equilateral triangle of overlapping and rotatably journaled ends. (See Illus. 1101.02F.)

(Footnote 1: The rivets resemble hollow, tublike grommets.)

It will next be seen that a set of steel rods of equal length may be inserted an equal distance through each of the holes of each of the straps, including the hollow journaled holes at the ends, in such a manner that each rod is perpendicular to the parallel surfaces of the straps; therefore, each rod is parallel to the others. All of the rods perpendicularly piercing any one of the straps are in a row, and all of their axes are perpendicular to one common plane. The three unique planes of the three rows of rods are perpendicular to each of the straps whose vertical faces form a triangular prism intersecting one another at the central axes of their three corner rods' common hinge extensions. Each of the three planes is parallel to any one rod in each of the other two planes. (See Illus. 1101.02I.)
1103.00 Flexing of Steel Straps

1103.01 Assuming that each of the rods is absolutely stiff (as when employed as a lever) and that the rotatable journaling in their respective end holes is of such close tolerance that the combined effect of these two qualities of the model is such that any different directions of force applied to any two different rod ends would force the steel straps to yield into circular arc—then it will be clear that the three journaled end rods permit the three corner angles of the triangle to change to satisfy the resulting force or motion differential.

1103.02 If the rods in any one row in any one strap have their ends gathered toward one another, the strap will yield by curving its flat surfaces to the section of a cylinder whose axis is perpendicular to the plane of the rods. If all the rod ends of one strap are pulled together at one point (we refer to the one set of ends on either side of the strap), the strap, being equidistant along its center from that point, will form a segment of a circle, and each of the rods, being radii of that circle, will remain each perpendicular to the strap and all in a single plane perpendicular to the strap throughout the transformation.

1103.03 Now if all the ends of all the rods on one face side or the other of the triangle (since released to its original flat condition of first assembly), and if all of the three rows in the planes perpendicular to each of the three straps forming the triangle are gathered in a common point, then each of the three spring-steel-strap and rod sets will yield in separate arcs, and the three planes of rods perpendicular to them will each rotate around its chordal axis formed between the two outer rivet points of its arc, so that the sections of the planes on the outer side of the chords of the three arcs, forming what is now a constant-length, equiedged (but simultaneously changing from flat to arced equiedged), equiangled (but simultaneously altering corner-angled), spherical triangle, will move toward one another, and the sections of the planes on the inner side of the chords of the three arcs forming the constant, equiedged (but simultaneously changing flat-to-arc equiedged), and equiangled (but simultaneously altering corner-angled), spherical triangle will rotate away from one another. The point to which all rod ends are gathered will thus become the center of a sphere on the surface of which the three arcs occur, as arcs of great circles—for their planes pass through the center of the same sphere. The sums of the corner angles of the spherical triangles add to more than the 180 degrees of the flat triangle, as do all spherical triangles with the number of degrees and fractions thereof that the spherical triangle is greater than its chorded plane triangle being called the spherical excess, the provision of which excess is shared proportionately in each corner of the spherical triangle; the excess
in each corner is provided in our model by the scissorslike angular increase permitted by the pivotal journals at each of the three corners of the steel-strap-edged triangle. (See Illus. 1101.02H.)

1103.04 The three arcs, therefore, constitute the edges of a spherical equilateral triangle, whose fixed-length steel boundaries are subdivided by the same uniform perimeter scale units of length as when the boundary lines were the "straight" edge components of the flat triangle. Thus we are assured by our model that the original triangle's edge lengths and their submodular divisions have not been altered and that the finite closure of the triangle has not been violated despite its transformation from planar to spherical triangles.

1104.00 **Constant Zenith of Flat and Spherical Triangles**

1104.01 The radii of the sphere also extend outwardly above the surface arcs in equidistance, being perpendicular thereto, and always terminate in zenith points in respect to their respective points of unique penetration through the surface of the sphere.

1104.02 If we now release the rods from their common focus at the center of the sphere and the spring-steel straps return to their normal flatness, all the rods continue in the same perpendicularity to the steel bands throughout the transformation and again become parallel to one another and are grouped in three separate and axially parallel planes. What had been the external spherical zenith points remain in zenith in respect to each rod's point of penetration through the now flat triangle's surface edge. This is an important cartographic property\(^2\) of the transformational projection, which will become of increasing importance to the future high-speed, world-surface-unified triangulation through aerial and electromagnetic signal mapping, as well as to the spherical world-around data coordination now being harvested through the coordinately "positioned" communications satellites "flying" in fixed formation with Earth. They and Moon together with Earth co-orbit Sun at 60,000 mph.

(Footnote 2: In first contemplating the application of transformational projection for an Earth globe, I realized that the Basic Triangle —120 of which are the lowest common denominator of a sphere—would make a beautiful map. The reason I did not use it was because its sinuses intruded into the continents and there was no possible arrangement to have all the triangles' vertexes occur only in the ocean areas as in the vector equilibrium and icosahedral projection. The Basic LCD Icosahedral Triangle also has a spherical excess of only two degrees per corner, and there would have been no trouble at all to subdivide until the spherical excess
for any triangle tile grid was approximately zero. Thus it could have been a 120-
Basic-Triangle-grid, at a much higher frequency, but the big detriment was that
the spherical trigonometry involved, at that time long before the development of a
computer, was so formidable. So the icosahedron was adapted.)

1105.00  **Minima Transformation**

1105.01  If the rods are pushed uniformly through the spring-steel straps so that
increasing or decreasing common lengths of rod extend on the side of the triangle
where the rods are gathered at a common point, then, as a result, varying ratios of
radii length in respect to the fixed steel-strap arc length will occur. The longer the
rods, the larger will be the sphere of which they describe a central tetrahedral
segment, and the smaller the relative proportional size of the spherical surface
triangle bounded by the steel springs—as compared to the whole implicit
spherical surface. Because the spherical triangle edge length is not variable, being
inherent in the original length of the three identical steel springs, the same overall
length can accommodate only an ever smaller spherical surface arc (central-angle
subtension) whenever the radii are lengthened to produce a greater sphere.

1105.02  If the ends of the rods gathered together are sufficiently shortened, they
will finally attain a minimum length adequate to reach the common point. This
minimum is attained when each is the length of the radius of a sphere relative to
which the steel spring's length coincides with the length of an arc of 120 degrees.
This condition occurs uniquely in a spherical triangle where each of the three
vertexes equals 180 degrees and each of the arcs equals 120 degrees, which is of
course the description of a single great circle such as the equator.

1105.03  Constituting the *minima transformation* obtainable by this process of
gathering of rod ends, it will be seen that the minima is a flat circle with the rods
as spokes of its wheel. Obviously, if the spokes are further shortened, they will
not reach the hub. Therefore, the minima is not 0—or no sphere at all—but simply
the smallest sphere inherent in the original length of the steel springs. At the
minima of transformation, the sphere is at its least radius, i.e., smallest volume.
As the rods are lengthened again, the implied sphere's radius—ergo, its volume—grows, and, because of the nonyielding length of the outer steel springs, the central angles of the arc decrease, as does also the relative size of the equilateral, equiangular spherical triangle as, with contraction, it approaches one of the poles of the sphere of transformation. The axis running between the two poles of most extreme transformation of the spherical triangle we are considering runs through all of its transforming triangular centers between its—never attained—minimum-spherical-excess, smallest-conceivable, local, polar triangle on the ever-enlarging sphere, then reversing toward its largest equatorial, three-180-degree-corners, hemisphere—area phase on its smallest sphere, with our triangle thereafter decreasing in relative spherical surface area as the—never attained—smallest triangle and the sphere itself enlarge toward the—also never attained—cosmically largest sphere. It must be remembered that the triangle gets smaller as it approaches one pole, the complementary triangle around the other pole gets correspondingly larger. It must also be recalled that the surface areas of both the positive and negative complementary spherical triangles together always comprise the whole surface of the sphere on which they co-occur. Both the positive and negative polar-centered triangles are themselves the outer surface triangles of the two complementary tetrahedra whose commonly congruent internal axis is at the center of the same sphere whose total volume is proportionately subdivided between the two tetrahedra.
Inside-Outing of Tetrahedron in Transformational Projection Model

Complementary Negative Tetrahedron: The rod ends can be increased beyond the phase that induced the 180-degree triangle, and the vertexes of the steel-spring surface triangle can go on to be increased beyond 180 degrees each, and thus form a negative triangle. This is to say that the original tetrahedron formed between the three vertexes of the spherical triangle on the sphere's surface—with the center of the sphere as the fourth point—will have flattened to one plane when the vertexes are at 180 degrees; at that moment the tetrahedron is a hemisphere. By lengthening the radii again and increasing the triangle's original "interior" angles, the tetrahedron will turn itself inside out. In effect, what seems to be a "small," i.e., an only apparently ``plane" equilateral triangle must always be a small equilateral spherical triangle of a very big sphere, and it is always complemented by the negative triangle completing the balance of the surface of the inherent sphere respective to the three lines and three vertexes of the triangle.

No triangular surface is conceivable occurring independently of its inherent sphere, as there is no experimentally demonstrable flat surface plane in Universe reaching outward laterally in all directions to infinity; although this has been illusionarily accepted as "obvious" by historical humanity, it is contradictory to experience. The surface of any system must return to itself in all directions and is most economically successful in doing so as an approximate true sphere that contains the most volume with the least surface. Nature always seeks the most economical solutions—ergo, the sphere is normal to all systems experience and to all experiential, i.e., operational consideration and formulation. The construction of a triangle involves a surface, and a curved surface is most economical and experimentally satisfactory. A sphere is a closed surface, a unitary finite surface. Planes are never finite. Once a triangle is constructed on the surface of a sphere—because a triangle is a boundary line closed upon itself—the finitely closed boundary lines of the triangle automatically divide the unit surface of the sphere into two separate surface areas. Both are bounded by the same three great-circle arcs and their three vertexial links: this is the description of a triangle. Therefore, both areas are true triangles, yet with common edge boundaries. It is impossible to construct one triangle alone. In fact, four triangles are inherent to the oversimplified concept of the construction of "one" triangle. In addition to the two complementary convex surface triangles already noted, there must of necessity be two complementary concave triangles appropriate to them and occupying the reverse, or inside, of the spherical surface. Inasmuch as convex and
concave are opposites, one reflectively concentrating radiant energy and the other reflectively diffusing such incident radiation; therefore they cannot be the same. Therefore, a minimum of four triangles is always induced when any one triangle is constructed, and which one is the initiator or inducer of the others is irrelevant. The triangle initiator is an inadvertent but inherent tetrahedron producer; it might be on the inside constructing its triangle on some cosmic sphere, or vice versa.

1106.12 It might be argued that inside and outside are the same, but this is not so. While there is an interminable progression of insides within insides in Experience Universe, there is only one outside comprehensive to all insides. So they are not the same, and the mathematical fact remains that four is the minimum of realizable triangles that may be constructed if any are constructed. But that is not all, for it is also experimentally disclosed that not only does the construction of one triangle on the surface of the sphere divide the total surface into two finite areas each of which is bound by three edges and three angles—ergo, by two triangles—but these triangles are on the surface of a system whose unity of volume was thereby divided into two centrally angled tetrahedra, because the shortest lines on sphere surfaces are great circles, and great circles are always formed on the surface of a sphere by planes going through the center of the sphere, which planes of the three-greatcircle-arc-edged triangle drawn on the surface automatically divide the whole sphere internally into two spherical tetrahedra, each of which has its four triangles—ergo, inscribing one triangle "gets you eight," like it or not. And each of those eight triangles has its inside and outside, wherefore inscribing one triangle, which is the minimum polygon, like "Open Sesame," inadvertently gets you 16 triangles. And that is not all: the sphere on which you scribed is a system and not the whole Universe, and your scribing a triangle on it to stake out your "little area on Earth" not only became 16 terrestrial triangles but also induced the remainder of Universe outside the system and inside the system to manifest their invisible or nonunitarily conceptual "minimum inventoring" of "the rest of Universe other than Earth," each of which micro and macro otherness system integrity has induced an external tetrahedron and an internal tetrahedron, each with 16 triangles for a cosmic total of 64 (see Sec. 401.01).
1106.20 **Inside-Outing:** Inside-outing means that any one of the four vertexes of the originally considered tetrahedron formed on the transformational projection model's triangle, with its spherical center, has passed through its opposite face. The minima and the maxima of the spherical equiside and -angle triangle formed by the steel springs is seen to be in negative triangular complement to the smallest 60-degree+ triangle. The vertexes of even the maxima or minima are something greater than 60 degrees each—because no sphere is large enough to be flat—or something less than 300 degrees each.

1106.21 The sphere is at its smallest when the two angles of complement are each degrees on either side of the three-arc boundary, and the minima-maxima of the triangles are halfway out of phase with the occurrence of the minima and maxima of the sphere phases.

1106.22 No sphere large enough for a flat surface to occur is imaginable. This is verified by modern physics' experimentally induced abandonment of the Greeks' definition of a sphere, which absolutely divided Universe into all Universe outside and all Universe inside the sphere, with an absolute surface closure permitting no traffic between the two and making inside self-perpetuating to infinity complex—ergo, the first locally perpetual-motion machine, completely contradicting entropy. Since physics has found no solids or impervious continuums or surfaces, and has found only finitely separate energy quanta, we are compelled operationally to redefine the spheric experience as an aggregate of events approximately equidistant in a high-frequency aggregate in almost all directions from one only approximate event (see Sec. 224.07). Since nature always interrelates in the most economical manner, and since great circles are the shortest distances between points on spheres, and since chords are shorter distances than arcs, then nature must interrelate the spheric aggregated events by the chords, and chords always emerge to converge; ergo, converge convexly around each spheric system vertex; ergo, the sums of the angles around the vertexes of spheric systems never add to 360 degrees. Spheres are high-frequency, geodesic polyhedra (see Sec. 1022.10).
1106.23 Because (a) all radiation has a terminal speed, ergo an inherent limit reach; because (b) the minimum structural system is a tetrahedron; because (c) the unit of energy is the tetrahedron with its six-degrees-of-minimum-freedoms vector edges; because (d) the minimum radiant energy package is one photon; because (e) the minimum polar triangle— and its tetrahedron's contraction—is limited by the maximum reach of its three interior radii edges of its spherical tetrahedron; and because (f) physics discovered experimentally that the photon is the minimum radiation package; therefore we identify the minimum tetrahedron photon as that with radius = c, which is the speed of light: the tetrahedron edge of the photon becomes unit radius = frequency limit. (See Sec. 541.30.)

1106.24 The transformational projection model coupled with the spheric experience data prove that a finite minima and a finite maxima do exist, because a flat is exclusively unique to the area confined within a triangle's three points. The almost flat occurs at the inflection points between spheric systems' inside-outings and vice versa, as has already been seen at the sphere's minima size; and that at its maxima, the moment of flatness goes beyond approximate flatness as the minima phase satisfies the four-triangle minima momentum of transformation, thus inherently eliminating the paradox of static equilibrium concept of all Universe subdivided into two parts: that inside of a sphere and that outside of it, the first being finite and the latter infinite. The continual transforming from inside out to outside in, finitely, is consistent with dynamic experience.

1106.25 Every great circle plane is inherently two spherical segment tetrahedra of zero altitude, base-to-base.

1106.30 Inside-Outing of Spheres: When our model is in its original condition of having its springs all flat (a dynamic approximation) and in one plane, in which condition all the rods are perpendicular to that plane, the rods may be gathered to a point on the opposite side of the spring-steel strap to that of the first gathering, and thus we see the original sphere turned inside out. This occurs as a sphere of second center, which, if time were involved, could be the progressive point of the observer and therefore no "different" point.
1106.31 Considering Universe at minimum unity of two, two spheres could then seem to be inherent in our model. The half-out-of-phaseness of the sphere maxima and minima, with the maxima-minima of the surface triangles, find the second sphere's phase of maxima in coincidence with the first's minima. As the two overlap, the flat phase of the degree triangles of the one sphere's minima phase is the flat phase of the other sphere's maxima. The maxima sphere and the minima sphere, both inside-outing, tend to shuttle on the same polar axis, one of whose smaller polar triangles may become involutional while the other becomes evolutorial as the common radii of the two polar tetrahedra refuse convergence at the central sphere. We have learned elsewhere (see Sec. 517) that two or more lines cannot go through the same point at the same time; thus the common radii of the two polar tetrahedra must twinningly avert central convergence, thus accomplishing central core involutional-evolutorial, outside-inside-outside, cyclically transformative travel such as is manifest in electromagnetic fields. All of this is implicit in the projection model's transformational phases. There is also disclosed here the possible intertransformative mechanism of the interpulsating binary stars.

1107.00 **Transformational Projection Model with Rubber-Band Grid**

1107.10 Construction: Again returning the model to the condition of approximate dynamic inflection at maxima-minima of the triangle—i.e., to their approximately flat phase of "one" most-obvious triangle of flat spring-steel strips—in which condition the rods are all perpendicular to the surface plane of the triangle and are parallel to one another in three vertical planes of rod rows in respect to the triangle's plane. At this phase, we apply a rubber-band grid of three-way crossings. We may consider the rubber bands of ideal uniformity of cross section and chemical composition, in such a manner as to stretch them mildly in leading them across the triangle surface between the points uniformly spaced in rows, along the spring-steel strap's midsurface line through each of which the rods were perpendicularly inserted. The rubber bands are stretched in such a manner that each rubber band leads from a point distant from its respective primary vertex of the triangle to a point on the nearest adjacent edge, that is, the edge diverging from the same nearest vertex, this second point being double the distance along its edge from the vertex that the first taken point is along its first considered edge. Assuming no catenary sag or drift, the "ideal" rubber bands of no weight then become the shortest distances between the edge points so described. Every such possible connection is established, and all the tensed, straight rubber bands will lie in one plane because, at the time, the springs are flat—and that one plane is the
surface of the main spring-steel triangle of the model.

1107.11 The rubber bands will be strung in such a way that every point along the steel triangle mid-edge line penetrated by the rods shall act as an origin, and every second point shall become also the recipient for such a linking as was described above, because each side feeds to the other sides. The "feeds" must be shared at a rate of one goes into two. Each recipient point receives two lines and also originates one; therefore, along each edge, every point is originating or feeding one vertical connector, while every other, or every second point receives two obliquely impinging connector lines in addition to originating one approximately vertically fed line of connection.

1107.12 The edge pattern, then, is one of uniform module divisions separated by points established by alternating convergences with it: first, the convergence of one connector line; then, the convergence of three connector lines; and repeat.

1107.13 This linking of the three sides will provide a rubber-band grid of three-way crossings of equi-side and -angle triangular interstices, except along the edges of the main equiangle triangle formed by the spring-steel pieces, where half-equilateral triangles will occur, as the outer steel triangle edges run concurrently through vertexes to and through midpoints of opposite sides, and thence through the next opposite vertexes again of each of the triangular interstices of the rubber-band grid interacting with the steel edges of the main triangle.

1107.14 The rubber-band, three-way, triangular subgridding of the equimodule spring-steel straps can also be accomplished by bands stretched approximately parallel to the steel-strap triangle's edges, connecting the respective modular subdivisions of the main steel triangle. In this case, the rubber-band crossings internal to the steel-band triangle may be treated as is described in respect to the main triangle subtriangular gridding by rubber bands perpendicular to the sides.
1107.20  **Transformation: Aggregation of Additional Rods:** More steel rods (in addition to those inserted perpendicularly through the steel-band edges of the basic triangle model) may now be inserted—also perpendicularly—through a set of steel grommets attached at (and centrally piercing through) each of the points of the three-way crossings of the rubber bands (internal to the big triangle of steel) in such a manner that the additional rods thus inserted through the points of three-way crossings are each perpendicular to the now flat-plane phase of the big basic articulatable steel triangle, and therefore perpendicular to, and coincident with, each of the lines crossing within the big steel triangle face. The whole aggregate of rods, both at edges and at internal intersections, will now be parallel to one another in the three unique sets of parallel planes that intersect each other at 60 degrees of convergence. The lines of the intersecting planes coincide with the axes of the rods; i.e., the planes are perpendicular to the plane of the basic steel triangle and the lines of their mutual intersections are all perpendicular to the basic plane and each corresponds to the axis of one of the rods. The whole forms a pattern of triangularly bundled, equiangular, equilateral-sectioned, parallel-prism-shaped tube spaces.

1107.21  Let us now gather together all the equally down-extending lengths of rod ends to one point. The Greeks defined a sphere as a surface equidistant in all directions from one point. All the points where the rods penetrate the steel triangle edges or the three-way-intersecting elastic rubber-band grid will be equidistant from one common central point to which the rod ends are gathered—and thus they all occur in a spherical, triangular portion of the surface of a common sphere—specifically, within the lesser surfaced of the two spherical triangles upon that sphere described by the steel arcs. Throughout the transformation, all the rods continue their respective perpendicularities to their respective interactions of the three-way crossings of the flexible grid lines of the basic steel triangle's inherently completable surface.
1107.22 If the frequency of uniform spacing of the perpendicularly—and equidistantly—penetrating and extending rods is exquisitely multiplied, and the uniform intervals are thus exquisitely shortened, then when the rod ends are gathered to a common point opposite either end of the basic articulatable steel-band triangle, the gathered ends will be closer together than their previous supposedly infinitely close parallel positioning had permitted, and the opposite ends will be reciprocally thinned out beyond their previous supposedly infinite disposition. Both ends of the rods are in finite condition—beyond infinite—and the parallel phase (often thought of as infinite) is seen to be an *inflection* phase between two phases of the gathering of the ends, alternately, to one or the other of the two spherical centers. The two spherical centers are opposite either the inflection or flat phase of the articulating triangle faces of the basic articulatable triangle of our geodesics transformational projection model.
1107.30 **Persistence of Perpendicularity:** As the frequency of uniform spacing of the rods increases and as the ends are uniformly and infinitely extended, the distance each end must move to accomplish union is infinitely decreased. As this union takes place and the surface of the original triangle becomes a spherical-surface triangle of infinitely small dimension on an infinitely large sphere, the *chords* between the points of intersection of the rods' triangle's surface, and the *arcs* between the points of intersection, approach infinitely negligible difference. We discern that, while at the inflection point, the rods are at right angles to the chord-arc—"negligible"—mean; that they are not at right angles to the chord at the gathering-of-the-ends phase; and that they are always perpendicular to the mean-arc-chord "infinity"; and that *the condition of perpendicularity is persistent* throughout all the transformation phases. Perpendicularity does not "disappear" at the zero-inflection phase of inside-outing, or positive-to-negative transformation.

1107.31 The above development of our transformational projection model is that of a flexible and two-way steel rod-bristle brush with ends extending evenly—infinitely—in opposite (double infinity) directions and infinitely tightly packed, the bristles being mounted in the steel triangle and its rubber-band-interlaced membrane, which is situated at a central position between two infinite ends and, perpendicular thereto, in both directions.

1107.32 Because the rubber bands seek the shortest distances between their respective points of interaction, and because the steel *arcs* (to which they are attached at uniform intervals) each *rotate* uniformly (as planes of great circles of the same series of commonly expanding or contracting spheres) away from the other *two sides* (of the basic articulatable steel triangle) *toward* one of which two (rotated away from the sides) each rubber band leads (from its own receding position on its awaywardly rotating arc), each band therefore yields elastically, in axial elongation, to permit the continued three-way awayness rotation. Each will persist in finding the progressive set of shortest distances between the points of the spherical triangle's respective perpendicular rod-penetrated surface.
1107.40 **Three-Way Crossings: Zigzags:** Great circles represent the shortest distances between two points on spherical surfaces, and the chords of the arcs between points on spherical surfaces are the even shorter lines of Universe between those points. When the ends of the rods have been gathered together, the rubber bands will be found each to yield complexedly as an integrated resultant of least resistance to the other two bands crossing at each surface point of the grid. They yield respectively each to the other and to the outward thrusting of their rigidly constant steel rods, perpendicularly impinging from within upon the progressively expanding grid. The progressively integrated set of force resultants continuously sorts the rods into sets of rows in the great-circle planes connecting the uniform boundary scale subdivisions of the flexing and outwardly rotating steel-band arcs of the equi-side and -angle articulatable triangle.

1107.41 How do we know empirically that this force-resultant integration is taking place? The stresses pair off into identical zigzags of two-way stress in every chord, in identical magnitude, through the six-functional phases of the six right spherical triangles primarily subdividing the basic equi-side and -angle articulatable triangle!

1107.42 How do we know that this is true mathematically? Because the sum-total overall lengths of the vectors in direct opposition are identical, and the sums of their angles are identical!

Fig. 1107.42
Fig. 1107.42.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
1110.01 The *zenith constancy* of the transformational projection's topological trigonometry discretely locates the common zenith points of any commonly centered, concentric-surfaced systems.

1110.02 If camera-equipped telescopes were mounted aboard Earth-dispatched and -controlled satellites that were "locked" in fixed-formation flight positions around Earth, with one such fixed satellite hovering steadily over each vertex of a one-mile-edged world-triangulation grid, and if each telescope was trained so that the eyepiece of its eyepiece-to-optics' axis would be pointed exactly toward the center of Earth and its outer optics' end pointed exactly toward whatever star, if any, may be in exact zenith over the point on the surface of Earth above which the satellite was vertically positioned, a human on Earth at any of those points looking vertically outward into the heavens with a radarscope would discover that satellite as a blip in the middle of his scope-viewing tube's grid.

1110.03 Now let us have an around-the-world simultaneous clicking of the shutters of the cameras attached to each of the telescopes of each of those around-Earth, fixedly hovering photo-satellites with their telescopes pointed to whatever stars may be vertically outward from Earth at their respective omni-Earth-triangulated, one-mile-apart, grid vertexes. Let us assume the photographing telescopes to be very long-barreled to shield those not pointing at Sun from its intense luminosity. A composite mosaic of all those pictures could now be print-mounted spherically on the inside of a translucent 200-foot globe of Earth's conventional geographic data of continents, islands, etc., together with the conventional latitude-longitude grid. Because they were photographed outside Earth's cloud cover, they would present a composite and accurate spherical picture of what the navigators and astronauts call the *celestial sphere*, with the relative brilliance of the stars in evidence with astronomically calculatable corrections being made in the printing for the Sun's luminosity effects.

1110.04 While this picture was orientationally unique to its one moment in eternity in respect to the Earth-to-celestial-sphere orientation, Earth data per se and the celestial sphere data per se remain constant at their magnitude of scrutability within the lifespan of any human.
1110.05 Because of the accuracy with which this spherical picture was made, it would also be possible to take a transparent-plastic, 20-foot globe of Earth, with the latitude-longitude grid and the continents and islands outlined, together with the marker points identifying the respective positions of the satellite-mounted telescope cameras at the time of the photographing, and to position the 20-foot Earth globe within the 200-foot celestial sphere globe with the miniature Earth's spherical center congruent with the spherical center of the 200-foot celestial sphere.

1110.06 It is then possible to orient the miniature 20-foot-diameter Earth globe so that its polar axis is pointed toward the North Star, making a small correction to correspond with the astronomical correction for the small aberration well known to exist in this respect, which is negligible in this description of the properties of our triangular geodesics transformational projection. We may then rotate the miniature Earth 20-foot globe around its axis until a sighting from its exact center will register each of the satellite camera positions with each of the stars of the 200-foot celestial sphere that the satellites photographed in exact verticality outward from Earth.

1110.07 Earth's highest mountaintop is five miles above sea level, and the ocean's deepest bottom is five miles below sea level. We could now modify the surface of our transparent-plastic, 20-foot model of Earth to show these aberrations, which indicate that some parts of Earth's surface have a differential radial distance from Earth's center; but it would be in evidence that the stars would be in zenith over the same latitude-longitude grid points as would all of the satellite photographic stations.

1110.08 Finding that surface aberrations include only radial-distance variations and changes in the spherical-surface line-of-sight projections from the center, we will now introduce a clear-plastic shell model of a whale and of a crocodile, of such sizes that the crocodile is large enough to omnisurround or swallow the 20-foot miniature Earth globe, and that the whale is large enough to swallow the crocodile yet small enough to be inside the 200-foot-diameter, clear-plastic celestial sphere. With omnidirectional spoke-wires, we will now tensionally position the whale within the 200-foot celestial sphere, and we will tensionally wire-position the crocodile within the whale, and the 20-foot miniature Earth within the crocodile. The miniature Earth is oriented as before, its volumetric center exactly in congruence with the center of volume of the celestial sphere, with all of the stars at the time of the photographing in register with the same satellites that photographed them.
1110.09  Now the whale's and the crocodile's surfaces will be at a great variety of different radii distances from the concentric volumetric centers of the 200-foot and 20-foot spheres. We are going now to coat the surfaces of the transparent whale and transparent crocodile with a photosensitive emulsion. Then we have a high-intensity light source flash at the common volumetric centers of the 20-foot and 200-foot spheres. This process will reproduce on the plastic skin of both the whale and the crocodile—as well as on the celestial 200-foot sphere—the triangular satellite-positioning grid together with the latitude-longitude grid and all Earth's continental and insular outlines. Then, traveling with a pencil-beam strobic light on the outside of the 200-foot celestial sphere, we will point vertically inward against each of the stars, thus projecting their positions radially, i.e., vertically, inwardly to register on the skins of both the whale and the crocodile and on the 20-foot Earth globe. Now, with the human eye at the common concentric centers of volume of the 20-foot and 200-foot spheres, as well as both the whale and the crocodile, we may sight outwardly—which is inherently radially—in all directions, and observe that all the grids and all the geographical and celestial star data appear as one grid, being in exact radial register. We have all the same grids and data on all four of the concentric surfaces: 200-foot celestial sphere, whale, crocodile, and 20-foot Earth globe. That registering of all data is obviously independent of radial distance from the common center; ergo, the only variable in the system is the radius to any given point within the concentric systems.

1110.10  As we have demonstrated with geodesic domes and spheres, what is meant by compound curvature is "omni-intertriangulated structuring (i.e., balanced connectors) of concave-convex surface points." Given a unit radius sphere and the known central angle between any two radii of known length, then the length of the chord running between their outer ends may be calculated trigonometrically by running a line from the sphere center perpendicular to the mid-chord and solving for the right triangle thus formed, whose halved-chord outer edge is the side opposite its central angle, which is half the central angle originally given, and we know that the sine of an angle is the side opposite. When radius is assumed to be one, then the well-known sine of one-half the original angle given is the length of that half chord. With the chord length calculatable for a given central angle, it is easy to calculate the length of any line running between the outer end of one of the radii to a position on the other radius at a known distance outward from the spherical center. With this knowledge we can design struts, of suitable structural material—say, aluminum tubes—and we may
triangularly interconnect all the vertex points of the triangular grid of the 200-foot sphere. Then we can triangularly interstrut all the grid points on the inside of the whale; then we can interstrut all the grid vertexes of the crocodile; and finally we can intertriangularly strut the 20-foot Earth globe.

1110.11 Now again, viewing outwardly in all directions from the common volumetric centers of those concentric forms, we will see nothing changed because all the struts will be in register with all the lines of the four separate grids. If we now dissolve the plastic skins from all four shells—the 200-foot celestial sphere, the whale, the crocodile, and the 20-foot globe—we find that all four hold their shapes exactly as before and, being intertrussed (intertrussed and intertriangulated are the same words: truss: trace: and triangle) between vertexes of the grid, and the grid now being omnitriangularly interstructured, we may again sight outwardly from the volumetric center. A photograph of what we see will reveal only the same lines in exact register that we saw at the time of the original first spherical printing.

1110.12 Since the speed of light permitted astronauts to understand and adopt the light-year in their observational data, we have learned of the great variation of radial distances outwardly to the different stars. In the Big Dipper, one star is 200 light-years farther from Earth than the next one on the handle, which is a distance of 200 quadrillion miles farther away from you and me than is the other. If we ran rods radially from the volumetric center of our model outward perpendicularly through each of the stars shown on the 200-foot celestial sphere to a distance perpendicular outwardly from the 200-footer equal to their distance away in light-years from Earth, with the 200-foot sphere's 100-foot radius equaling that of the nearest star other than Sun, and assume that the camera had photographed only those stars visible to the naked eye, then a few of the rods would reach outwardly ten miles, but most of them would be much nearer in, with one of the Big Dipper's one mile out and another a half-mile out. It would make a vastly varied porcupine if we intertriangularly interconnected the outer terminals of the lines of interconnection, which would as yet be in exact register with the original grid as seen from system center.
1110.13 Now let us separate the four structures by opening up an approximate equator in the outer ones and rejoining the equatorial points. With this celestial porcupine rolled into our deepest ocean and then resting on the bottom, its top would reach outwardly above the ocean surface to the height of Mt. Everest; its densest, most high-frequency-trussed spherical core would be only 200 feet in diameter and would occur at ocean surface. The triangularly trussed 175-foot whale would hold its shape and size, as would the 60-foot crocodile and the little 20-foot miniature Earth. Obviously, they could not appear more differently.

1110.14 Our triangular geodesics transformation projection would show all four of these dissimilar systems in the flat plane in exactly the same manner and in exact register with that of Earth alone as shown later in the icosahedral flat-out of the world map, but with a number (or numbers of different styles) shown at each grid vertex, which number indicates the radius distance of that vertex outwardly from the center point of the system "Earth." Four different colors—blue for the celestial, black for the whale, green for the crocodile, and brown for the 20-foot Earth globe—would identify the relative radius distances outward from the congruent systems’ center, which occurs at each vertex of these four utterly different-shaped and -sized systems—all on the same map. This would provide all of the data necessary to reconstruct each of the four systems in exactly the same relative sizes. Every point in the four systems remains in exact perpendicular (zenith), whether in the spherical or planar flat-out phase or any interim transitional phase. This makes possible the design of an airplane or an ocean liner all on one synergetic-geodesic map. And the flat-out map may have its triangular mosaic pieces rearranged in many ways—for instance, to center the oceans or to center the lands. And the building of that airplane or ocean liner, as with the geodesic dome, will generate compound curvature, omnifinite, tensegrity trussing far stronger and lighter than the presently designed and built XYZ-parallel coordinate grids and their parallel-plane sectional designing.

1110.15 With omnidirectional, complex, computerized, world-satellite sensing, comprehensive-resources inventorying and interrouting, the triangular geodesics transformational projection can alone bring visual comprehending and schematic-network elucidation.
1110.16  Just as triangular geodesics transformational projection can alone reduce the astronomical to the cosmic middle ground of eye-comprehensible coordination with the mind explorations and formulations in metaphysics in general and mathematics in particular, especially in relation to computer programming, so too may the triangular geodesics transformational projection enlarge the complex invisible microcosmic patterns to eye and sense comprehensibility.

1120.00  **Wrapability**

1120.01  One roll of paper being unrolled from any one fixed axis wraps up all the faces of a tetrahedron. Two rolls of paper being unrolled from two axes perpendicular to one another wrap up all the faces of the octahedron. Three rolls of paper being unrolled from three axes\(^3\) wrap up all the faces of the icosahedron.

(Footnote 3: The six axes of the icosahedron are using the 12 vertexes coming together at 63° 26' to each other.)

1120.02  If the paper were transparent and there were ruled lines on the transparent paper at uniform single intervals, the single lines of the transparent paper wrapping up the tetrahedron will enclose the tetrahedron without any of the lines crossing one another. In wrapping up the octahedron with two rolls of such transparent paper, the lines cross—making a grid of diamonds. Wrapping the icosahedron with the three rolls of transparent, parallel-ruled paper, a three-way grid of omnitriangulation appears.

1120.03  The wrapping of the six-edged tetrahedron with the single roll of paper leaves two opposite edges open, i.e., uncovered by the wrapping-paper roll. The other four opposite edges are closed, i.e., covered by the wrapping-paper roll.

1120.04  The wrapping of the 12-edged octahedron with two rolls of paper leaves two sets of opposite edges open. The other eight opposite edges are closed.
The wrapping of the 30-edged icosahedron with three rolls of paper leaves three pairs of opposite edges open or uncovered. To cover those open edges, we need two more rolls. With five wrappings, all 30 edges become enclosed: with five wrappings, 10 faces are double-covered and 10 faces are triple-covered. Only the triple-covered have omnitriangular gridding by the parallel ruled lines. Thus we see that we need a sixth wrapping to make the omnitriangulated three-way grid. At the fifth wrapping, the three-way grid appears about the north and south poles with only a two-way grid on the equatorial triangles. The whole three-way grid six-times rewrapping in omnitriangular gridding at any desired frequency of subdivisioning can thus be accomplished with only one type of continuing, parallel-ruled strip.

Wrapping relates to the mid-edges of prime structural systems.

It takes three wrappings on three axes to produce the three-way grid on every face of a tetrahedron.

Wrapping of the octahedron with two rolls of paper left two opposite edges open. Two strips covered all the faces. Three strips covered all the edges. But a fourth strip is needed to complete the omnitriangulation of each face of the octahedron. (Compare the four axes of the octahedron with the eight faces perpendicular to the center of volume of the octahedron. We are dealing with the axes of the mid-faces.) There are four unique ways to wrap an octahedron from a roll. The three-way grid for each face requires four-way wrappings.

If we take a transparent sheet of paper whose width is the altitude of the equilateral triangles of the three universal prime structures, both of the edges can be stepped off with vectors of the same length. This produces a series of opposing, regular, uniform, equilateral triangles. The altitude of the equilateral triangle is the width of the transparent paper ruled with parallel lines parallel to the edges of the roll. Along the edge of one side of this roll, we step off increments the same length as the basic vectors of the triangles. We take the midpoint of the first triangle and drop a perpendicular across to the opposite edge of the roll. We step off increments of the same basic vector length. But the step-offs are staggered with the vertex of one triangle opposite the mid-edge of the other.
1120.10  This is how the lines of the tetrahedron keep wrapping up like a spool. That is why in the tetrahedron the axes are all the mid-edges of the poles. One polar pair of opposite edges is left open because the system is polarized; therefore, you need the three wrappings—one to cover all the faces, the second to cover all the edges, and the third for omnitriangulation. Three axes = three-way grid = three vectors for every vertex.

1120.11  A single wrapping defines the octahedron even though two faces are left uncovered. It is polarized by the empty opposite triangles. One-half vector lacks rigidity. The interference of two planes is required for the spin. But we have to deal with open edges as well as with open faces. The figure will stand stably because six of the 12 edges are double-spin, with two edges coming together in dihedral angles.

1120.12  Because one preomnitriangulated strip whose width exactly equals the altitude of the tetrahedron can completely spool-wrap all four faces of the tetrahedron, and because a tetrahedron so wrapped has an axis running perpendicular to—and outward through—the two mid-unwrapped-edges of the tetrahedron spool, such a spool may be endlessly wrapped, being a tetrahedron and an omnidirectionally closed system; ergo all the data of evolving inwardly and outwardly in observable Universe and its scenario of intertransformings could be continuously rephotographed with each cycle and could thus be fed linearly into—and stored in—a computer in the most economical manner to be recalled and rerun, thus coping with all manner of superimpositions and inclusions at recorded dial distances inward and outward as a minimal-simplicity device.

1130.00  **Omnidirectional Typewriter**

[1130.00-1133.04 Typewriter Scenario]

1130.10  **Model Studies**
1130.11 Hypothetical model studies are schematic probability studies. Some are planar area models, but many deal exclusively with linear probability. Comprehensive reality problems are not linear; they are omnidirectional. They deal with total system and total Universe. That is what world society is not attending to realistically and that's why we are in trouble: Synergy shows that you cannot solve comprehensive problems with exclusively local planar or local linear models.

1130.20 **Orbital Feedback Circuitry vs Critical Path**

1130.21 Conventional critical-path conceptioning is linear and self-under-informative. Only orbital system feedbacks are both comprehensively and incisively informative. Orbital critical feedback circuits are pulsative, tidal, importing and exporting. Critical-path elements are not overlapping linear modules in a plane: they are interspiralling complexes of regenerative feedbacks or circuits.

1130.22 When we go out to the Earth-orbiting Moon and plan to get back into the biospheric-enshrouded Earth again, we are dealing in 60,000-miles-per-hour solar system spiraling as the solar system while part of our galaxy rotates around the galaxy center at 700,000 miles per hour. This, altogether with the intergalactic motion, means we can never come back to where we were even though we safely reach Earth.

1130.23 People may think they are being realistically linear, but they are actually just increasing the radius of larger and larger spiral orbits. Each year is a Sun-spiraling circuit. Years are not linear. As humans complete their daily local circuits, the Earth spins about its axis and orbits the Sun; wherefore the critical path of progressive accomplishment that led to humans reaching the Moon and returning safely to Earth involves not a linear months-and-years progression but a complex of millions of spirals within spirals. With each year the multimillion-stranded rope of omniinterrelated local circuitry feedback closures integrates synergetically to produce a spirally orbiting, complex, system-defining set of Sun-Earth-Moon orbiting events, and this system finally reaches out to embrace the Moon as well as the Earth, all of which ever expands humanity's local Universe involvement. (See Sec. 535.20.)
1130.24  A structural system (even such a structural system as a building) can be thought of as a multi-great-circle-faced clock, a complex of feedback circuitry where the sum-total of interferences of the pushes and pulls are everywhere synergetically and locally regenerative. As the humans complete their daily local circuits, the Earth spins about its axis and concurrently orbits the Sun; wherefore the critical spiral path of progressive accomplishment that led to humans reaching the Moon and returning safely to Earth involves not a linear months-and-years progression but a complex of millions of spirals within spirals of an around-the-Sun-by-Earth orbiting and an around-the-Earth-by-Moon orbiting progression, wherein we progressively establish one feedback circuitry system overlapping another, and another, and so on as the year goes around.

1130.25  The reality is always systematically spiro-orbital. Orbit = circuit. For instance, all terrestrial critical-path developments inherently orbit the Sun. No path can develop as curvature-free linearity. All paths are precessionally modulated by remotely operative forces that produce curvi-wavi-spiralinear paths. Increasingly complex curvi-wavi-spiralinear, system-embracing circuits are diffusive—ergo, spinoff prone; ergo, system-mass reducing; ergo, ultimately bit-by-bit self-annihilative. Spun-off simplexes may come into critical interattractiveness with other diffusely detached simplexes to form other young complex systems, to syntropically initiate new, mass-increasing, cosmically-local-traveler, complex system-defining, new intercelestial orbiting circuits.

Next Section: 1131.00

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Fig. 1130.24 Reality is Spiro-orbital: All terrestrial critical path developments inherently orbit the Sun. No path can be linear. All paths are precessionaly modulated by remotely operative forces producing spirilinear paths.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
1131.00  **Spool-wrapping of Tetrahedron**  
1131.10  **Omnitriangulated Strip**  

1131.11  Another model is the omnitriangulated strip tape whose width exactly equals the altitude of the regular tetrahedron's triangular face. This strip's surface has been entirely divided into a series of equilateral triangles, each of whose edges are of the same length as any edge of the regular tetrahedron. Employing this wavilinear-faced tape, we can completely and successively spool-wrap the entire surfaces of all four faces of the tetrahedron while also wrapping four of the tetrahedron's six edges and exactly paralleling the wrapping tape along the other two edges of the tetrahedron. None of the four vertexes are embracedly wrapped, but all of them are tangentially wrapped.

1131.12  The tetrahedron so wrapped has a wrapping axis running through, and perpendicular to, the midpoints of the two unwrapped edges of the tetrahedron spool. Being a regular tetrahedron, this spool may be used as a roller printing device, when its fixes are inked, to make a continuously printed strip of edge-to-edge equilateral triangles. Ergo, we have a device for projecting all of the omnidirectionally occurring and tetrahedrally observed data onto a minimum-surface system that is unwrappable onto a flat ribbon printout with four-dimensional coordination. In this method of projection the observer's viewpoint always remains perpendicular to the outside surface of the system, as in the Dymaxion map projection, where any star remains in exact perpendicular zenith to the corresponding point on the map of the world, whether the map is stretched in one flat plane or whether it is the surface of complete unitary sphericity. The same triangles are going to come out flat and the same stars are in exact zenith over their respective points, as the radii remain perpendicular to the system independent of whether the triangular area edges are arcs or chords.

1131.13  The omnitriangulated strip is an extraordinary mathematical transformation in which you can graphically accommodate the omnidirectionality of all systems in an exactly coordinated mathematical accounting. It can project and print out on a strip all gravitational and radiational data, be they in the form of stars, fishes, or anything. They are all coordinatably print-outable onto one continuous flat ribbon map. What we have is a true prototype of an omnidirectional typewriter. It can print out each omniembracing layer of each frequency layer of each convergent-divergent system. When you print out the omnidata on such a strip, it identifies specifically where and when each event in the transformation occurs.
1132.00  **Great-circle Shunting and Switch Points**

1132.01  This omnidirectional, convergent-divergent, systems-reporting device can print out the most-economical-interrelationships trackings and information-coordinating routings of all systems, because it embraces the pattern of all 87 of the most economical and only available great-circle railroad tracks and no-loss-holding stations of energetic Universe; i.e., through all the closest-sphere-packed systems; i.e., through all the isotropic vector matrixes. In other words, if you want to go from here to there in Universe in the quickest and most economical way, while stopping over here and there for indefinite periods at no-extra-cost hotels, you have got to go through the 12 points of intertangency of the 25 great circles of fundamental symmetry that apply to all the atoms and their association in all seven of the fundamental symmetry subsets.

1132.02  The 31 great circles of the icosahedron always shunt the energies into local-holding great-circle orbits, while the vector equilibrium opens the switching to omniuniverse energy travel. The icosahedron is red light, holding, no-go; whereas vector equilibrium is green light, go. The six great circles of the icosahedron act as holding patterns for energies. The 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium all go through the 12 tangential contact points bridging between the 12 atomic spheres always closest packed around any one spherical atom domain.

1132.10  **Great-circle Railroad Tracks of Energy**

1132.11  Each of the 25 great circles of any one closest-packed sphere can be used by that special local sphere as an "until-ready," local shunt-off, holding circuit track for any traveling energy entity. This is permitted by the fact that each and all of the 25 great circles are foldable into local, bow-tie, clover-leaf, figure-eight, `chain-of-sausages," three-or-four-bladed-propeller-type patterns which, when totally interassembled, also provide full, uninterrupted, 360-degree, around-the-sphere circuitry. The energy entities can travel around locally on any one sphere's holding tracks in these local 360-degree total shuntings for as long as is "convenient" to the system.
Fig. 1132.01B Composite of Vector Equilibrium and Icosahedron Great Circle Sets: This is a black-and- white version of color plate 32. The Basic Equilibrium 48 LCD triangle appears here shaded in the spherical grid. In this composite spherical matrix we see all the 25 primary vector equilibrium great circles and two sets skewed-positive and negative of the icosahedron 31 great circle sets. (31 ' 2 = 62. 62 + 25 = 87. But 14 of the 87 are redundant.) Four of the VE great circles are congruent with four of the icosa's 10-great circle set. Three of the VE great circles are congruent with three of the icosa's 15-great-circle set. Thus seven positive are redundant and seven negative are redundant. (87—14=73.) There are 73 great circles in the composite set. (See color plate 32.) This composite shows the vector equilibrium great circles and the icosahedron great circles in the two alternate ways of pumping the VE jitterbug pattern.
Fig. 1132.01C Net Diagram of Angles and Edges for Basic Equilibrium 48 LCD Triangle in VE-icosa Grid: This is a coded detail of the basic spherical triangle shown shaded in Fig. 1132.01B and at Fig. 453.01. It is the key to the trigonometry tables for the spherical central angles, the spherical face angles, the planar edge lengths, and the planar face angles presented at Table 1132.01D. (The drawing shows the spherical phase: angle and edge ratios are given for both spherical and planar VE.)

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
The 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium are the only omni-intersystem- connecting "railroad tracks" of energy in the Universe. When an energy entity holding locally on a local sphere gets a green light to get back on the grand-omni-interspheres' system tracks, it can do so by crossing over one of the 12 inter-atomic-sphere bridges. As we have seen in Sec. 450, three of the vector equilibrium's four unique sets of great circles, whose respective numbers total 25, disclose different rates of encounter with the tangential "Grand Central Stations" through which the energy-entity travelers can transfer to other spheres of the omni-equiradiused, closest-packed-spherical-dynamics domains of any one elemental atomic class. Arranged in order of the number of encounters with (and entries into) the sphere-to-sphere, tangential grand-central transfer points per each great-circle cycle, they may be accounted as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Great Circles</th>
<th>Points per 360° Cycle</th>
<th>Transfer Opportunities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16 shunt holding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Because only 12 of 16 station transfers can be accommodated, each sphere has inherently eternal retention of four energy entities. Four energy entities comprise the minimum system-defining constellation—i.e. the tetrahedron—which is exactly one energy quantum. Thus we see that the 16 potential encounters of the 25 great-circle sphere may be identified as $16/4=4$ energy quanta, of which only three may be accommodated at the exits: wherefore a fourth quantum is always retained. No sphere or atom can be exhausted.

Information Control System of Universe
1133.01 In the vector equilibrium's total of 25 great-circle circuitings, we find at any one moment four different sets of great-circle holding patterns and four energy quanta per sphere, but with exit accommodation for only three quanta. With all these beautiful local holding-circuit switches and stop-and-go controls we begin to comprehend conceptually the method by which nature can shunt, valve, hold, and transmit all information in Universe. This is the information-control system of the Universe. This is the way spheres transmit through closest-packing patterns.

1133.02 This is why transistors work; it explains why somebody was suddenly able to discover that a tiny piece of metal embraced an energy-quanta valving system having reliable regularities. Science unthinkingly spoke of this phenomenon as "solid state physics," partially because individual humans could not see those beautiful little atoms and electrons doing their acts on their railroad tracks and their respective local great-circle energy holding patterns, and partially because science has been flying blind on instruments. For over a century science has been maintaining stubbornly that there was nothing to see by looking out of the windows. They said nature does not use models in the invisible microcosm; she uses only abstract equations. This "nonconceptuality viewpoint" was fortified to the public by use of the term "solid state physics."

1133.03 In the behaviors of the vector equilibrium's 25 great circles we have the basis for the design of a nuclear omnidirectional typewriter, a programmable computer smaller than a pinhead, which is capable of storing, retrieving, and printing out all humanly acquirable information. Synergetics mathematics has the ability to convert the spherically arranged information and project it onto flat conceptual-information-printout arrays of negligible distortion. The least-possible-distorted transformational projection is icosahedral treatment employed in the Dymaxion airocean world map system. The simplest frame of reference, however, is that of the spherical tetrahedron, which transforms into the flat, omnitriangulated-grid, strip-wrapped, four-dimensionally- symmetrical tetrahedron. The tetrahedron produces a conveniently linear, four-dimensional roller printout.
These transformational projections afford the most economical, least distorted means of translating the symmetrically omnidirectional into a flat symmetrical projection. The prime structural system of Universe, the tetrahedron, unwraps linearly to print out all possible variations of angle and frequency modulation. Here we have a conceptualizing model that can be reliably programmed to conceptualize atomic structurings at humanly discernible magnitudes. This kind of atomic-level behavior is exactly what all the computer model specialists have been missing—ergo, the magnitude of the chasm between their projective equation strategies and synergetics’ four-dimensional conceptual integrity independent of size and its inherent ability to deal discretely with closest-packed atomic system proclivities and behaviors.
Table of Contents

- 1200.00 NUMEROLOGY
- 1210.00 Numerology
- 1220.00 Indigs
  - 1220.10 Definition
  - 1220.13 Indig Table A: Comparative Table of Modular Congruences of Cardinal Numbers
  - 1220.20 Numerological Correspondence
  - 1221.00 Integration of Digits
    - 1221.10 Quantifying by Integration
    - 1221.20 Indig Table B: Modulo-Congruence Tables
  - 1222.00 Absolute Four and Octave Wave
    - 1222.10 Prime Dichotomy
    - 1222.20 Cosmically Absolute Numbers
    - 1222.30 Casting Out Nines
  - 1223.00 Wave Pulsation of Indigs
    - 1223.10 Pulsative Octave
  - 1224.00 Wave Pulsation of Number 24
    - 1224.10 Vector Equilibrium and Octave Wave
    - 1224.20 Recapitulation
    - 1224.30 Turnaround Terminals
- 1230.00 Scheherazade Numbers
  - 1230.10 Prime-Number Accommodation: Integration of Seven
1230.20 SSRCD Numbers
1230.30 Origin of Scheherazade Myth
1231.00 Cosmic Illions
1232.00 Binomial Symmetry of Scheherazade Numbers
1232.10 Exponential Powers of 1,001
1232.20 Cancellation of "Leftward Spillover"
1232.30 Scheherazade Reflection Patterns
1234.00 Seven-illion Scheherazade Number
1234.10 Seven-illion Scheherazade Number: Symmetrical Mirror Pyramid Array
1236.00 Eight-illion Scheherazade Number
1237.00 Nine-illion Scheherazade Number
1238.00 Fourteen-illion Scheherazade Number
1238.20 Trigonometric Limit: First 14 Primes
1238.22 Tetrahedral Complementations
1238.28 Spherical Quadrant Phase
1238.30 Cosmic Commensurability of Time and Size Magnitudes
1238.40 Fourteen-illion Scheherazade Number
1238.41 Declining Powers of Factorial Primes
1238.50 Properties
1238.51 Scheherazade Numbers
1238.60 Size Magnitudes
1238.70 Time Magnitudes: Heartbeats (Seconds of Time)
1238.80 Number Table: Significant Numbers
1239.00 Limit Number of Maximum Asymmetry
1239.10 Powers of Primes as Limit Numbers
1239.20 Pairing of Prime Numbers
1239.30 Maximum Asymmetry
Historically long perspective
Suggests it as possible
That many of the intriguing
Yet ineffable experiences
Which humanity thus far
Has been unable to explain,
And, therefore, treats with only superstitiously,
May embrace phenomena
Which in due course
Could turn out to be complexes
Of physically demonstrable realities
Which might even manifest
Generalized principles of Universe.

For this and similar reasons
I have paid a lot of attention
To ancient *numerology*,
Thinking that it might contain
Important bases for further understanding
Of the properties of mathematics
And of the intertransformative
Structurings and destructurings
Of the cosmic scenario yclept
"Eternally self-regenerative Universe."
My intuition does not find it illogical
That humanity has developed and retained
The demisciences of
Astrology and numerology—
Demi because they are
Only partially fortified by experimental proofs—
Which nonetheless challenge us tantalizingly
To further explorations
Within which it may be discovered
That generalized scientific laws
Are, indeed, eternally operative.

Our observational awareness
And Newton's proof
Of the mass-attraction law
Governing the Moon's powerful tidal pull
On the Earth's oceans,
In coincidence with our awareness
Of the Moon phase periodicities
Of female humans' menstrual tides,
Gave the Moon's (men's month's) name
To that human blood flow.
Conceivably there could be
Many other effects of celestial bodies
Upon terrestrially dwelling human lives.

In the late 1930s,
When I was science and technology consultant
On its editorial staff, with Russell Davenport
Then managing editor, of Fortune magazine,
I found him to be deeply involved with astrology.
Russell couldn't understand why I was not actively excited
By the demiscience—astrology,
Since the prime celestial data derived
From scientific observations.
I was not excited
Because I had no experience data
That taught me incisively
Of any unfailingly predictable influence
Upon myself or other Earthians
Which unerringly corresponded
With the varying positions of the solar planets
At the time of the respective human births.
While the planetary interpositionings
At any given time had been scientifically established,
I had no scientifically cogent means for exploring
Their effect upon terrestrial inhabitants.

On the other hand, I found many cogent clues
For exploring the ancient demiscience of numerology.
Ancient numerologists developed
Many tantalizingly logical theories,
Some of which were
Partially acceptable to formal mathematics,
Such as enumeration by "congruence in modulo eight,"
Or, "congruence in modulo ten,"
Or in increments of twelve.

"Congruence in modulo ten" seemed
Obviously induced by
The convenience of the human's ten fingers
As memory-augmenting,
Sequentially bendable,
Counting devices of serial experiences.
Their common appendages of ten fingers each
Provided humans with "natural" and familiar sets
Of experience aggregates
To match with other newly experienced aggregates
As congruent sets.

There was also the popular enumeration system
Based on modulo twelve.
Human counting systems of twelve were adopted
Because the decimal system
Does not rationally embrace
The prime number three.
Since humanity had so many threefold experiences,
Such as that of the triangle's stability,
Or that of the father-mother-child relationships,
Humanity needed an accounting system
That could be evenly and alternatively subdivided
In increments either
Of one, or two, or three.
Ergo, "congruence in modulo twelve"
Was spontaneously invented.

"Invention" means
To bring into novel special-case use
An eternal and universal principle
Which scientific experiment and comprehension
May attest to be generalized principles.

"Etymology" means
The scientific study of words and their origin.
Through etymology man gave names
To their abstract number set concepts.

English is a crossbred
Worldian language.
It is interwoven with Anglo-Saxon,
Old German, Sanskrit, Latin and Greek roots
Interspersed with Polynesian, Magyar, Tatar, et al.
The largest proportion of English words
Are derived from India's Sanskrit,
Which itself embraces hundreds
Of lesser known root languages.

There are a few words whose origins
Have thus far defied scientific identification.
There are not many unidentified root words.
Those of unknown origins
Are classified etymologically as "Old Words."
All but one of the world-around
Words or "names" for numbers
Are classified etymologically as "Old Words."
The one exception is the name for "five,"
whose conceptual derivation comes directly or indirectly
from word roots identifying the human "hand."
None of the other names for numbers
in any of the human languages
have pragmatic identifiability
with names for any other known
physical-experience concepts.

To accommodate the cerebrations
of those who are reflexively conditioned
to recount their experiences
in twelvefold aggregates—
that is, "congruence in modulo twelve"—
unique names were etymologically evolved
for the numbers eleven and twelve
as well as for the numbers one through ten.
In the new world-around-accepted computational system
of "congruence in modulo ten"—
that is, the decimal system—
the numbers zero through ten
are called "cardinal" numbers.

But the English names "eleven" and "twelve,"
or French names "onze" and "douze,"
or the Germans' "elf" and "zwoelf,"
likewise are cardinal numbers
in the duodecimal system,
and their cardinal names are used
even when employed in the decimal system.

Following twelve in the duodecimal system
the number names are no longer cardinal.
they are called ordinal numbers, which are produced
by combining one, two, or three with ten:
thir-teen, four-teen, fif-teen, etcetera,
which are three-ten and four-ten, alliterated
in English, French, and German.
It is not until thirteen is reached
That the process of counting ordinally (three plus ten)
Is employed in the ordinal naming of numbers
Where numbers are communicable by sound.

There are, however, number systems
Based on other pragmatic considerations.
Roman numerals constituted
An exclusively visual method
Of tactilely scoring or scratching
Of a one-by-one exclusively "visual" experience.
When nonliterate were assigned
To counting items such as sheep,
They made one tactile scratch
For one visually experienced sheep,
And a second tactile scratch
As another sheep passed visually,
And another scratch
As the next sheep passed.
The scratch was not a number,
It was only a tactile reaction
To visual experience.
It was a one-by-one,
Tooth-by-tooth intergearing
Of two prime
Sensorially apprehending systems—
Those of touch and sight.

While literate you, in retrospect, could say
That you see three scratches,
That is reflexively occasioned
Because you have learned to see groups
And because you have
A sound word for a set of three;
But nonliterate Roman servants who were scoring
Did not have to have number words
To match with tactile one-by-one scratching
Their one-by-one visually experienced,
One-by-one passing-by sheep.
The man doing the scratching
Did not have to have
Any verbal number words or set concepts.
Those landlords, priests, bankers,
Or unsolicited "protection" furnishers
Who were interested
In trading, taxing, or extracting
Life-sustaining wealth—
As sheep or wheat productivity—
Alone were concerned
With the specific total numbers of scratches
And of the total sheep or bags of grain
The ignorant servants had scratchingly matched.
From these total numbers
They calculated how many sheep or bags
They could extract for their taxes
Or landlord's tithe,
Or protectionist's fee,
Or banker's "interest"
Without totally discouraging
The shepherders' or farmers' efforts.

"Pays" means land.
The shepherds and farmers
Were known as pagans
Or paysants, peasants,
I.e., land-working illiterates.

Because the first millennium A.D.
Roman Empire dominating Mediterranean world
Was so pragmatically mastered
By landlords and their calculating priests,
It is in evidence
That the Roman numerals constituted only
A one-by-one scoring system
In which the V for five and X for ten
Were tactilely "sophisticated" supervisor's
Tallying or totaling check marks
Which graphically illustrated
Their thumb's angular jutting out
From the four parallel packed fingers
Or digits of the totaler's free hand.
On the other hand, the intellectually conceived Arabic numerals
Were graphic symbols
For the named sets
Of spontaneously perceived number aggregates.
The Arabic numerals
Did not come into use in the Mediterranean world
Until 700 A.D.
This was a thousand years after the Greeks had developed
Their intellectually conceived geometry.

The 700 A.D. introduction of Arabic numerals
Into the knowledge-monopolized economic transactions
Of the ignorance-enweakening Roman Empire
And Mediterranean European world in general
Occurred under the so-called "practical" assumption
That the Arabic numerals were only
Economical "shorthand" symbols
For the Roman scratches.
To the nonliterate ninety-nine percent of society,
It was obviously much easier to make a "3" squiggle
Than to make three separate vertical scratch strokes.
But to the illiterate the symbols
Did not conjure forth a number name.

The earliest calculating machine
Is the Chinese-invented abacus.
It is an oblong wooden frame
Which is subdivided
Into a large rectilinear bottom
And small top rectilinear areas
By a horizontal wooden bar
Running parallel to the top of the frame.
The frame's interior space is further subdivided
By a dozen or more
Perpendicularly strung parallel wires
Or thin bamboo rods.
There are four beads
Strung loosely into each of the wires
Below the horizontal crossbar,
And one bead strung loosely
Above the bar on each wire.
Start use of the abacus
With all the beads at bottom
Of their compartments.
In this all-lowered condition,
The columns are all "empty."
To put the number one
Into the first column on the right,
The topmost of the bottom four beads
Is elevated to the horizontal mid-bar.
To put the number two,
Two bottom beads are elevated to this bar.
To put five into the first column,
Lower all four bottom beads
And elevate the top bead.
To enter nine, leave the top bead elevated
And push up four beads
In the bottom section
On the first right-hand wire.
To enter ten,
Lower all beads in the right-hand column
Both above and below the crossbar;
Now elevate one bead In the bottom section
Of the second column from the right.
The first two right-hand columns read
One and zero, respectively,
Which spells out "ten."
The totaling bead
With a value of five In the separate compartment
At the head of each column
Permitted the release to *inactive* positioning
At the bottom of their wires
Of the one-by-one elevated bead aggregates.
Lowering of all beads
Permitted "empty columns" to occur.
Moving of the tenness leftward
Permitted progressive positioning,
Which integrated or differentiated out
As multiplication or division.

To those familiar with its use,
The tactile-visual patterns
Of the bead positions of the abacus
Could be mentally re-envisioned, or recalled
And held as afterimage sets
In the image-ination,
Which could be mentally manipulated
As columns of so many beads
Which read out progressively
As successively adjacent columns
Of so many beads,
Which, when reaching fiveness,
Called for moving "up" the one bead
Of the totaling head-compartment set,
While releasing the previously aggregated
Lower four beads
To drop into their empty-column condition.
When an additional four beads
Were pushed upwardly in the column,
An additional fiveness accrued.
All the beads in the column were lowered,
And one was entered
On the bottom compartment
Of the next leftward column,
As the two columns now read as "ten."
It was easier to enter
Many columned numbers in the abacus
And to add to them
Multicolumned numbers.
This process then permitted
Multiplication and division as well.

When an abacus was lost overboard or in the sands,
The overseas or over-desert navigator
Could sketch a picture
Of the abacus in the sand
Or on a piece of wood
With its easily remembered columns.
These abacus picturers invented
The "arabic" or abacus numerals
To represent the content
Of the successive columnar content of beads.
Obviously this abacus column imagining
Called also for a symbol
To represent an empty column,
And that symbol became the cyphra—
Or in England, cypher,
Or in American, cipher,
Or what we symbolize as 0,
And much later renamed "zero"
To eliminate the ambiguity
Between the identity of the word cypher
With the word for secret codes
And the word for the empty number,
All of which mathematical abacus elaboration
Became known scoffingly as "abracadabra"
To the 99 percent nonliterate world society,
And to the temporal power leaders
Who feared its portent
As an insidious disrupter
Of their ignorance-fortified authority.

Because of its utterly pragmatic bias,
The Roman culture had no numerical concept
Of "nothing"
That corresponds to the abacus's empty column—
That is, the idea of "no sheep"
Was ridiculous. Humans cannot eat "no sheep."
When the Europeans first adopted the Arabic numerals in 700 A.D.
As "shorthand" for Roman numeral aggregates,
They of course encountered the Arabic cypher,
But they had no thinkably identifiable experiences to associate with it.
"Nothing" obviously lacked "value."
For this reason, the Mediterranean Europeans
Thought of the cypher only as a decoration
Signifying the end of a communication
In the way that we use the word "over"
In contemporary radio communication.
The cypher was just an end period,
Just a decorative terminal symbol.

It was not until 1200 A.D.
Or five hundred years later,
That the works of a Persian named Algorismi
Were translated into Latin and introduced into Europe.
Algorismi lived in Carthage, North Africa.
He wrote the first treatise explaining
How the Arabic cypher functioned calculatively
By progressively moving leftward
The newly attained tenness
By elevating one bead at the bottom
Of the bottom section
Of the next leftwardly adjacent column in multiplication
And next rightwardly in division.
Thus complex computation could be effected
Which had been impossible with Roman numerals.
The Arabic cypher had been used
For several millenniums
In the computational manner,
First in the Orient,
Then in Babylon and Egypt.
But such calculations had never before been made
In the Roman Empire's Mediterranean world.
No matter how intuitively
A man might have felt
About the probable significance
Of the principle of leverage
Or about the science of falling bodies,
Previous to the knowledge
Of the cypher's capabilities to position numbers,
He could not compute
Their relative effectiveness values
Without "long" multiplication and division.

The introduction into Europe
Of the computational significance of the cypher
Was an epoch-initiating event
For it made it possible for anybody to calculate.
And this was the moment in which
For the first time
The Copernicuses and Tycho Brahes,
The Galileos and Newtons,
The Keplers and Leonardos
Had computational ability.
This broke asunder the Dark Ages
With intellectual enlightenment
Regarding the scientific foundations
And technological responsibilities
Of cosmic miracles,
Now all the more miraculous
As the everyday realizer
Of all humanity's innate capabilities.

When I first went to school in 1899,
The shopkeepers in my Massachusetts town asked me
If I had "learned to do my cyphers"
By which key word—"cypher"—
They as yet identified all mathematics.
Even in 1970
Accountants in India
Tobias Dantzig, author of *Number: The Language of Science*, has traced the etymological history of the names for the numbers in all the known languages of the Earth. He finds the names for numbers all classifiable as amongst the "oldest" known words. Sir James Jeans said "Science is the attempt to set in order the facts of experience." Dantzig, being a good scientist, undertook to set in order the experienced facts of the history of the language of number names. He arranged them experimentally in their respective ethnic language columns. Juxtaposed in this way, we are provided with new historical insights. For instance, we learn that if we are confronted with two numbers of different languages, words that we have never seen before, and an authority assures us that one of these words means "one" and the other means "two," we will be surprised to find that we can tell easily which is which. "One" in every language starts with a vowel—Eins, un, odyn, unus, yet, ahed—and has vowel sound emphasis, while "two" always has a consonant sound in the front—Duo, zwei, dva, nee, tnayn, and so forth, and has a consonant sound emphasis. For instance, the Irish-Gaelic
Whose ancestors were sea rovers
Say "an" for one and "do" for two.
These vowel-consonant relations
Hold through into the teens—
Eleven, twelve—in English
Onze, douze—in French
Elf, zwoelf—in German,
With vowels for "oneness"
And consonants for "twoness."

Despite the dissimilarity in different languages
For the names for the same experiences,
And despite the unknown origins of the concepts
From which all numbers but five were derived,
The whole array of names for the numbers
In different languages
Makes it perfectly clear
That the names given the numbers around the world
Grew from the same fundamental
Conceptioning and sound roots.

In view of the foregoing discovery,
We either have to say that some angels
Invented the names for numbers
And the phonetically soundable
Alphabetical letter symbols
With which to spell them
And wrote them on parchments
And air-dropped those number-name leaflets
All around the spherical world,
Thus teaching world-around people the same number names:
Or we have to say that the numbers were invented
By one-world-around-traveling people.

However, if we adopt the latter possibility,
It becomes obvious that no single generation of people
Could, within its lifetime,
Or, in fact, within many lifetimes
Travel all around the world on foot,
For the world's lands are islanded.
But one way humans could get around,
And in a relative hurry,
Was by "high-seas-keeping" sailboats.
It thus becomes intuitively logical
To assume that sailors discovered
And invented the numbers
And inculcated their use
All around the world.

The Polynesians, we know,
Sailed all over the Pacific.
They probably sailed
From there into the Atlantic and Indian oceans
By riding ever-west-toward-east "Roaring Forties"—
The Forty-South latitudes'
Ever-eastward-revolving
Waters and atmospheric winds
Which circle around the vast Antarctic continent.
The "Roaring Forties"
Constitute a gigantic hydraulic-pneumatic merry-go-round,
Which as demonstrated by
World-around single-handing sailors of the 1960s
Enables those who master its ferocious waters
To encircle the world
Within only a year's time.
The Magellans, Cooks, and Slocums
With slower vessels circumnavigated in two years,
In contradistinction to the absolute inability
To go all around the world on foot.
The circumnavigation of the one-ocean world
Which covers three-quarters of our planet
Makes it obvious that the names for numbers
Were conceived by the sailors.
As Magellan, Cook, and later Slocum
Came to the Tierra del Fuego islanders,
They were surrounded by the islanders,
Who lived by pillaging passing ships
And must have been doing so
Profitably for millenniums.
To explain their sustained generations
In an environment approximately devoid
Of favorable human survival,
Except by piracy and salvage
Of the world-around sailing vessels
Funneled through the narrow
And incredibly tumultuous
Waters of the Horn Running between Antarctica and South America,
With often daily occurring
One-hundred-feet high waves
Cresting at the height
Of ten-story buildings,
Their thousand-ton tops
Tumblingly sheared off to leeward
By hundred-miles-an-hour superhurricanes
Avoidance of whose worst ferocities
Could be accomplished by winding
Through the Strait of Magellan,
Whose fishtrap-like strategic enticement
Often lured Pacific-Atlantic sea traffic
Into those pirates' forlorn domain.

With eighty-five percent of Earth's dry land
And ninety percent of its people
Occupying and dwelling north of the Equator
In the northern, or land-dominant, hemisphere;
And with less than one-tenth of one percent of humanity
Dwelling in the southernmost half
Of the southern, or wave-dominated, Earth hemisphere,
There is more and more scientific evidence accruing
That sailors have been encircling the Earth
South of Good Hope,
North or south of Australia,
And through the Horn
Consciously and competently
For many thousands of millenniums
All unknown to the ninety-nine percent of humanity
That has been "rooted" locally To their dry-land livelihoods.
The European scholars of the last millennium
Have considered the Polynesians to be illiterate
And therefore intellectually inferior to Europeans
Because the Polynesians didn't have a written history
And used only a binary mathematics,
Or "congruence in modulo two."
The European scholars scoffed,
"The Polynesians can only count to two."

Since the Polynesians lived on the sea
And were naked,
Anything upon which they wrote
Could be washed overboard.
The Polynesians themselves
Often fell overboard.
They had no pockets
Nor any other means
Of retaining reminder devices
Or calculating and scribing instruments
Other than by rings
That could not slip off
From their fingers, ankles, wrists, and necks,
Or by comblike items
That were precariously
Tied into the hair on their heads
Or by rings piercing their ears and noses.
These sea people had to invent ways of calculating and communicating
Principally by brain-rememberable pattern images.
They accomplished their rememberable patterns in sound,
They remembered them in chants.
With day after day of time to spend at sea
They learned to sing and repeat these chants.
Using the successive bow-to-stern,
Canoe and dugout, stiffing ribs and thwarts
Or rafters of their great rafts
As re-minders of successive generations of ancestors,
They methodically and recitationally recalled
The experiences en-chantingly taught to them
As a successive-generation,
Oral relay system
Specifically identified with the paired ancestral parents,
Represented by each pair of ship's ribs or rafters.
When they landed for long periods
They upside-downed their longboats
To provide dry-from-rain habitats.
(The word for "roof" in Japan
Also means "bottom of boat.")
Staying longer than the wood-life of their hulls,
They built long halls patterned after the hulls.
Each successive column and roof rafter
Corresponded with a rib of their long boat.
Gradually they came to carve
Each stout tree column's wood
To represent an ancestor's image.
Each opposing pair of parallel columns
Represented a pair of ancestors:
The male on the one hand
And the female on the other hand.
While most Europeans or Americans can recall
Only ten or less generations of ancestors,
In their chants
The Polynesians can recall
As much as one hundred generations
Of paired ancestors,
And their chants include
The history of their important discoveries
Such as of specific-star-to-specific-star directions
to be followed at sea
In order to navigate from here to there.
While many of the words
That their ancestors evolved
To describe their discoveries
Have lost present-day identification,
They continue to sing these words
In faithful confidence
That their significant meaning
Will some day emerge.
Therefore, they teach their children
As they themselves were taught—
To chant successively the special stories
Which include words of lost meaning—
Describing each one of every pair of ancestors.
That is why the Vikings
Had their chants and sagas
And why sailors all around the world
Chant their chanties—"shanties"
As they heave-hoed rhythmically together.

Thus too did the Viking sing their sagas;
And the Japanese and Indian sailors their ragas;
And the Balinese sailors their gagas,
Meaning "tales of the old people,"
Amongst all those high-seas-living world dwellers
Whose single language structure
Served the thirty-million-square-mile living Maoris;
Whereas hundreds of fundamentally different languages
Were of static-existence necessity developed,
For instance, by isolatedly living tribes
Of exclusively inland-dwelling New Guineans.

A nineteenth-century sailor's shanty goes
"One, two, three, four
Sometimes I wish there were more.
Eins, zwei, drei, vier
I love the one that's near.
Yet, nee, same, see
So says the heathen Chinese.
Fair girls bereft
Then will get left
One, two, and three."
As complex twentieth-century,
Electronically actuated computers
Have come into use,
Ever improving methodology
For gaining greater use advantage
Of the computers' capabilities,
As information storing,
Retrieving, and interprocessing devices,
Has induced reassessment
Of relative mathematical systems' efficiencies.
This in turn has induced
Scientific discovery
That binary computation
Or operation by "congruence in modulo two"
Is by far the most efficient and swift system
For dealing universally with complex computation.
In this connection we recall that the Phoenicians
Also as sailor people
Were forced to keep their mercantile records
And recollections in sound patterns,
In contradistinction to tactile and visual scratching—
And that the Phoenicians to implement
Their world-around trading
Invented the Phoenician,
Or Phonetic, or word-sound alphabet,
With which to correlate and record graphically
The various sound patterns and pronunciations
Of the dialects they encountered In their world-around trading.
And we suddenly realize
How brilliant and conceptually advanced
Were the Phoenicians' high-seas predecessors,
The Polynesians,
For the latter had long centuries earlier
Discovered the binary system of mathematics
Whose "congruence in modulo two"
Provided unambiguous,
Yes-no; go-no go,
Cybernetic controls
Of the electronic circuitry
For the modern computer,
As it had for millenniums earlier
Functioned most efficiently
In storing and retrieving
All the special-case data
In the brains of the Polynesians
By their chanted programming
And their persistent retention
Of the specific but no-longer-comprehended
Sound pattern words and sequences
Taught by their successive
Go-no go, male-female pairs of ancestors.
This realization forces rejection of the European scholars'
Former depreciation of the Polynesian competence,
Which reversal is typical
In both conceptioning and logic
Of the myriad of concept reversals
That are now taking place
And are about to occur
In vastly greater degree
In the late twentieth-century academic world.
The general education system
Has not yet formally acknowledged
The wholesale devaluation
Of their formally held
"Scholarly opinions and hypotheses,"
But that devaluation
Is indeed taking place
And is powerfully manifest
In the students' loss of esteem
For their intellectual wares.

All of the foregoing
Newly dawning realizations
Point up the significance
Of the world-around physically cross-bred kinship
Of the world's "one-ocean" sailors
Whose Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian waters
Were powerfully interconnected
By the Antarctic-encircling
"Roaring Forties."
Polynesians, Phoenicians, Venetians, Frisians, Vikings
(Pronounced "Veekings" by the Vikings)
All alliterations of the same words.
All evolved from the same ancestors.

The sea was their normal life,
And since three-quarters of the Earth's surface
Is covered with water,
"Normal" life would mean living on the sea.
The Polynesians spontaneously conceive of an island
As a "hole" in the ocean.
Such conceptioning of a negative hole in experience
Brought about their natural invention
Of a symbol for nothing—the zero.
This is negative space conceptioning
And is evident in the Maori paintings.
What is a peninsula to land people
Is a "bay" to them.
The Maori also look at males and females
In the reverse primacy of the land-stranded Western culture.
Seventy-five percent of the planet is covered by the sea.
The sea is normal.
The male is the sailor.
The male is normal.
The penis of the normal sea
Intrudes into the female land.
The bay is a penis of the sea.
The females dwell upon the land.
To the landsman the peninsula or penis
Juts out into the ocean.
On the Indian Ocean side of southeast Africa,
The Zulus are linked with this round-the-world water sailing.
They are probably evolved from the Polynesians of long ago
Swept westward by the monsoons.
I found some of the Zulu chiefs
Wearing discs in their ears
Upon which the cardinal points of the compass
Were clearly marked.
The "Long Ears" of Easter Island
Had their ears pierced and stretched
To accommodate their navigational devices.
Many of the items which European society
Has misidentified in the Fijis as superstitious decoration
Were and as yet are
Navigational information-storing devices,
Being stored, for instance,
As star-pattern combs in their hair,
As rings around their necks,
Or as multiple bracelets
Mounted on their two arms and two legs,
And multiple rings
Upon the four fingers of their hands.
They had thirteen columns of slidable counters,
One neck, eight fingers, two arms, two legs.
Most of the earliest known abacuses
Also have thirteen columns of ring (bead) counters
Which became more convenient to manipulate and retain
When rib-bellied ships
Supplanted the open raft and catamaran.
Once the mathematical conceptioning
Of sliding rings on thirteen columns
Had been evolved by the navigators, traders, magicians,
It was no trick at all
To reproduce the thirteen-column system
In a wooden frame with bamboo slide columns.
By virtue of their ability to go
From the known here to the popularly unknown there,
The navigators were able to psychologically control
Their local island chieftains.
If a chieftain needed a miracle
To offset diminishing credit by his people,
He could confront them with his divine power
By exhibiting some object they had never seen before,
Because it was nonexistent
On their particular island.
All the chieftain had to do
Was to ask the navigators
To exercise their mysterious ability
To disappear at sea
And return days later with an unfamiliar object.
But the navigators kept secret
Their mathematical knowledge
Of offshore celestial navigation
And the lands they thus were able to reach.

To the landed chieftains
The seagoing navigators were mysterious priests.
The South Seas navigators lived and as yet live
Absolutely apart from the chieftains and the tribe
The "priests" taught only their sons about navigation
And they did so only at sea.
A new era dawned
For humanity on our planet
When the Polynesians learned
How to sail zigzaggingly to windward
Into the prevailing west-to-east winds.
Able to sail westward—
Able to follow the Sun—
At far greater sustainable
(All day and all night, day after day)
Sailing speeds than those attainable
By paddling or rowing into head seas;
Having for all time theretofore drifted
In predominantly eastward windblown directions,  
Or gone aimlessly where ocean currents bore them,  
Yielding to the inevitable  
From-west-to-east elements  
Bearing them to the American west coasts  
And to all the Pacific islands  
Throughout the previous \( x \) millions of years.

Whereas the Southern Hemisphere ocean  
Was dominated by the west-east "Roaring Forties,"  
The Polynesians when entering the Northern Hemisphere  
Were advantaged not only by their ability  
To sail into the wind,  
But also by the east-west counter-currents  
Of the tropical westward trade winds,  
Which they discovered and  
Called so because they made it possible  
To go back where man had previously been  
And thus to integrate world resources.  
Thus the secretly held navigational capability  
And knowledge of the elemental counting and astronomy  
Went westward from Polynesia  
Throughout Malaysia and to southern India,  
Across the Indian Ocean to Mesopotamia and Egypt  
And thence into the Mediterranean.  
The powerful priests of Babylon, Egypt, and Crete  
Were the progeny of mathematician navigators of the Pacific  
Come up upon the land  
To guide and miracle-ize the new kings  
Of the Western Worlds.  
Knowing all about boats,  
These navigator priests were the only people  
Who knew that the Earth is spherical,  
That the Earth is a closed system  
With its myriad resources chartable.  
But being water people,  
They kept their charts in their heads  
And relayed the information
To their navigator progeny
Exclusively in esoterical,
Legendary, symbolical codings
Embroidered into their chants.

But some of their numbers
Also sailed deliberately eastward
Carrying their mathematical skills
To west-coast America.

The Mayans used base twenty in their numerical system
By counting with both their fingers and toes.
The number twenty often occurs
In a "magically" strategic way.
For an example
We can look at symmetrical aggregates
Of progressively assembled spheres
Closest packed on a plane—a pool table.
First take two balls and make them tangent.
Tangent is the "closest"
That spheres may come to one another.
We may next nest a third ball
In the valley between the first tangent two.
Now each of the three spheres is tangent to two others
And none can get closer to each other.
These three make a triangle.
There is no ball in the center
Of the triangular group.
We can now add three more balls to the first three
By arranging them tangentially in a row
Along one edge of the first three's triangle.
As yet, all six balls are arranged
As outside edges of the triangle.
Not until we add a fourth row of balls
Nested along one edge of the triangular aggregate
Does a single ball become placed as the nuclear ball
In the center of the triangular "patterned" ball pool-table array.
Ten is the total number of balls
In this first nuclear-ball-containing triangle:
Nine surround the nuclear tenth ball.
And since a triangle is a fundamental structural pattern,
And since the triangular aggregate
Of nine balls around a nuclear one
Is a symmetrical array,
Man's intuitive choice of "congruence in modulo ten"
May have been more subtly conceived
Than simply by coincidence
With the ten digits of his hands.

We will now see what happens experimentally
When sailors stack coconut or orange cargoes
Or when we stack planar groups of triangular aggregates of spheres
On top of one another in such a manner that they will be
Structurally stable without binding agents.

First we will nest six balls
In a closest-packed triangular planar array
On top of the first triangularly arranged ten-ball aggregate.
And on top of those six balls
We can nest three more.
We now have a total of nineteen balls.
We may now nest one more topmost ball
In the one "nest" of the three-ball triangle.
We now have a symmetrical
Tetrahedral aggregate
Consisting of twenty balls
Without any nuclear ball
Occurring in the center
Of the symmetrical tetrahedral pyramid of balls.
We began our vertical stacking
With a symmetrical base triangle of ten balls,
And now we have a tetrahedron composed of twenty balls.
Just as fingers alone may not have been the only reason
For the choice of base ten,
Fingers and toes together may not have been the only reason
That the Mayan priests chose
Congruence in modulo twenty
Or that twenty was considered a magical number.
It might have been the result of an intuitive understanding
Of closest packing of spheres,
Which is something much more fundamental.
For unlike our fingers which lie in a row,
The packing of twenty spheres
That can be grouped symmetrically together without a nucleus
Is a fundamentally significant phenomenon.
In a tetrahedron composed of twenty balls
There is no nucleus.
This may be why twenty appears so abundantly
In the different chemical element isotopes.
And "twenty" is one of the "Magic Numbers"
In the inventory of chemical-element isotopal abundancy in Universe.

In order to position a nuclear ball in the center
Of a symmetrical tetrahedral pyramid of balls,
We need to add another or fifth nested layer of fifteen balls
To one face of the tetrahedron of twenty.
The total number of balls is then thirty-five,
Of which one is the nuclear ball.
If, however, we add four
Progressively larger
Triangular layers of balls
To each of the four triangular faces
Of the twenty-ball, no-nucleus tetrahedron,
It will take exactly one hundred more balls
To enclose the twenty-ball, no-nucleus tetrahedron—
This makes a symmetrical tetrahedron
Of one hundred and twenty balls.
This symmetrical tetrahedron
Is the largest symmetrical assembly
Of closest-packed spheres nowhere containing
Any two-layer-covered nuclear spheres
That is experimentally demonstrable.
In the external affairs of spheres
Such omnidimensional spherical groupings
Of one hundred and twenty same-size balls
Without a nucleus ball
Can be logically identified
With the internal affairs
Of individual spheres,
Wherein we rediscovered
The one hundred and twenty,
Least-common-denominator,
Right spherical triangles of the sphere,
Which are archeologically documented
As having been well known to the Babylonians'
Come-out-upon-the-land-ocean,
Navigator-high-priest mathematicians.

The number 120 also appears as a "Magic Number"
In the relative-abundance hierarchy
Of chemical-element isotopes of Universe.
One hundred and twenty accommodates
Both the decimal and the duodecimal system
(Ten multiplied by twelve).

The Mayans too may have understood
About the tetrahedral closest packing of spheres.
They probably made such tetrahedra
With symmetrically closest-packed stacks of oranges.

The twentieth-century fruit-store man
Spontaneously stacks his spherical fruits
In such closest-packed
Stacking and nesting arrays.
But the physicists didn't pay any attention
To the fruit-store man until 1922.
Then for the first time physicists
Called the tetrahedral stacks of fruit
"Closest packing of spheres."
For centuries past
The numerologists had paid attention
To the closest packing of spheres In tetrahedral pyramids,
But were given the academic heave-ho
When in the mid-nineteenth century
Physicists abandoned the concept of models.
We have seen
That there are unique or cardinal names
For the concepts one through twelve
In England and Germany,
And for the concepts one through sixteen in France,
But that after that they simply repeat
In whatever congruence modulos
They happen to be working.
The Arabic numerals as well as their names
Are unique and stand alone
Only from zero through nine.
However, eleven is the result of two ones—11,
And twelve is similarly fashioned from two
Previously given symbols,
Namely, one and two—12.

But certain numbers
Such as prime numbers
Have their own cosmic integrity
And therefore ought to be integrally expressed.
What the numerologist does
Is to add numerals horizontally (120=1+2+0=3)
Until they are all consolidated into one integer.
Numerologists have also assigned
To the letters of the alphabet
Corresponding numbers: A is one, B is two, C is three, etc.
Numerologists wishfully assume
That they can identify
Characteristics of people
By the residual integer
Derived from integrating
All of the integers,
(Which integers
They speak of as digits,
Identifying with the fingers of their hands,
That is, their fingers.)
Corresponding to all the letters
In the individual's complete set of names.
Numerologists do not pretend to be scientific.
They are just fascinated
With correspondence of their key digits
With various happenstances of existence.
They have great fun
Identifying events and things
And assuming significant insights
Which from time to time
Seem well justified,
But what games numerologists
Chose to play with these tools
May or may not have been significant.
Possibly by coincidence, however,
And possibly because of number integrity itself
Some of the integer integrating results
Are found to correspond elegantly
With experimentally proven, physical laws
And have subsequently proven to be
Infinitely reliable.
Half a century ago I became interested in seeing
How numerologists played their games.
I found myself increasingly intrigued
And continually integrating digits.
1220.00 Indigs

1220.10 **Definition:** All numbers have their own integrity.

1220.11 The name *digit* comes from *finger*. A finger is a digit. There are five fingers on each hand. Two sets of five digits give humans a propensity for counting in increments of 10.

1220.12 Curiosity and practical necessity have brought humans to deal with numbers larger than any familiar quantity immediately available with which to make matching comparison. This frequent occurrence induced brain-plus-mind capabilities to inaugurate ingenious human information-apprehending mathematical stratagems in pure principle. If you are looking at all the pebbles on the beach or all the grains of sand, you have no spontaneous way of immediately quantifying such an experience with discrete number magnitude. Quantitative comprehension requires an integrative strategy with which to reduce methodically large unknown numbers to known numbers by use of obviously well-known and spontaneously employed linear-, area-, volume-, and time-measuring tools.

1220.13 **Indig Table A: Comparative Table of Modular Congruences of Cardinal Numbers:** This is a comparative table of the modular congruences of cardinal-number systems as expressed in Arabic numerals with the individual integer symbols integrated as *indigs*, which discloses synergetic wave-module behaviors inherent in nature’s a priori, orderly, integrative effects of progressive powers of interactions of number:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visually Nonintegrated</th>
<th>Indigs</th>
<th>Indig</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1 1</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 11</td>
<td>1111</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 1 11</td>
<td>11111</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111 111</td>
<td>111111</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111 1 111</td>
<td>1111111</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 11 111</td>
<td>1111111</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
111 111 111 11111111 9
  two hands 1111111111 10 1
  too much 1111111111 11 2

1220.14 Man started counting large numbers which he did not recognize as a discrete and frequently experienced pattern by modularly rhythmic repetitive measuring, or matching, with discrete patterns which he did recognize—as, for instance, by matching the items to be counted one for one with the successive fingers of his two hands. This gave him the number of separate items being considered. Heel-to-toe stepping off of the number; or foot-after-foot length dimensions; or progressively and methodically covering areas with square woven floor mats of standard sizes, as the Japanese *tatami* and *tsubo*; or by successive mouthfuls or handfuls or bowls full, counted on the fingers of his hands, then in multiples of hands (i.e., multiples of ten), gave him commonly satisfactory volume measurements.

1220.15 Most readily humans recognized and trusted one and one making two, or one and two making three, or two and two making four. But an unbounded loose set of 10 irregular and dissimilar somethings was not recognizable by numbers in one glance: it was a lot. Nor are five loose, irregular, and dissimilar somethings recognizable in one glance as a number: they are a bunch. But a human hand is boundaried and finitely recognizable at a single glance as a hand, but not as a discrete number except by repetitively acquired confirmation and reflexive conditioning. Five is more recognizable as four fingers and a thumb, or even more readily recognizable as two end fingers (the little and the index), two fingers in the middle, and the thumb (2 + 2 + 1 = 5).

1220.16 Symmetrical arrays of identically shaped and sized, integrally symmetric objects evoke spontaneous number identification from *one to six*, but not beyond. Paired sets of identities to six are also spontaneously recognized; hence we have dice and dominoes.
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>** **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equilateral Triangle</td>
<td>Square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**</td>
<td>** **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equilateral Pentagon</td>
<td>Equilateral Hexagon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** **</td>
<td>** **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triangle &amp; Square</td>
<td>2 Squares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** **</td>
<td>** **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square &amp; Pentagon</td>
<td>2 Pentagons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** **</td>
<td>** **</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentagon &amp; Hexagon</td>
<td>2 Hexagons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fig. 120.16.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Thus humans learned that collections of very large numbers consist of multiples of recognizable numbers, which recognition always goes back sensorially to spontaneously and frequently proven matching correspondence with experientially integrated pattern simplexes. One orange is a point (of focus). Two oranges define a line. Three oranges define an area (a triangle). And four oranges, the fourth nested atop the triangulated first three, define a multidimensional volume, a tetrahedron, a scoop, a cup.¹

(Footnote 1: This may have been the genesis of the cube—where all the trouble began. Why? Because man's tetrahedron scoop would not stand on its point, spilled, frustrated counting, and wasted valuable substances. So humans devised the square-based volume: the cube, which itself became an allspace-filling multiple cube building block easily appraised by "cubing" arithmetic.)

Numerologists do not pretend to be scientific. They are just fascinated with a game of correspondence of their "key" digits—finger counts, ergo, 10 digits—with various happenstannes of existence. They have great fun identifying the number "seven" or the number "two" types of people with their own ingeniously classified types of humans and types of events, and thereafter imaginatively developing significant insights which from time to time seem justified by subsequent coincidences with reality. What intrigues them is that the numbers themselves are integratable in a methodically reliable way which, though quite mysterious, gives them faithfully predictable results. They feel intuitively confident and powerful because they know vaguely that scientists also have found number integrity exactly manifest in physical laws.

The numerologists have also assigned serial numbers to the letters of the alphabet: A is one, B is two, C is three, etc. Because there are many different alphabets of different languages consisting of various quantities of letters, the number assignments would not correspond to the same interpretations in different languages. Numerologists, however, preoccupied only in their single language, wishfully assumed that they could identify characteristics of people by the residual digits corresponding to all the letters in the individual's complete set of names, somewhat as astrologists identify people by the correspondences of their birth dates with the creative picturing constellations of the Milky Way zoo = Zodiac = Celestial Circus of Animals.

Integration of Digits
1221.10 **Quantifying by Integration:** Early in my life, I became interested in the mathematical potentials latent in the methodology of the numerologists. I found myself increasingly intrigued and continually experimenting with digit integrations. What the numerologist does is to add numbers as expressed horizontally; for instance:

\[
120 = 1 + 2 + 0 = 3
\]

Or:

\[
32986513 = 3+2+9+8+6+5+1+3 = 37 = 3+7 = 10 = 1+0 = 1,
\]

Numerologically, 32986513 = 1

Or:

\[
59865279171 = 5+9 = 14+8 = 22+6 = 28+5 = 33+2 = 35+7 = 42+9 = 51+1 = 52+7 = 59+1 = 60 = 6+0 = 6,
\]

Numerologically, 59865279171 = 6.

1221.11 Though I was familiar with the methods of the calculus—for instance, quantifying large, irregularly bound areas—explorations in numerology had persuaded me that large numbers themselves, because of the unique intrinsic properties of individual numbers, might be logically integratable to disclose initial simplexes of sensorial inter patterning apprehendibility.

1221.12 Integrating the symbols of the modular increments of counting, in the above case in increments of 10, as expressed in the ten-columnar arrays of progressive residues (less than ten—or less than whatever the module employed may be), until all the columns' separate residues are reduced to one *integral digit*, i.e., an integer that is the ultimate of the numbers that have been integrated. Unity is plural and at minimum two. (See Secs. 240.03; 527.52; and 707.01.)

1221.13 As a measure of communications economy, I soon nicknamed as *indigs* the final unitary reduction of the integrated digits. I use *indig* rather than *integer* to remind us of the process by which ancient mathematicians counting with their fingers (digits) may have come in due course to evolve the term *integer*.

1221.14 I next undertook the indigging of all the successive modular congruence systems ranging from one-by-one, two-by-two pairs to "by the dozens," i.e., from zero through 12. (See modulo-congruence tables, Sec. 1221.20.)

1221.15 The modulo-congruence tables are expressed in both *decimal* and *indig* terms. In each of the 13 tables of the chart, the little superscripts are the indigs of their adjacently below, decimally expressed, corresponding integers.
The number of separate columns of the systematically displayed tables corresponds with the modulo-congruence system employed. Inspection of successive horizontal lines discloses the orderly indig amplifying or diminishing effects produced upon arithmetical integer progression. The result is startling.

Looking at the chart, we see that when we integrate digits, certain integers invariably produce discretely amplifying or diminishing alterative effects upon other integers.

One produces a plus oneness;
Two produces a plus twoness;
Three produces a plus threeness;
Four produces a plus fourness.

Whereafter we reverse,
Five produces a minus fourness;
Six produces a minus threeness;
Seven produces a minus twoness;
Eight produces a minus oneness.
Nine produces zero plusness or minusness.

One and ten are the same. Ten indigs (indig = verb intransitive) as a one and produces the same alterative effects as does one. Eleven indigs as two and produces the same alterative effects as a two. All the other whole numbers of any size indig to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9—ergo, have the plus or minus oneness to fourness or zeroness alterative effects on all other integers.
Since the Arabic numerals have been employed by the Western world almost exclusively as congruence in modulo ten, and the whole world's scientific, political, and economic bodies have adopted the metric system, and the notation emulating the abacus operation arbitrarily adds an additional symbol column unilaterally (to the left) for each power of ten attained by a given operation, it is reasonable to integrate the separate integers into one integer for each multisymboled number. Thus 12, which consists of $1 + 2 = 3$; and speaking numerologically, $3925867 = 4$.

This provides an octave number system of a plus and minus octave and an (outside-out) and an (inside-out) differentiation, for every system has insideness (concave) and outsideness (convex) as well as two polar hemisystems.

Indig Table B: Modulo-Congruence Tables: The effects of integers: One is +1. Two is +2. Three is +3. Four is +4. Five is -4. Six is -3. Seven is -2. Eight is -1. Nine is zero; nine is none. (The superior figures in the Table are the Indigs.)

*Congruence in Modulo Zero Integrates to Gain or Lose 0:*
0 (Like nine) 0

*Congruence in Modulo One Integrates to Gain 1:*

\[ \begin{array}{cccc}
1^1 & 2^2 & 3^3 & 4^4 \\
5^5 & +1 & 6^6 & 7^7 \\
8^8 & 9^9 & 10^{10} & 11^{11} \\
12^{12} & & & \\
\end{array} \]

*Congruence in Modulo Two Integrates to Gain 2:*

\[ \begin{array}{cccc}
1^1 & 2^2 & 3^3 & 4^4 \\
5^5 & 6^6 & 7^7 & 8^8 \\
9^9 & 10^{10} & +2 & 11^{11} \\
12^{12} & 13^{13} & 14^{14} & 15^{15} \\
16^{16} & & & \\
\end{array} \]

*Congruence in Modulo Two Integrates to Gain 3:*

\[ \begin{array}{cccc}
1^1 & 2^2 & 3^3 & 4^4 \\
5^5 & 6^6 & 7^7 & 8^8 \\
9^9 & 10^{10} & +2 & 11^{11} \\
12^{12} & 13^{13} & 14^{14} & 15^{15} \\
16^{16} & & & \\
\end{array} \]
<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**(Congruence in Modulo Four Integrates to Gain 4):**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**(Congruence in Modulo Five Integrates to Lose 4):**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**(Congruence in Modulo Six Integrates to Lose 3):**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Congruence in Modulo Seven Integrates to Lose 2:**

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |

**Congruence in Modulo Eight Integrates to Lose 1:**

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |

**Congruence in Modulo Nine Integrates to No Lose or Gain:**

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |

**Congruence in Modulo Ten Integrates to Gain 1:**
11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 101 (Each row gains 1 in each column)

112 123 134 145 156 167 178 189 191 202
213 224 235 246 257 268 279 281 292 303
314 325 336 347 358 369 371 381 393 404 +1

**Congruence in Modulo Eleven Integrates to Gain 2:**

11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 101 112 (Each row gains 2 in each column)

112 134 145 156 167 178 189 191 202 213 224
235 246 257 268 279 281 292 303 314 325 336
347 358 369 371 382 393 404 415 426 437 448 +2

**Congruence in Modulo Eleven Integrates to Gain 3:**

11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 101 112 123 (Each row gains 3 in each column)

114 145 156 167 178 189 191 202 213 224 235 246
257 268 279 281 292 303 314 325 336 347 358 369
371 382 393 404 415 426 437 448 459 461 472 483 +3

---

Next Section: 1222.00

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Absolute Four and Octave Wave

Prime Dichotomy: It is found that all decimally expressed whole numbers integrate into only nine digits. Looking at the charts (Indig Table B), we see the nine indigs resultant to the decimal system, or congruence in modulo ten, have integrated further to disclose only nine unique operational effects upon all other integers. These nine interoperation effects in turn reduce into only eight other integer-magnitude-altering effects and one no-magnitude-altering effect. The "octave" of eight magnitude-altering sets of indigs in turn disclose primary dichotomy into four positively altering and four negatively altering magnitude operators, with each set arranged in absolute arithmetical sequence of from one to four only.

Indig congruences demonstrate that nine is zero and that number system is inherently octave and corresponds to the four positive and four negative octants of the two polar domains (obverse and reverse) of the octahedron—and of all systems—which systematic polyhedral octantation limits also govern the eight 45-degree-angle constituent limits of 360-degree unity in the trigonometric function calculations.

Indig congruences demonstrate that nine is zero and that number system is inherently octave and corresponds to the four positive and four negative octants of the two polar domains (obverse and reverse) of the octahedron—and of all systems—which systematic polyhedral octantation limits also govern the eight 45-degree-angle constituent limits of 360-degree unity in the trigonometric function calculations.

Cosmically Absolute Numbers: There are apparently no cosmically absolute numbers other than 1, 2, 3, and 4. This primitive fourness identifies exactly with one quantum of energy and with the fourness of the tetrahedron's primitive structuring as constituting the "prime structural system of Universe," i.e., as the minimum omnitriangulated differentiator of Universe into insideness and outsideness, which alone, of all macro-micro Universe differentiators, pulsates inside-outingly and vice versa as instigated by only one force vector impinging upon it. (See Sec. 624.)

Casting Out Nines: We can use any congruence we like, and the pattern will be the same. The wave phenomenon, increasing by four and decreasing by four, is an octave beginning and ending at zero. From this I saw that nine is zero.

When I worked for Armour and Company before World War I, I had to add and multiply enormous columns of figures every day. As yet, neither commercially available adding machines nor electric calculators existed. The auditors showed us how to check our multiplications by "casting out nines." This is done by inspecting all the input integers of multiplication, first crossing out any nines and then crossing out any combinations of integers that add to nine, exclusively within either the (a) multiplicands, (b) multipliers, or (c) products of multiplication, taken separately. This means we do not take combinations of integers occurring in other than their own respective (a), (b), or (c) sets of integers that add up to nine.

(a) Multiplier
(b) × Multiplicand

Cross out all nines,
or any set of integers
adding to nine, in any

(c) Product

one of either the
multiplier (a), the
multiplicand (b), or
the product (c).
Wave Pulsation of Indigs

Pulsative Octave: The interaction of all numbers other than nine creates the wave phenomenon described, i.e., the self-invertible, self-inside-outable octave increasing and decreasing pulsatively, fourfoldedly, and tetrahedrally. No matter how complex a number-aggregating sequence of events and conditions may be, this same number behavior phenomenon is all that ever happens. There is thus a primitively comprehensive, isotropically distributive, carrier-wave order omniaccommodatively permeating and embracing all phenomena. (See Sec. 1012.10)

As the nine columns of Indig Table 2 show, I have integrated the digits of all the different multiplication systems and have always found the positively-negatively pulsative, octave, zero-nine-intervaled, ergo interference-free, carrier-wave pattern to be permeating all of them in four alternative integer-mix sequences; with again, four positively ordered and four negatively ordered sequence sets, all octavely ventilated by zero nines cyclically, ergo inherently, ergo eternally synchronized to non-interferences.

As will also be seen in Indig Table 2, the integer carrier waves can pulse in single sets, as in Columns 1 and 8; in double pairs, as in Columns 4 and 5; in triple triplets, as in Columns 3 and 6; and in double quadruplets, as in Columns 2 and 7—always octavely interspersed with zeros and, in the case of Columns 3 and 6, interspersed with zeros triangularly as well as octavely. This also means that the omnidirectional wave interpermutatings are accommodated as points or as lines; or as triangular areas; or as tetrahedral volumes—both positive and negative.

Thus we are informed that the carrier waves and their internal-external zero intervalling are congruent with the omnitriangulated, tetraplaned, four-dimensional vector equilibria and the omniregenerative isotropic matrix whose univectorings accommodate any wavelength or frequency multiplying in respect to any convergently-divergently nuclear system loci of Universe.
Not only is there an external zero intervalling between all the unique octave-patterning sets in every one of the four positive, four negative systems manifest, but we find also the wave-intermodulating indigs within each octave always integrating sum-totally internally to the octaves themselves as nines, which is again an internal zero content—this produces in effect a positive zero function vs. a negative zero function, i.e., an inside-out and outside-out zero as the ultracosmic zero-wave pulsativeness.  

(Footnote 2: See Sec. 1012, which describes a closest-sphere-packing model of the same phenomenon. If we make an X configuration with one ball in the center common to both triangles of the X, the ball at the intersection common to both represents the zero—or the place where the waves can pass through each other. The zero always accommodates when two waves come together. We know that atoms close-pack in this manner, and we know how wave phenomena such as radio waves behave. And now we have a model to explain how they do not interfere.)

Thus we discover the modus operandi by which radio waves and other waves pass uninterferingly through seeming solids, which are themselves only wave complexes. The lack of interference is explained by the crossing of the high-frequency waves through the much lower-frequency waves at the noninterfering zero points, or indeed by the varifrequenced waves through both one another’s internal and external zero intervals. (See Illus. 1012.13A and B.)

If the readers would like to do some of their own indig exploration they may be instructively intrigued by taking a book of mathematical tables and turning to the table of second powers of integers. If they undertake to indig each of those successively listed second-power numbers they will discover that, for the first 100 numbers listed, a unique sequence of 24 integers will appear that peaks at 25, reverses itself, and bottoms at one, only to turn again and peak at 50, bottom at 75, and peak again at the 100th number which, when analyzed, manifests a $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8 = 2^3 \times 3 = 24$ four-dimensional wave. This four-dimensional wave is only comprehensible when we discover (see Sec. 982.62) the three-frequency reality of $F^3 \times 2\ l/2, 3, 4, 5, 6,$ the a priori, initially-volumed, ergo three-dimensional reality multiplied by the third power of omnidirectional growth rate.

The second powering of numbers apparently involves a 24-positive and 24-negative resonance phasing. The potential variables of the indigs of the second-powering of the 24 successive integers running between 0 and 25, and indigs of the 24 integers descending successively between 25 and 50, and repeating the 24 integers between 50 and 75, and the 24 integers between 75 and 100 ad infinitum, apparently account for all the equilibrious-disequilibrrious, radiational-gravitational, convergent-divergent, curviwavilinear behaviors in respect to the vector equilibrium as well as for the unique rates of growth or contraction of closest-packed-spherical agglomerating.

In respect to the progressive series of $n^2$ product numbers as expressed in congruence-in-modulo-10, a unique 24-integer series of terminal, submodulus-10, excess integers completes its series direction with 24 and makes its verse-and-reverse series at the common hinges of $25^2, 75^2, 100^2$ in increments of +24, -24, +24, -24, or in a positively occurring, three-octave-wave increment sequence followed each time by a reversely occurring, three-octave-wave, unique harmonic theme.

The three-octave, 24-integer series is manifest in the convergent-divergent, tetrahedral wave propagations of the vector equilibrium wherein the eight tetrahedra share their nuclear sphere and then share their common apex spheres as they embrace that nuclear sphere by expanding in successive triangular closest-packed sphere layers. (Compare Secs. 1012.11 and 1033.030.)
The lines omniinterconnecting the sphere centers of those successively embracing layers produce equiangular triangles, or electromagnetic fields, the sum of whose areas in each successive layer is always \( n^2 \) of the number in each series in that layer. In contradistinction to the triangular field, in the series of triangularly closest-packed sphere layers, every two adjacent layers' series produces the next greater \( n^2 \) number of spheres, with the number of closest-packed sphere triangles in the waxing and waning phases of the series being governed by the frequency of the wave propagation elected for consideration in each instant.

**Recapitulation**

The interwave and intervolumetric behavior of the number 24 may be considered variously as follows:

- 24 A Quanta Modules per regular tetrahedron: (Tables 223.64 and 943.00; Secs. 910.11 and 942.10)

- 24 modules of regular tetrahedron as cosmic bridge between equilibrious prime number one of metaphysics and disequilibrious prime number one of physical reality (Sec. 954.51)

- B Quanta Modules per Coupler (asymmetric octahedron): (Table 223.64; Secs. 954.10, 954.21, and 954.46)

- 24 subparticle differentiabilities of the Coupler to provide for the 2, 3, 4, 6 combinations of proton-neutron intertransformabilities and isotopic variations: (Sec. 954.22)

- 24 positive and negative basic triangles (basic equilibrium 48 LCD triangles) defined by the 25 great circles of the vector equilibrium: (Secs. 453.01 and 1052.30)

- 24 total exterior vertexes of the vector equilibrium paired to produce 12 congruent, univalent external vertexes and to describe the eight tetrahedra, all of which share a common nuclear point to function in octavalent congruence as nuclear circuitry: (Secs. 1012.11 and 1033.03)

- 24 positively integrated vectors as the implosive, external, circumferentially embracing set of the four great circles of the vector equilibrium and the 24 negatively disintegrative, internal, radially explosive set, with both sets paired at the 12 vertexes: Secs. 450.11, 537.131, 615.06, 905.55, 955.02, 1011.40, and 1052.30

- 24 interior and exterior A Quanta Modules of the isosceles dodecahedron: (Table 943.00)

- 24 A-and-B-Quanta-Module-volume of the nucleus-embracing cube formed by applying the eight Eighth-Octahedra to the eight triangular facets of the vector equilibrium: Secs. 905.44 and 982.62

- 24 spherical right triangles of the spherical tetrahedron's three-way great-circle grid: (Sec. 905.51)

- 24 highest common multiple of regular-tetrahedral-volume values of all congruently symmetric polyhedra of the hierarchy of concentric, symmetrical, rationally volumed geometries occurring within the isotropic vector matrix: (Sec. 982.70)

- 24 integer series of alternately convergent-divergent sequences with 24 unique terminal suffix excesses—in respect to the series of \( n^2 \) numbers as expressed by congruence in modulo-10—which series peaks at 24 and commonly hinges at 25 to reverse descendingly again to hinge at 50 and then ascends to peak again to hinge at 75 and repeats, in this unique, three-octave, convergent-divergent, wave pulsating-propagating of harmonic themes mutingly inflected at the 25th hinge: (Sec. 1223.16)

- The 24 A or B Quanta Modules per 120 basic disequilibrium LCD triangles: (sec. 1053.36)

- The inherent subdivision of any tetrahedron, regular or irregular, into 24 equal modules: Sec. 961.44

- The cosmic hierarchy limit of 24 active tetravolumes per each sphere-into-space and each space-into-sphere intertransforming of the complex of jitterbugs: (Sec. 1033.20)

- The 24 S Quanta Modules of the icosa-octa interrelationship within the four- frequency tetrahedron: (Sec. 988)

- The five sets of 24 each of the T or E Quanta Modules of the rhombic triacontahedron.
Turnaround Terminals

The powerful 24-ness number behavior with its great-circle congruences and three-octave harmonics may have significant ramifications embracing the unique frequencies of the chemical compoundings as well as the nuclear geometry elucidated elsewhere in this work. (Sec. 1033 passim.) The terminal-suffix excess integers of the series of second powers of numbers as expressed in congruence in modulo-10 displays the sequence of uniquely aberrating eccentricities in respect to the whole 24-integer phrases.

The large figure "2" in the last column of the Indig Table (Fig. 1223.12B) shows that the terminal digits of the second powers of numbers turn around at the middling number 25.

There are 24 positive and 24 negative unique numbers that reverse themselves between 0 and 50. This reflects three positive and three negative octaves with turnaround terminal zero accommodation.

The "square" identifies that number of energy units occurring in the outer shell of all nuclear phenomena with the second-powering characteristic being that of both the gravitation and the radiational constant's surface growth.

Scheherazade Numbers

Prime-Number Accommodation: Integration of Seven: The Babylonians did not accommodate a prime number like 7 in their mathematics. Plato had apparently been excited by this deficiency, so he multiplied 360 by 7 and obtained 2,520. And then, seeing that there were always positives and negatives, he multiplied 2,520 by 2 and obtained 5,040. Plato apparently intuited the significance of the number 5,040, but he did not say why he did. I am sure he was trying to integrate 7 to evolve a comprehensively rational circular dividend.

H₂O is a simple low number. As both chemistry and quantum physics show, nature does all her associating and disassociating in whole rational numbers. Humans accommodated the primes 1, 2, 3, and 5 in the decimal and duodecimal systems. But they left out 7. After 7, the next two primes are 11 and 13. Humans' superstition considers the numbers 7, 11, and 13 to be bad luck. In playing dice, 7 and 11 are "crapping" or drop-out numbers. And 13 is awful. But so long as the comprehensive cyclic dividend fails to contain prime numbers which may occur in the data to be coped with, irrational numbers will build up or erode the processing numbers to produce irrational, ergo unnatural, results. We must therefore realize that the tables of the trigonometric functions include the first 15 primes 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 41, 43.

We know 7 × 11 is 77. If we multiply 77 by 13, we get 1,001. Were there not 1,001 Tales of the Arabian Nights? We find these numbers always involved with the mystical. The number 1,001 majors in the name of the storytelling done by Scheherazade to postpone her death in the Thousand and One Nights. The number 1,001 is a binomial reflection pattern: one, zero, zero, one.

We can be intuitive about the eighth prime since the octave seems to be so important. The eighth prime is 17, and if we multiply 30,030 by 17, we arrive at a fantastically simple number: 510,510. This is what I call an SSRCD Number, which stands for Scheherazade Sublimely Rememberable Comprehensive Dividend. As an example we can readily remember the first eight primes factorial—510,510! (Factorial means successively multiplied by themselves, ergo 1 × 2 × 3 × 5 × 7 × 11 × 13 × 17 = 510,510.)

Origin of Scheherazade Myth: I think the Arabian priest-mathematicians and their Indian Ocean navigator ancestors knew that the binomial effect of 1,001 upon the first four prime numbers 1, 2, 3, and 5 did indeed provide comprehensive dividend accommodation of all the permutative possibilities of all the "story-telling-taling-tallying," or computational systems of the octave system of integers.
The function of the grand vizier to the ruler was that of mathematical wizard, the wiz of wiz-dom; and the wiz-ard kept secret to himself the mathematical navigational ability to go to faraway strange places where he alone knew there existed physical resources different from any of those occurring "at home," then voyaging to places that only the navigator-priest knew how to reach, he was able to bring back guaranteed strange objects that were exhibited by the ruler to his people as miracles obviously producible only by the ruler who secretly and carefully guarded his vizier's miraculous power of wiz-dom.

To guarantee their own security and advantage, the Mesopotamian mathematicians, who were the overland-and-overseas navigator-priests, deliberately hid their knowledge, their mathematical tools and operational principles such as the mathematical significance of $7 \times 11 \times 13 = 1,001$ from both their rulers and the people. They used psychology as well as outright lies, combining the bad-luck myth of the three prime integers with the mysterious inclusiveness of the Thousand and One Nights. The priests warned that bad luck would befall anyone caught using 7s, 11s, or 13s.

Some calculation could only be done by the abacus or by positioning numbers. With almost no one other than the high priests able to do any calculation, there was not much chance that anyone would discover that the product of 7, 11, and 13 is 001, but "just in case," they developed the diverting myth of Scheherazade and her postponement of execution by her Thousand and One Nights.
1231.00  **Cosmic Illions**

1231.01  Western-world humans are no longer spontaneously cognizant of the Greek or Latin number prefixes like *dec-* or *non-*, or *oct-*, nor are they able spontaneously to formulate in appropriate Latin or Greek terms the larger numbers spoken of by scientists nowadays only as *powers of ten*. On the other hand, we are indeed familiar with the Anglo-American words *one*, *two*, and *three*, wherefore we may prefix these more familiar designations to the constant *illion*, suffix which we will now always equate with a set of three successive zeros. (See Table 1238.80.)

1231.02  We used to call 1,000 *one thousand*. We will now call it *oneillion*. Each additional set of three zeros is recognized by the prefixed number of such three-zero sets. 1,000,000= two-illion. 1,000,000,000 is 1 threeillion. (This is always hyphenated to avoid confusion with the set of subillion enumerators, e.g., 206 four-illions.) The English identified illions only with six zero additions, while the Americans used illions for every three zeros, starting, however, only *after 1,000*, overlooking its three zeros as common to all of them. Both the English and American systems thus were forced to use awkward nomenclature by retaining the initial word *thousand* as belonging to a different concept and an historically earlier time. Using our consistent illion nomenclature, we express the largest experientially conceivable measurement, which is the diameter of the thus-far-observed Universe measured in diameters of the nucleus of the atom, which measurement is a neat 312 fourteenillions. (See Sec. 1238.50.)

1232.00  **Binomial Symmetry of Scheherazade Numbers**

1232.10  **Exponential Powers of 1,001**: As with all binomials, for example $A^2 + 2AB + B^2$, the progressive powers of the 1,001 Scheherazade Number produced by $7 \times 11 \times \text{the product of which, multiplied by itself in successive stages, provides a series of symmetrical reflection numbers. They are not only sublimely rememberable but they resolve themselves into a symmetrical mirror pyramid array:}

\[
\begin{align*}
1001^2 &= 1,002,001 \\
1001^3 &= 1,003,003,001 \\
1001^4 &= 1,004,006,004,001 \\
1001^5 &= 1,005,010,010,005,001 \\
1001^6 &= 1,006,015,020,015,006,001 \\
1001^7 &= 1,007,021,035,035,021,007,001 \\
1001^8 &= 1,008,028,056,070,056,028,008,001 \\
1001^9 &= 1,009,036,084,126,126,084,036,009,001 \\
1001^{10} &= 1,010,045,120,210,252,210,120,045,010,001
\end{align*}
\]

1232.11  The binomial symmetry expands all of its multiples in both left and right directions in reflection balance. Note that the exponential power to which the 1,001 Scheherazade Number is raised becomes the second whole integer from either end. As with $(A+B)^2 = A^2 + 2AB + B^2$, the interior integers consist of expressions and products of the exponent power.
Cancellation of "Leftward Spillover": In the pyramid array of 1,001 Scheherazade Numbers (see Sec. 1232.10), we observe that due to the double-symbol notation of the number 10, the symmetry seems to be altered by the introduction of the leftward accommodation of the two integers of 10 in a single-integer position. For instance,

\[
\begin{align*}
1001^5 &= 1,005,010,010,005,001 \\
1001^5 &= 1,005,000,000,005,001 \\
1001^5 &= 1,005,000,000,005,001
\end{align*}
\]

Ten could be written vertically as

\[
1 \\
0
\]

instead of 10, provided we always assumed that the vertically superimposed integer was to be spilled into the addition of the next leftward column, for we build leftward positively and rightward negatively from our decimal zero-zero.

The abacus with its wires and beads taught humans how to fill a column with figures and thereafter to fill additional columns, by convention to the left. The Arabic numerals developed as symbols for the content of the columns. They filled a column and then they emptied it, but the cipher prevented them from using the column for any other notation, and the excess—by convention—was moved over to the left. This "spillover" can begin earlier or later, depending on the modulus employed. The spillover to the next column begins later when we are employing Modulo 12 than when we are employing Modulo 10. To disembarrass the symmetry of the leftward spillover, the spillover number in the table has been written vertically.

The table of the ten successive powers of the 1,001 Scheherazade Number accidentally discloses a series of progressions:

1. in the extreme right-hand column, a progression of zeros;
2. in the fourth column from the right, an arithmetical progression of \(N^2 - N \div 2\), which we will call triangular; and
3. in the seventh column from the right, a tetrahedral progression.

The tetrahedron can be symmetrically or asymmetrically altered to accommodate the four unique planes that produce the fourth-dimensional accommodation of the vector equilibrium. The symmetry disclosed here may very well be four-dimensional symmetry that we have simply expressed in columns in a plane.

The number 1,001 looks exciting because we are very close to the binary system of the computers. (We remember that Polynesians only counted to one and two.) The binary yes-no sequence looks so familiar. The Scheherazade Number has all the numbers you have in the binary system. The 1,001-ness keeps persisting throughout the table.

The numbers \(7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 17\) included in the symmetric dividend 510,510 may have an important function in atomic nucleation, since it accommodates all the prime numbers involved in the successive periods.
Table 1232.21 Cancellation of "Leftward Spillover" to Disclose Basic Reflection Symmetry of Successive Powers of the Scheherazade Numbers: Raising 1001 to ten successive powers, we recognize basic reflective symmetry plus compounding of five basic primes. $7 \times 11 \times 13 = 1001$. 

![Table of Scheherazade Numbers](image)

We witness here, basic reflective symmetry,
plus compounding of first five prime numbers.
Many mathematicians assume that the integer 1 is not to be counted as a prime. Thus 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, and 13 make a total of six effective primes that may be identified with the fundamental vector edges of the tetrahedron and the six axes of conglomeration of 12 uniradius spheres closest packed around one nuclear sphere, and the fundamental topological abundance of universal lines that always consist of even sets of six.

Scheherazade Reflection Patterns:

\[
\begin{align*}
1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 & \quad 30 \\
7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 & \quad 1,001 \\
1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 & \quad 30,030 \\
(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13)^2 & \quad 901,800,900 \\
(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13)^2 \cdot 5 & \quad 4,509,004,500 \\
(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13)^3 & \quad 27,081,081,027,000 \\
(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13)^3 \cdot 9 & \quad 243,729,729,243,000 \\
(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13)^4 & \quad 813,244,863,240,810,000 \\
(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13)^4 \cdot 3 & \quad 2,439,734,589,722,430,000 \\
(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13)^5 & \quad 24,421,743,243,121,524,300,000 \\
1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 & \quad 510,510 \\
(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 17)^2 & \quad 260,620,460,100 \\
1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 \cdot 19 & \quad 9,699,690 \\
1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 \cdot 19 \cdot 23 \cdot 29 & \quad 6,469,693,230 \\
1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 \cdot 19 \cdot 23 \cdot 29 \cdot 31 & \quad 200,560,490,130 \\
(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13) \cdot (1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 17) & \quad 153,306,153 \\
(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13)^3 & \quad 459,918,459
\end{align*}
\]

Seven-illion Scheherazade Number

The Seven-illion Scheherazade Number includes the first seven primes, which are:

\[(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13)^5 \quad \text{... to the fifth power.}\]

It reads,

\[
24,421,743,243,121,524,300,000
\]

In the first days of electromagnetics, scientists discovered fourth-power energy relationships and Einstein began to find fifth-power relationships having to do with gravity accommodating fourth- and fifth-powering. The first seven primes factorial is a sublimely rememberable number. It is a big number, yet rememberable. When nature gives us a number we can remember, she is putting us on notice that the cosmic communications circuits are open: you are connected through to many sublime truths!

Though factored by seven prime numbers, it is expressible entirely as various-sized increments of three to the fifth power. There is a four-place overlapping of one. Three to the fifth power means five-dimensionality triangulation, which means that five-dimensional structuring as triangulation is structure.

When it is substituted as a comprehensive dividend for 360° 00' 00” to express cyclic unity in increments equal to one second of arc, while recalculating the tables of trigonometric functions, it is probable that many, if not most, and possibly all the function fractions will be expressible as whole rational numbers. The use of 24,421,743,243,121,524,300,000 as cyclic unity will eliminate much cumulative error of the present trigonometric-function tables.
Seven-illion Scheherazade Number: Symmetrical Mirror Pyramid Array

2 4 3 2 4 3
1 2 1 5
2 4 3
0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 2 4 2 1 7 4 3 2 4 3 1 2 1 5 2 4 3 0 0 0 0 0
\[-(5 \cdot 2)^5\]
\[3^5\]
\[5 \cdot 3^5\]
\[3^5\]
\[5 \cdot 3^5\]
\[3^5\]

where \(3^5 = 243\), \(5 \cdot 3^5 = 1215\), \(- (5 \cdot 2)^5\) = five zero prefix, \(+ (5 \cdot 2)^5\) = five zero suffix

Eight-illion Scheherazade Number

The Eight-illion Scheherazade Number is

\[1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13\]
\[1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 17\]
\[1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 \cdot 19 \cdot 23 \cdot 29 \cdot 31\]

Which is:

\[1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 \cdot 19 \cdot 23 \cdot 29 \cdot 31\]

It reads:

1,452,803,177,020,770,377,302,500

The Eight-illion Scheherazade Number accommodates all trigonometric functions, spherical and planar, when unity is 60 degrees; its halfway turnabout is 30 degrees. It also accommodates the octave-nine-zero of the icosahedron's corner angles of 72 degrees, one-half of which is 36 degrees (ergo, 31 is the greatest prime involved), which characterizes maximum spherical excess of the vector equilibrium's sixty-degreeness.

Nine-illion Scheherazade Number

The Nine-illion Scheherazade Number includes the first 12 primes, which are:

\[1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13 \cdot 17 \cdot 19 \cdot 23 \cdot 29 \cdot 31\]

It reads:

185,958,806,658,658,608,294,720,000,000

It is full of mirrors:

Fourteen-illion Scheherazade Number
Trigonometric Limit: First 14 Primes: The Fourteen-illion Scheherazade Number accommodates all the omnirational calculations of the trigonometric function tables whose largest prime number is 43 and whose highest common variable multiple is 45 degrees, which is one-eighth of unity in a Universe whose polyhedral systems consist always of a minimum of four positive and four negative quadrantized hemispheres.

45 degrees is the zero limit of covarying asymmetry because the right triangle's 90-degree corner is always complemented by two corners always together totalling 90 degrees. The smallest of the covaring, 90-degree complementaries reaches its maximum limit when both complementaries are 45 degrees. Accepting the concept that one is not a prime number, we have 14 primes—2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43—which primacy will accommodate all the 14 unique structural faceting of all the crystallography, all the biological cell structuring, and all bubble agglomerating: the 14 facets being the polar facets of the seven and only seven axes of symmetry of Universe, which are the 3-, 4-, 6-, 12-great circles of the vector equilibrium and the 6-, 10-, 15-great circles of the icosahedron.

Tetrahedral Complementations The sphere-to-space, space-to-sphere intertransformability is a conceptual generalization holding true independent of size, which therefore permits us to consider the generalized allspace-filling complementarity of the convex (sphere) and concave (space) octahedra with the convex (sphere) and concave (space) vector equilibria; this also permits us to indulge our concentrated attention upon local special-case events without fear of missing further opportunities of enjoying total synergetically conceptual advantage regarding nonsimultaneously considerable Scenario Universe. (See Secs. 970.20 and 1032.)

We know the fundamental intercomplementations of the external convex macrotetra and the internal concave microtetra with all conceptual systems. Looking at the four successive plus, minus, plus, minus, XYZ coordination quadrants, we find that a single 90-degree quadrant of one hemisphere of the spherical octahedron contains all the trigonometric functioning covariations of the whole system. When the central angle is 90 degrees, then the two small corner angles of the isosceles triangle are each 45 degrees. After 45 degrees the sines become cosines, and vice versa. At 45 degrees they balance. Thereafter all the prime numbers that can ever enter into prime trigonometric computation (in contradistinction to complementary function computation) occur below the number 45. What occasions irrationality is the inability of dividends to be omni-equi-divisible, due to the presence of a prime number of which the dividend is not a whole product.

This is why we factor completely or intermultiply all of the first 14 prime numbers existing between 1 and 45 degrees. Inclusive of these 14 numbers we multiply the first eight primes to many repowerings, which produces this Scheherazade Number, which, when used as the number of units in a circle, becomes a dividend permitting omnirational computation accommodation of all the variations of all the trigonometries of Universe.

The four vertexial stars A, B, C, D defining the minimum structural—ergo, triangulated—system of Universe have only four possible triangular arrangements. There are only four possible different topological vertex combinations of a minimum structural system: ABC, ABD, ACD, BCD. In multifrequenced, modular subdivisioning of the minimum structural system, the subdividing grid may develop eight positive and negative aspects:

ABC obverse (convex)  ABC reverse (concave)
ABD obverse (convex)  ABD reverse (concave)
ACD obverse (convex)  ACD reverse (concave)
BCD obverse (convex)  BCD reverse (concave)
1238.26 Three unopened edges AB, AD, BC. (Fig. 1238.26A.)

Four edge-bonded triangles of the tetrahedron. (Fig. 1238.26B.)

Three pairs of opened edges; three pairs of unopened edges. Each triangle has also both obverse and reverse surfaces; ergo, minimum closed system of Universe has four positive and four negative triangles—which equals eight cases of the same.

The same four triangles vertex-bond to produce the octahedron. (Fig. 1238.26C.)

1238.27 In a spherically referenced symmetrical structural system one quadrant of one hemisphere contains all the trigonometric variables of the whole system. This is because each hemisphere constitutes a 360-degree encirclement of its pole and because a 90-degree quadrant is represented by three equi-right-angle surface-angle corners and three equi-90-degree central-angle-arc edges, half of which 90-degree surface and central angles is 45 degrees, which is the point where the sine of one angle becomes the cosine of the other and knowledge of the smallest is adequate—ergo, 45° 45° is the limit case of the smallest.

1238.28 Spherical Quadrant Phase: There is always a total of eight (four positive, four negative) unique interpermutative, intertransforative, interequatable, omniembracing

phases of all cyclically described symmetrical systems (see Sec. 610.20), within any one octave of which all the intercovariable ranging complementations of number occur. For instance, in a system such as spherical trigonometry, consisting of 360 degrees per circle or cycle, all the numerical intervariabilities occur within the first 45 degrees, :: 45 × 8 = 360. Since the unit cyclic totality of the Fourteen-illion Scheherazade Number is the product of the first 15 primes, it contains all the prime numbers occurring within the 45-degree-limit numerical integer permutations of all cyclic systems together with an abundance of powers of the first eight primes, thus accommodating omnirational integrational expressibility to a $1 \times 10^{-42}$ fraction of cyclic unity, a dividend so comprehensive as to permit the rational description of a 22 billion-light-year-diameter Universe in whole increments of 1/10,000ths of one atomic nucleus diameter.

1238.29

(+)(+)= (+)

(+)(-)=(-) Multiply

(-)(+)=(-)

(-)(-)=(+)

(+)/(+)= (+)

(+)/(-)=(-) Divide

(-)/(+)=(-)

(-)/(-)=(+)
Figs. 1238.26A. B, C: In this plane net of four hinged triangles the dotted line indicates the intersection of a great-circle plane passing through the assembled tetra.

Four edge-bonded triangles of the tetra with great-circle plane passing through.

The same four triangles may be vertex-bonded to describe an octahedron with alternate open and closed faces.
Cosmic Commensurability of Time and Size Magnitudes: Each degree of 360 degrees of circular arc is subdivided into 60 minutes and the minutes into 60 seconds each. There are 1,296,000 seconds of arc in a circle of 360 degrees.

One minute of our 8,000-mile-diameter planet Earth's great circle arc = one nautical mile = 6,076 feet approximately. A one-second arc of a great circle of Earth is 6,076/60 = 101.26 feet, which means one second of great-circle arc around Earth is approximately 100 feet, or the length of one tennis court, or one-third of the distance between the opposing teams' goal posts on a football field. We can say that each second of Earth's great circle of arc equals approximately 1,200 inches (or 1,215.12 "exact"). There are 2 1/2 trillion atomic-nucleus diameters in one inch. A hundredth of an inch is the smallest interval clearly discernible by the human eye. There are 25 billion atomic-nucleus diameters in the smallest humanly visible "distance" or linear size increment. A hundredth of an inch equals 1/120,000th of a second of great-circle arc of our spherical planet Earth. This is expressed decimally as .0000083 of a second of great-circle arc = .01 inch; or it is expressed scientifically as .01 inch = 83 × 10⁻⁷. A hundredth of an inch equals the smallest humanly visible dust speck; therefore: minimum dust speck = 83 × 10⁻⁷ seconds of arc, which equals 25 billion atomic-nucleus diameters—or 2 1/2 million angstroms. This is to say that it requires seven places to the right of the decimal to express the fractional second of the greatcircle arc of Earth that is minimally discernible by the human eye.

Fourteen-illion Scheherazade Number: The Fourteen-illion Scheherazade Number includes the first 15 primes, which are:

1n.2¹².3⁸.5⁶.7⁶.11⁶.13⁶.17².19.23.29.31.37.41.43

It reads:

3,128,581,583,194,999,609,732,086,426,156,130,368,000,000
1238.41  **Declining Powers of Factorial Primes:** The recurrence of the prime number 2 is very frequent. The number of operational occasions in which we need the prime number 43 is very less frequent than the occasions in which the prime numbers 2, 3, 5, 7, and 11 occur. This Scheherazade Number provides an abundance of repowerings of the lesser prime numbers characterizing the topological and vectorial aspects of synergetics’ hierarchy of prime systems and their seven prime unique symmetrical aspects (see Sec. 1040) adequate to take care of all the topological and trigonometric computations and permutations governing all the associations and disassociations of the atoms.

1238.42  We find that we can get along without multirepowerings after the second repowering of the prime number 17. The prime number 17 is all that is needed to accommodate both the positive and negative octave systems and their additional zero-nineness. You have to have the zero-nine to accommodate the noninterfered passage between octave waves by waves of the same frequency. (See Secs. 1012 and 1223.)

1238.43  The prime number 17 accommodates all the positive-negative, quanta-wave primes up to and including the number 18, which in turn accommodates the two nines of the invisible twoness of all systems. It is to be noted that the harmonics of the periodic table of the elements add up to 92:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
2 \\
8 \ 18 \\
8 \\
18 \\
18 \\
18 \\
18 \ 36 \\
2 \\
\hline
92
\end{array}
\]

There are five sets of 18, though the 36 is not always so recognized. Conventional analysis of the periodic table omits from its quanta accounting the always occurring invisible additive twoness of the poles of axial rotation of all systems.
1238.50 **Properties:** The 3 fourteen-illion magnitude Scheherazade Number has $3 \times 10^{43}$ whole-number places, which is $10^{37}$ more integer places than has the $1 \times 10^6$ number expressing the 1,296,000 seconds in 360 degrees of whole-circle arc, and can therefore accommodate rationally not only calculations to approximately $1/100$th of an inch (which is the finest increment resolvable by the human eye), but also the $10^{-7}$ power of that minimally visible magnitude, for this $3 \times 10^{43}$ SSRCD has enough decimal places to express rationally the 22-billion-light-years-diameter of the omnidirectional, celestial-sphere limits thus far observed by planet Earth's humans expressed in linear units measuring only 1,000ths of the diameter of one atomic nucleus.

1238.51 **Scheherazade Numbers:** 47: The first prime number beyond the trigonometric limit is 47. The number 47 may be a flying increment to fill allspace, to fill out the eight triangular facets of the non-allspace-filling vector equilibrium to form the allspace-filling first nuclear cube. If 47 as a factor produces a Scheherazade Number with mirrors, it may account not only for all the specks of dust in the Universe but for all the changes of cosmic restlessness, accounting the convergent-divergent next event, which unbalances the even and rational whole numbers. If 47 as a factor does not produce a Scheherazade Number with mirrors, it may explain that there can be no recurring limit symmetries. It may be that 47 is the cosmic random element, the agent of infinite change.

1238.52 **Addendum Inspired by inferences of Secs. 1223.12, 1224.30-34 inclusive and 1238.51,** just before going to press with *Synergetics* 2, we obtained the following 71 integer, multi-intermirrored, computer-calculated and proven, volumetric (third power) Scheherazade number which we have arranged in ten, "sublimely rememberable," unique characteristic rows. $2^{12} \cdot 3^{8} \cdot 5^{6} \cdot 7^{6} \cdot 11^{6} \cdot 13^{6} \cdot 17^{4} \cdot 19^{3} \cdot 23^{3} \cdot 29^{3} \cdot 31^{3} \cdot 37^{3} \cdot 41^{3} \cdot 43^{3} \cdot 47^{3}$ the product of which is $616,494,535,086,868$

49,2,48,0
51,88
27,49,49
00,6996,185
494,27,898
35,17,0
25,22,
73,66,0  
864,000,000  
If all the trigonometric functions are reworked using this 71 integer number,  
embracing all prime numbers to 50, to the third power, employed as volumetric,  
cyclic unity, all functions will prove to be whole rational numbers as with the  
whole atomic populations.

1238.60  **Size Magnitudes**

**An Atomic Nucleus Diameter = A.N.D. =**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size Magnitude</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>1 Angstrom = (One atomic diameter) = 10 one-illion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1·10⁴</td>
<td>1 Angstrom = 10 one-illion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25·10⁹</td>
<td>1 Speck of Dust = (= One hair's breadth) = 25 three-illion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25·10¹¹</td>
<td>1 Inch = 2 1/2 four-illion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3·10¹³</td>
<td>1 Foot = 30 four-illion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1·10¹⁴</td>
<td>1 Meter = 100 four-illion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10·10¹⁶</td>
<td>1 Kilometer = 100 five-illion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18·10¹⁶</td>
<td>1 Mile = (Nautical) = 180 five-illion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144·10¹⁹</td>
<td>1 Diameter of Earth = 1.44 seven-illion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144·10²¹</td>
<td>1 Diameter of Sun = 144 seven-illion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
144·10^{25} = 1\text{ Diameter of Solar System} = 1\frac{1}{2}\text{ nine-illion}

108·10^{28} = 1\text{ Light Year} = (6\text{ trillion miles}) = 1\text{ ten-illion}

2\cdot\frac{1}{3}·10^{40} = \text{Diameter of astro observed sweepout (22 billion light years)} = 23\text{ thirteen-illion}

1238.70

1·10^6 = 1\text{ million heartbeats ago} = 2\text{ weeks}

31·10^6 = 31\text{ million heartbeats ago} = 1\text{ year}

5·10^8 = 500\text{ million heartbeats ago} = 16\text{ years (college)}

1·10^9 = 1\text{ billion heartbeats ago} = 32\text{ years (prime life)}

2·10^9 = 2\text{ billion heartbeats ago} = \text{Average lifetime}

42·10^9 = 42\text{ billion heartbeats ago} = \text{Mohammed}

60·10^9 = 60\text{ billion heartbeats ago} = \text{Christ}

78·10^9 = 78\text{ billion heartbeats ago} = \text{Buddha}

200·10^9 = 200\text{ billion heartbeats ago (8,000 years ago)} = \text{Earliest Egypt}

500·10^9 = 500\text{ billion heartbeats ago (15,000 years ago)} = \text{Earliest artistic culture (Thailand)}

1·10^{12} = 1\text{ trillion heartbeats ago} = 30,000\text{ years ago (Last Ice Age)}
\[
\begin{align*}
75 \times 10^{12} &= 75 \text{ trillion} = 75 \text{ four-illion heartbeats ago} = \text{Leakey: Earliest human skull: 2 1/2 million years ago} \\
75 \times 10^{12} &= 75 \text{ trillion} = \text{Capital Wealth of World} \\
1 \times 10^{17} &= 100 \text{ quadrillion} = 100 \text{ five-illion heartbeats ago} = \text{Age of our planet Earth} \\
3 \times 10^{17} &= 300 \text{ quadrillion} = 300 \text{ five-illion heartbeats ago} = \text{Known limit age of Universe (10 billion years ago)}
\end{align*}
\]

1238.80 **Number Table: Significant Numbers** (see Table 1238.80)

1239.00 **Limit Number of Maximum Asymmetry**

1239.10 Powers of Primes as Limit Numbers: Every so often out of an apparently almost continuous absolute chaos of integer patterning in millions and billions and quadrillions of number places, there suddenly appears an SSRCD rememberable number in lucidly beautiful symmetry. The exponential powers of the primes reveal the beautiful balance at work in nature, which does not secrete these symmetrical numbers in irrelevant capriciousness. Nature endows them with functional significance in her symmetrically referenced, mildly asymmetrical, structural formulations. The SSRCD numbers suddenly appear as unmistakably as the full Moon in the sky.

1239.11 There is probably a number limit in nature that is adequate for the rational, whole-number accounting of all the possible general atomic systems' permutations. For instance, in the Periodic Table of the Elements, we find 2, 8, 8, 18. These number sets seem familiar: the 8 and the 18, which is twice 9, and the twoness is perfectly evident. The largest prime number in 18 is 17. It could be that if we used all the primes that occur between 1 and 17, multiplied by themselves five times, we might have all the possible number accommodations necessary for all the atomic permutations.
1239.20 **Pairing of Prime Numbers:** I am fascinated by the fundamental interbehavior of numbers, especially by the behavior of primes. A prime cannot be produced by the interaction of any other numbers. A prime, by definition, is only divisible by itself and by one. As the integers progress, the primes begin to occur again, and they occur in *pairs*. That is, when a prime number appears in a progression, another prime will appear again quite near to it. We can go for thousands and thousands of numbers and then find two primes appearing again fairly close together. There is apparently some kind of companionship among the primes. Euler, among others, has theories about the primes, but no one has satisfactorily accounted for their behavior.

1239.30 **Maximum Asymmetry:** In contrast to all the nonmeaning, the Scheherazade Numbers seem to emerge at remote positions in numerical progressions of the various orders. They emerge as meaning out of nonmeaning. They show that nature does not sustain disorder indefinitely.

1239.31 From time to time, nature pulses inside-outingly through an omnisymmetric zerophase, which is always our friend vector equilibrium, in which condition of sublime symmetrical exactitude nature refuses to be caught by temporal humans; she refuses to pause or be caught in structural stability. She goes into progressive asymmetries. All crystals are built in almost-but-not quite-symmetrical asymmetries, in positive or negative triangulation stabilities, which is the maximum asymmetry stage. Nature pulsates torquingly into maximum degree of asymmetry and then returns to and through symmetry to a balancing degree of opposite asymmetry and turns and repeats and repeats. The maximum asymmetry probably is our minus or plus four, and may be the fourth degree, the fourth power of asymmetry. The octave, again.
Afterpiece

The phenomenon lag is simply due to the limited mechanism of the brain. We have to wait for the afterimage in order to realize.

The norm of Einstein is absolute speed instead of at rest. "At rest" was what we called instantaneous in our innocence of yesterday. We evolute toward ever lesser brain comprehension lags—ergo, toward ever diminishing error; ergo, ever diminishing misunderstandings; ergo, ever diminishing fear, and its brain-lagging painful errors of objectivity; wherefore we approach eternal instantaneity of absolute and total comprehension.

The eternal instantaneity of no lag at all. However, we have now learned from our generalizations of the great complexity of the interactions of principles as we are disembarrassed of our local, exclusively physical chemistry of information-sensing devices—that what is approached is eternal and instant awareness of absolute reality of all that ever existed.

All the great metaphysical integrity of all the individuals, which is potential and inherent in the complex interactions of generalized principles, will always and only coexist eternally.

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
Synergetic's Index

Main references are in boldface type, e.g. **123.45**
All references are to Section Numbers

Abbreviations used occasionally:

IVM = isotropic vector matrix
VE = vector equilibrium
icosa = icosahedron
octa = octahedron
tetra = tetrahedron

- Index for 'A'
- Index for 'B'
- Index for 'C'
- Index for 'D'
- Index for 'E'
- Index for 'F'
- Index for 'G'
- Index for 'H'
- Index for 'I'
- Index for 'J'
- Index for 'K'
- Index for 'L'
- Index for 'M'
- Index for 'N'
- Index for 'O'
- Index for 'P'
- Index for 'Q'
- Index for 'R'
- Index for 'S'
- Index for 'T'
- Index for 'U'
- Index for 'V'
- Index for 'W'
- Index for 'X'
- Index for 'Y'
- Index for 'Z'

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
INDEX for 'A'

AAB complex three-quanta module.
   See:
      Mite

A & B quanta modules.
   See:
      Modules: A & B quanta modules

Abacus,
   1210 (pp. 734-36, 743), 1232.21

Aberrating: Aberratability,
   100.323, 205.05, 223.06, 270.21, 310.12, 420.041, 441.23, 445.11, 464.08,
   533.21, 537.43, 539.08, 542.05, 543.22, 647.01, 781.00-04, 782.10-50,
   801.13, 901.19, 905.64, 981.20, 985.08, 986.172, 986.751-58, 1009.54,
   1009.72, 1053.15
   See also:
      Askew: Skew-aberrated
      Orbits are elliptical
      Wave-frequency aberrations

Aberration increment,
   420.041

Aberration limit,
   986.758
   See also:
      Rotational aberrating limit

Abhorrence of vacuum,
   440.11, 1033.653

Abortion,
   1005.613-14

Absolute,
   251.02, 311.15, 504.12-14, 505.63-64, 515.14, 532.17, 543.11, 543.23,
   1052.61-65, 1222, 1222.20
   See also:
      Constants: Constancy
      Cosmic absolutes
Limit case
Minimum limit case
Regular: Regularity
Zerophase

Absolute integrity,
445.11

Absolute network,
201.11

Absolute velocity,
440.12, 441.04, 647.00-30, 986.518, 1052.65-71, 1106.23

Absolute zero,
205.02, 251.02, 427.01, 443.02, 1033.657-58

Abstraction,
240.57-60, 220.11-12, 307.01, 440.10-11, 505.51-53, 502.31, 505.33, 508.10, 521.01, 538.13, 792.01, 801.13, 801.23, 905.42, 962.40, 986.030-32, 986.081, 986.815, 986.819, 987.075, 1007.29, 1012.33, 1023.16

See also:
Changeless
Empty set
Greek geometry
Ideal
Metaphysical
Timeless

Abstraction of a special case,
521.01

Abundance
See:
Constant relative abundance
Topo-interabundance

Academic.
See:
Disciplines: Academic disciplines

Acceleration,
262.09, 269.05, 326.40, 401.01, 533.11, 534.05, 647.01, 981.09-10, 1002.12, 1009.21, 1009.50-98, 1030.20, 1075.23

Acceleration: Angular & linear,
206-7, 251.03, 251.25, 826.01, 841.22, 962.10-12, 1009.50-98, 1032.22

See also:
Hammer throw

Acceleration & deceleration,
217.02, 323

Accelerator.

See:
Particle accelerator

Accommodation,
100.323, 201.10-11, 201.22, 420.041, 505.05, 540.40, 781.01-04, 782.00-12, 782.20-23, 782.30, 782.40, 782.50, 986.711, 986.852, 1060.00-12

See also:
Constant proportional accommodating median
Interaccommodating
Multidimensional accommodation
Omninteraccommodative
Tetrahedron: Dissimilar rate of change accommodation
Vector equilibrium field

Accounting

See:
Cosmic accounting
Energy accounting
Interconsiderability
Synergetics accounting
Tetrahedral accounting
Triangular accounting

Accumulators.

See:
Radiation accumulators

Action: Actions,
240.39, 261.01, 763.01

See also:
Domains of actions
Event
Happening
Thought & action
Action-reaction,

460.011, 465.42, 529.10, 614.02, 647.01, 703.09, 980.06

Action-reaction-resultant,

108.02, 521.30-32, 505.12, Fig. 511.20, 521.05, 529.11, 531.01, 511.10-22, 533.21, 537.06, 792.31, 794.13, 905.19, 935.21-23, Fig. 935.23, 950.21, 1032.20,

See also:

Basic event

Force lines: Omnidirectional lines of force
Four sets of action-reaction-resultants

Music stand

Three-vector teams

Z cobras

Active,

445.11

Active & passive,

100.010, 100.403, 461.13, 1033.014, 1033.031, Table 1033.20, 1033.632, 1033.661

See also:

Insideness & outsideness
Positive-negative

Additive twoness,

223.11, 223.66 (Col. 7), 223.09, 527.26

See also:

Axis of spin

Fourfold twoness

Two kinds of twoness

Twoness: Additive & multiplicative

Adenine.

See:

DNA-RNA

Advantage,

1075.25-26

See also:

Fail-safe advantage

Group advantage
Structural advantage
Survival advantage
Synergetic advantage
Vectorial advantage

Advertising: Madison Avenue, 1024.25

Aesthetics,
100.016, 542.00-04, 543.02, 1005.62, 1024.25, 1056.20 (gg 9)
See also: Beauty

Afterimage,
220.12, 465.05, 506.02, 529.06, 529.301, 1031.16
See also: Recognition lags: Recall lags

Age: Aging
See:
Complementarity of growth & aging
Growth & decay

Agglomeration of systems,
1011.37, 1033.613

Aggregate: Aggregates,
100.61, 102, 131, 150.01, 202.01, 206, 223.41, 260.31-33, 302.00, 311.03,
400.26, 501.07, 515.011, 515.21, 620.08, 640.21, 713.01-06, 930.20,
964.02, 1010.12, 1022.12, 1023.12, 1033.11, 1075.24

Aiming.
See:
Shooting a bird in flight

Air is socialized,
185

Airfloatable structures,
751.10, 795.07

Airocean.
See:
Dymaxion airocean world map

Airplane
design, 723.06, 790.11, 793.01
flight, 000.117-19, 420.041, 512.01, 640.03,
landing gear, 793.07, 1061.12,
slowing down for landing, 509.06
speed & concentration, 763.02
See also:
Group flight formation
Stalling airplanes

Algae, 326.12
Algebra, 000.103, 203.08, 508.10, 986.031
Alloy, 000.111-17, 109.01-04, 530.13, 640.11, 646.03, 764.02, 790.22, 792.52, 931.62
Allspace filling,
206, 223.66 (Cols. 4 & 5), 536.43, 780.00-14, 910.01, 910.11, 931.60, 950.01-955.52, 981.13, 986.071, Fig. 1032.12
A & B quanta modules, Table 954.10A, Table (IV-V)
Mites, 986.418
Mites & Sytes, 933.08, Table 954.10A
Primitive hierarchy, 986.420
Rhombic dodeca & IVM, 426.20-32
Tensegrities, 780.10, 784.41
Tetrakaidecahedron, 942.70, 986.064
VE & icosa, 1011.36-38
VE & octa, 463.05, 470.01-02, 1032.30-31
See also:
Complementary allspace filling
Mite
Modules: A, B, C, D, E, & T
Nucleated cube
Octahedron & tetrahedron
Octahedron & VE
Self-packing
Syte
Alphabet: Letters of, 1052.70
Alteration sequence
See:
Experience alters experience
History: Considering history alters history
Intellect alters energy
Life alters environment & environment alters life
Measuring alters the measured
Observation alters the phenomenon observed
Systems alter other systems
Truth: Thinking about truth alters truth
Understanding: No finality of human comprehension
Alternate: Alternations, 240.19, 240.28, 267.03, 466.14-15, 527.25, 537.06, 537.51, 615.07, 1024.24
See also:
Fail-safe alternate circuits
Altruism.
See:
Consideration for others
Always & everywhere, 605.01
Always & only.
See:
Coexisting: Always & only
Complementarity
Covariables
Functions: Cofunctions
Amino acids: Twentyness of, 1055.00-05
Amoeba, 229.02
Amorphous, 538.15
See also:
Shapeless
Amplification, 987.032

Angle: Angular,
202.03, 240.53-55, 251.021, 264.01, 266.07, 269.05, 501.05-06, 501.21, 505.33, 514.02, 515.10-14, 516.02, 527.705, 528.04, 533.03, 533.06, 600.04, 601.01, 610.11, 647.01-02, 647.30, 780.31, 986.816-21, 986.130,

Fig. 986.816, 987.021, 1033.601, 1044.06, 1050.33, 1053.801, 1071.21, 1072.31-32

See also:
Acceleration: Angular & linear
Central angles & surface angles
Dihedral angles
Equiangular
Generalized topological definability
Neutral angle
Surface angles
Trisecting of angles
Twinkle angle
Unzipping angle

Angle & frequency modulation,
143, 208, 229.10, 240.24, 251.01-02, 250.32, 263.02, 443.02, 501.06, 515.12-14, 502.21, 512.01, 520.02-03, 527.02-03, 529.01-02, 533.07, 539.01-02, 538.15, 539.08, 901.17, 932.02, 933.04, 1001.12, 1003.11, 1050.11-12, 1050.20, 1072.31-32

See also:
Design covariables
Nature's basic designing tools
Untuned systemic angle & frequency information

Angstrom,
260.12, 1238.31, 1238.60, 1238.80

Angular field,
930.11

Angular integrity,
980.02-04

Angular sinus takeout,
Angular topology,

224.30, 251.13, 400.10, 400.30-31
202.01-02, 202.03, 224.01-60, 251.10, 251.12, 268.02, 270.22, 501.10-12, 506.13-14, 534.04, 985.04-06, 986.235, 986.242, 986.461, 987.021, 1022.14-15, 1033.601, 1044.01, 1044.06

See also:
Corollary of angular topology
Invisible tetrahedron

Angular unity,

224.04-05

Animate & inanimate,

326.40, 531.04-05, 905.16, 1005.612-14, 1053.824

Annihilation,

453.02, 501.13, 501.131, 506.14, 507.05, 625.05, 971.20, 986.461, 1052.56-57, Color Plate 7

See also:
Antitetrahedron
Negative tetrahedron
Quantum loss
Rubber glove

Annihilation model,

935.11-938.16, 1033.655, 1033.91-92

See also:
Octahedron as conservation & annihilation model
Quanta vanishing & elsewhere reappearing

Answering lags,

509.05, 509.31

Antientropy,

229.10

See also:
Syntropy

Antitetrahedron,

631.01-639.02

See also:
Inside-outing tetrahedron
Invisible tetrahedron
Negative tetrahedron
Zero tetrahedron
Anydirectional,
524.101
Anywhen,
440.04
Apparent motion.
See: Invisible motion
Appetite,
1005.611
Apple, Fig.
505.41, 764.02, 791.02
Apprehended & communicated,
303, 1056.15
Apprehending: Apprehension,
100.015, 220.13, 265.07, 302, 440.12, 543.02, 543.05, 645.10, 801.13, 900.32, 986.814
Apprehending & comprehending,
164, 303, 305.05, 311.17, 325.23, 411.30, 540.07, 986.813-14, 981.02, 1053.824, 1056.15, 1071.27
See also: Recognition, Recognition lags
Approximation,
224.07, 228.10, 240.20, 240.37, 614.06, 631.02, 801.13, 905.74, 985.20, 1002.11
See also: Inaccuracy Indeterminism Inexactitude
A priori,
305.05, 508.03, 532.02, 966.12, 986.853 1001.11
See also: Pure principle Self is not a priori
Stars: No a priori stars
A priori design,
   171, 801.13
A priori mystery,
   112, 121, 151, 526.34, 791.07 1024.23, 1056.01, 1056.14
A priori otherness,
   223.11
A priori Universe,
   966.12
A priori vector equilibrium,
   1033.104
Arc: Arcs,
   640.60, 643, 644.01, 647.03, 1009.72, 1032.23
See also:
   Chords & arcs
   Local radius & wide arc
Archimedean polyhedra,
   223.01, 251.22, 430.04, 623.10, 623.14, 953.50, 1053.20
Architecture,
   790.24
See also:
   Building
   Dome
   Geodesic domes
Areas,
   261.02, 505.81, 524.20-21, 527.30-31, 985.01-10, 1007.23-24, 1010.14
   inadvertency of areas, 1023.16
See also:
   Faces
   Opening
   Points, areas & lines
   Volume & area progressions
   Volume-area ratios
Arithmetic,
   200.01, 201.01, 205.01, 240.42-43, 240.44
Around
See:
In, out & around
Omniaroundness

Articulation,
240.28, 426.46-47, 465.41, 502.51, 513.04-07, 513.08, 531.01, 538.01, 633.02
See also:
Potential articulation

Artifacts,
165, 326.40, 981.02

Artificial intelligence: No artificial intelligence,
531.05

Artist,
501.03, 505.06

Artist-scientist,
162, 174

Askew: Skew-aberrated,
216.02, 415.53, 456.04, 466.01, 905.52, 905.72, 982.16, Table 982.62, 1001.21, 1031.15, 1051.10, 1053.13-15

Associability,
223.66 (Col. 7), 419.05, 421.21
See also:
Unemployed associability

Association & disassociation,
131, 172, 201.11, 201.22, 260.41, 325.14, 326.11, 410.02, 420.01, 466.14, 626.03, 790.17, 905.16, 986.088, 986.836, 1005.612, 1009.67, 1033.663, 1050.31 footnote, 1052.56, 1053.17, 1053.841, 1054.11, 1054.20, 1075.24 1230.11,

Aston, F. W.,
410.07

Astro & nucleic interpositioning
See:
Cosmic & local
Nucleus & galaxies: Nuclear & nebular
Orbiting magnitudes

Astronaut,
Astronomy,
503.02
Astrophysics,
1056.20(29)
Asymmetrical contraction of VE,
1033.40-492
See also:
Jitterbug
Asymmetry,
Atomic clock,
624.02
Atomic computer.
See:
Computer: Nuclear computer
Atoms & Compounds: Atoms & molecules,
100.020, 251.14, 440.03, 440.09, 529.40, 531.11, 536.51, 713.06, 980.06,
986.635, 986.742-43, 1024.13-22, 1005.40, 1025.11, 1050.10, 1052.83-86,
1053.30
Attraction
See:
Chemical bonds
Gravity
Mass attraction
Attraction of two massive spheres,
103, 121
Aural: Audible,
100.020, 801.01-24, 1053.801, 1053.85, 1054.53
See also:
Hearable you
Authority,
1001.26
Automation,
171, 265.01, 795.03
Automobile.
See:
Probability model: Three cars
Available time,
426.40, 426.43, 529.08, 966.03
Average: Averaging,
505.63, 532.17, 987.043
Avogadro: Generalized Avogadro system,
201.22, 410.03-12, 420.01-03, 825.28, 986.120-123, 986.131, 986.141,
986.417
Awakeness,
268.05, 524.03
Awareness,

220.12, 223.11, 232.03, 264.01-02, 264.12, 268.05-06, 302, 311.13, 401.02, 411.03-36, 501.131, 505.70-74, 505.81, 526.12-18, 527.705, 529.09, 531.02-03, 543.01, 801.13, 905.02, 961.45, 981.02, 981.09, 981.12, 981.22, 981.24, 986.14, 1006.14, 1009.36-37, 1013.16, 1023.17-20, 1031.16, 1052.69, 1053.824-25, 1056.01,

See also:
Dawning awareness
Humanity's awareness processing faculty
Initial awareness
Interawareness
Magnitude awareness
Minimum awareness
Minimum awareness model
Shape awareness
System awareness
Volumetric awareness

Awareness of the child,

100.010-18

Awavilinear,

541.03

Axes of symmetry,

415.50, 415.52-53, 451.01-04, 457.30, 726.02, 902.31

See also:
Seven axes of symmetry
Fifty-six axes of symmetry

Axioms: Axiomatic,

203.06, 216.02, 487, 502.10, 502.31, 522.02, 811.02, 821.03, 986.021, 986.043-44, 986.081, 986.087, 986.811-12, 986.815

Axis: Axes,

400.09, 533.06, 610.11, 632.01, Fig. 640.41B, 704.01-02, 986.857, 1041.10

See also:
Four-axial systems
Head-to-toe axis: Head-to-heel axis
Neutral axis
Nose-to-navel axis
Axis of intertangency,
537.22, 540.11-14
See also:
Internuclear vector modulus
Line between two sphere centers
Prime vector
Axis of observation,
267.01-04, 513.01, 513.05, 514.01, 517.05, 524.33, 529.01, 540.41,
986.112, 986.721, 1002.11, 1054.55.
Axis of reference,
514.01-03, 521.02, 527.02
Axis of rotatability: Axis of rotation,
269.07, 240.63, 400.60, 502.05 (3), 905.43, 1001.21, 1033.018,
Axis of spin,
222.23, 223.01-02, 223.09, 223.11, Table 223.66 (Col. 7), 223.74, 251.021,
265.04, 400.60, 450.11-16, 457.01-10, 466.13-18, 527.25, 622.10, 622.20,
622.30, 986.232, 1033.018, 1033.666, 1033.82, 1044.01, 1044.03, 1076.13
See also:
Additive twoness
Neutral axis
INDEX for 'B'

B module:
   See
   Module: B quanta module

Baby,
   790.11

Babylonian coordinates,
   1053.34, 1054.70, 1230.10

Background.
   See
   Cosmic background radiation

Background nothingness,
   505.74, 505.80-83, 812.05

Balance: Balancing of energies,
   223.05-06, 223.73, 270.13, 310.03, 325, 325.15, 430.02, 440.02, 441.20,
   532.11, 532.17, 532.22-23, 638.02, 640.21, 720.11, 790.17, 792.40, 905.48,
   936.22, 986.814, 1005.612, 1052.59, 1053.31, 1239.31

   See also:
   Equilibrium
   Omnibalanced
   Unbalanced

Ball
   See:
   Center ball
   Earth & tennis ball
   Me ball
   Odd ball
   Ping-pong ball
   Spheres
   Stacking of oranges and cannon balls
   Tetherball
   Yin-yang

Ball bearings,
Balloon,
703.06-16, 751.05-10, 760.00-761.06, 986.095, 986.635, 1024.17-19, 1024.21
Balls coming together,
411.01-07
Banana, Fig.
640.20, 641.02, 644.01, 790.18
Bank,
See
Memory bank
Barrel: Barrel-hooping,
430.03, 705.00-06, Fig. 705.01, Fig. 705.02, 790.15-17, 1009.98
Basic event,
537.14-15, 614.01-05
See also:
Action-reaction-resultant
Three-vector teams
Basic triangle,
795.08-09, 902.00-10, Fig. 902.01, Fig. 902.10, 986.473
Basic triangle: Basic disequilibrium 120 LCD triangle,
251.29, 417.02, 456.02-05, 612.11, 795.08-09, 901.00-902.23, Fig. 901.03,
905.46, 905.48, 905.52-55, 905.60-66, 915.10-11, 915.20, 921.04, 982.56-58,
Fig. 982.58, 985.04, 986.311-312, 986.471, 986.473, 1043.01, 1053.10-15,
1053.20-21, 1053.30-35, 1053.36, 1104.02 footnote, 1210 (p. 754)
Basic triangle: Basic equilibrium 48 LCD triangle,
251.17, 453.00-3, Fig. 453.01, 795.08-09, 901.19, 905.51, 905.53, 905.72,
1053.10-15, 1053.20-21, 1053.30-35, 1053.40, Table 1053.41
Basketry interweaving,
Figs. 1033.111A-E, 1033.112
Battleship,
170
Beauty,
262.07, 542.00-04, Fig. 542.02, 793.01
See also
Aesthetics
Becoming,  
223.11, 502.13

Bee: Honey-seeking bee,  
216.03, 326.12-13, 1009.67

Begetted eightness,  
415.30-42

Beginning,  
961.45, 982.11

See also:  
Eternal outset  
Event embryo  
Initiating  
Starting

Beginnings & endings,  
302, 263.03, 530.11-12

See also:  
Biterminal  
Finite  
Increment  
Package  
Terminal

Beginningless,  
987.031, 987.044

See also:  
Eternal  
Ideal

Being,  
502.24

Beliefs,  
203.06, 203.10, 502.10, 537.51

See also:  
Axioms  
Religion

Bendable: Bending,  
986.632

Benday screen,
See also Resolution
Bernoulli, Daniel, 640.03
Bertalanffy, Ludwig von, 400.24
See also General systems theory
Between: Between-ness: Between and not of,
104, 326.07, 326.21, 440.10, 504.04, 508.02, 526.15, 526.22, 526.24, 541.41, 791.07, 980.02-10, 982.11, 987.043, 1006.12, 1011.10
See also:
Connections & relatedness
Interstitial
Middle
Tween waves
Between-ness model.
See
Equanimity model
Bias on one side of the line,
811.01-04
Big Dipper,
403.02, 600.04, 1110.12
Big man,
1024.23
See also
Little man
Big patterns,
986.062, Figs. 1009.57 A & B
See also
Proximity & remoteness
Binary,
987.052
See also:
Bits: Bitting
Yes-no pulsing
Binary stars,  
1106.31

Biochemistry,  
987.075

Biological specialization,  
229.04-05, 1005.23

Biology: Biological design,  
172, 201.11, 203.09, 204.01, 216.03, 263.02, 343, 504.14, 531.04-05, 751.07, 782.50, 793.01-06, 933.04-07, 935.17, 986.030, 986.475, 1025.13, 1050.10, 1050.13, 1052.61, 1056.20 (26), 1238.21

See also  
Cell: Biological cells

Biosphere,  
326.04, 326.12, 326.40, 534.06, 541.43, 1005.20-24, 1009.73, 1056.20 (26), 1052.54

See also  
Atmospheric highs & lows

Bird: Birds,  
216.03

See also  
Shooting a bird in flight

Birth,  
100.013-15, 216.03, 260.42, 321.03, 934.02-03, 1005.613-14, 1052.54-57, 1052.59, 1052.67, 1052.70, 1053.17, 1053.821, 1076.13

See also: Helpless: Humans born helpless  
Rebirth

Birth & growth,  
1052.54

Bites (asymmetric tetrahedra),  
953.40, 954.10, 986.426

See also  
Syte

Biterminal,  
421.03, 502.02, 511.22

See also  
Beginnings & endings
Bits: Bitting: Reduction by bits,
260.22, 509.03, 509.06, 522.30-36, 537.31

Bivalent,
224.40, 441.021, 633.01, 638.10, 717.01, Fig. 770.11D, 770.13, 842.01-05, 905.32-49, 910.01, 931.30, 936.15-16, 937.31, 982.13-14, 986.741-743, 1008.13, 1011.41, 1012.12, 1053.845, Fig. 1054.40, 1060.02
See also
Bonds: Bonding

Black holes,
986.759, 1030.11, 1033.653, 1033.658
See also
Invisible importing centers

Blackboard,
261.02, 615.03, 615.05, 617.04, 812.02, 826.06

Blackmarr, Philip,
419.30

Body: Object,
131, 533.07

Bohr, Niels,
201.22

Boltzmann, Ludwig,
270.13-14, 270.25, 441.05, 461.14, 935.14-15, 935.17, 935.25, 936.15, 936.22, 987.075, 1005.611, 1033.56, 1053.17

Bonds: Bonding: Interbonding,
270.24, 400.53-54, 422.03, 430.02, 461.11-14, 602.03, 620.09, 646.00-04, 905.31-49, 931.00-933.07, 986.541, 1007.16, 1012.15, 1024.20, 1033.121, 1044.09, 1052.32, 1053.801-14, 1054.20, 1054.30-32, Fig. 1054.40, 1054.50-58, 1060.01-03, 1061.11-12
See also:
Bivalent
Chemical Bonds
Monovalent: Univalent
Multivalent
Octavalent
Omni-phase-bond-integration
Quadrivalent
Trivalent

Born

See:
Birth Helpless: Humans born helpless

Bounce patterns of energy,
794.02-03, 794.09-12, 921.01-15, 921.30-32, 961.48, 986.421, 986.584
See also
Leak in tetra comers

Boundary: Boundary condition: Boundary
layer, 538.14, 811.01-04, 1009.30, 1023.16, 1033.102, 1033.111

Bow tie: Bow tie symbol,
441.021, 825.28, 842.01-07
foldability, 251.18, 455.01-11, Fig. 445.11, 459.01-03 835-841.22, 842.01, 1042.05
symbol of four-dimensionality, 1033.621, 1033.641, 1033.654, 1033.664
See also:
Convergent-divergent intertransform
Holding patterns
Indig bow tie model
Now hourglass
Teleological bow tie

Box, 1001.23

Brain,
260.21-22, 261.01, 263.02-03, 440.12, 504.02-04, 509.01, 529.301, 529.32, 706.10, 801.14, 900.32, 986.814

Brain bank,
266.01, 504.04, 513.06, 1053.824, 1056.03, 1056.15, 1056.20 (16-15)

Brain & mind,
104, 186, 266.01, 266.06, 311.17, 326.07-09, 426.47, 443.03, 504.04, 506.11, 526.33, 532.13, 537.52, 900.32, 905.42, 1056.03, 1056.15
See also
Apprehending & comprehending

Brain's TV studio,
801.21-22
Breaking.
See
Stones: Breaking of stones
Bridge,
645.01, 646.03, 790.11, 790.21-22, 986.067
Bridgman, P.W.,
100.013, 201.22
See also
Operations research: Operational procedure
British Empire,
000.106-08
Broadcasting,
326.05, 426.01-03, 427.16, 533.21, 638.01, 923.31, 935.14, 1005.20, 1052.53, 1052.58, 1053.832-833, 1223.14footnote, 1223.15,
See also:
Television
Tunability: Radio programs
Brouwer, L.E.J.: Brouwer's theorem,
201.22, 703.12, 1007.28-29
Brownian movement,
530.07, 935.14
Bubble,
536.44, 986.547, 986.635, 986.741, 986.835-36, 986.841, 986.872 1010.12, 1024.10-25, 1041.12-13, 1052.87, 1238.21bubbles in a ship's wake, 620.09, 986.088
See also:
Closest packing of bubbles
Monometric bubble
Building: Buildings,
535.20-22, 986.070-77, 1044.02, 1130.21-23
Building blocks: No building blocks,
100.033, 527.706, 950.34, 966.12, 986.044, 986.046, 986.049, 986.081
See also:
Key: Keyhole
Monological
Building business,
  703.08, 723.05
Bullet.
  See
  Shooting a bird in flight
Bumblebee.
  See
  Bee
Bunch,
  1220.15
Business.
  See
  Corporations
Butterfly, Fig.
  321.01, 322.01

Next Page: INDEX 'C'

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
INDEX for 'C'

C Module.
   See Module:
      C quanta module

Cage, John,
   1053.827

Calculation.
   See
      Synergetics calculation

Calculus,
   207, 223.82, 224.07, 224.11, 400.24, 505.63, 508.10, 520.02, 532.12,
   535.01, 535.04, 540.09, 825.33, 982.81, 1001.16, 1221.11

Cam: Cams.
   See
      Triangular-cammed model

Campbell, Ramsey,
   986.211

Cancel: Canceling.
   See
      Self-canceling

Cannon balls.
   See
      Stacking of cannon balls

Capturing the otherness,
   1006.12

Carbon,
   793.03, 931.61, 986.053

Carrier wave,
   1223.12

Cartographic grid,
   251.20
   See also:
      Constant zenith projection
      Dymaxion airocean world map
Three-way grid

Case
See:
General case
Largest case
Limit case
Middle case
Minimum limit case
Special case
Temporal case
Terminal case

Caterpillar, Fig.
321.01, 322.01

Cay & decay,
1053.84

Celestial entropy,
100.014
See also
Impounding

Cell: Single cell: Biological cells,
229.02, 263.02, 531.04, 751.06, 1025.13, 1041.12-13, 1044.08, 1052.67

Center,
400.62, 421.10, 441.03, 541.41, 963.12-13, 960.08-09, 960.05-06, 982.10-16, 981.11, 1002.13, 1004.11, 1005.611, 1073.21
See also:
Congruence at the center
Emptiness at the center
Energy center
Inflection center
Invisible importing center
Nucleus
Off center
Referential centrality at zero
System center
Torque at the center
Center ball: Center sphere,

261.04, 441.03, 445.12, 460.07, 461.01, 527.52-53, 537.43, 782.20, 905.48,
Table 943, 1012.11, 1012.14-16, 1012.20, 1032.11, 1033.666, 1053.16,
1053.31-32, 1053.812, 1073.15, 1223.14 footnote, 1223.15
See also:
Initial sphere
Nucleus
Center of convergence.
See
Torque at the center of convergence
Centers of energy rebirth,
960.05
Central angle,
541.08
Central angles & surface angles,
251.12-13, 455.01, 456.04-05, 527.22, 536.11, 541.01, 541.01A, 770.21,
794.18, 795.09, 902.20-22, 902.30-33, 905.48, 905.65, 905.72, 905.74,
986.317, 986.48-82, 986.571, 986.821, 987.064, 1050.20, 1050.35-44,
1051.20, 1051.30, 1051.40, 1051.50-55, 1074.21, 1238.27
See also:
Chords & arcs
Circumferential field
Polyhedral profiles
Radiation-gravitation
Central symmetry,
223.05, 260.33
Centrifugal forces,
466.18, 466.20-23, 1009.86
Cerebrate: Cerebration,
508.03
CGS measurement: CGS system,
201.22, 204.01, 216.01, 223.71-91, 266.07, 268.04, 540.41, 825.32, 962.01,
962.12, 963.01, 966.05, 973.33, 982.50-53, 987.222, 1053.71, 1054.70
Chain linkage,
415.53, 608.07-08
Chain reaction, 419.05
Chain stronger than its weakest link, 109.02-04
See also:
Alloy
Tensile strength of chrome-nickel-steel
Change, 935.13
See also:
Alteration sequence
Interchangeable
Local change: No local change
Rates & magnitudes
Tetrahedron: Dissimilar rates of change accommodation
Transformability
Changeless, 251.27, 504.17
See also
Eternal
Cheese tetrahedron: Coordinate symmetry, 100.304, 441.10-23, 623.00-20, 905.31, 986.061-64, 986.711, 986.720-29, 1232.23,
Chef’s cap polyhedra,
Fig. 100.103B, Fig. 527.08A & B, Fig. 987.210A, 987.213, Fig. 987.230
Chemical bonds, 646.00-04, 931.00-51, Fig. 931.10, 931.60-62, 1033.663, Fig. 1054.40, 1054.56-58
See also:
Bonds: Bonding
Multivalent
Chemical elements.
See
Niney-two elements
Chemistry: Chemical, 106, 200.01, 201.01, 201.11, 201.21-22, 445.10, 538.13, 620.08, 751.08,
901.19, 905.16, 986.088, 986.541, 986.635, 987.042, 987.075, 1005.40, 1005.612, 1007.16, Fig. 1012.14B, 1024.22, 1024.25, 1033.010, 1033.121, 1052.69, 1054.51, 1230.11
See also:
Biochemistry
Compounds: Chemical compounds
Hex: Chemical hex
Ninety-two elements
Organic chemistry
Physics vs chemistry
Self-regenerative elements
Chess, game of Universe,
537.02-03, 537.41-45, 540.09 knight's move in chess, 540.09
Chick: Chicken, Fig.
321.01
Children: Childhood
See:
Awareness of the child
Baby
Kindergarten
Kindergarten level of comprehension
Naive perception of childhood
Scenario of the child
Sense coordination of the infant
Children as only pure scientists,
100.017, 100.102
Child's mother,
223.11, 264.02, 265.06, 1023.20
Chord,
711.20-36, 962.42, 982.81, 1023.16, 1032.21, 1053.21
Chord-halving,
Fig. 1012.14A
Chords & arcs,
223.13, 515.02, 520.12, 535.11, 539.09-10, 703.09, 715.01, 761.04, 794.14-24, 905.63, 963.12, 982.83, 985.03, 986.317, 986.633, 1021.10-20,
See also:
Central angles & surface angles  Local radius & wide arc

Chord factor,
794.19, 795.09

Chords & notes,
1052.68

Chrome-nickel-steel.
See
Tensile strength of chrome-nickel-steel

Chromosomes,
181
See also
DNA-RNA

Cigar: Cigar-shaped,
640.12, 640.20, Fig. 640.20, 640.30, 641.02, 644.01, 645.01, 792.36, 794.21

Cinema
See:
Film strip
Moving picture

Cipher,
000.103-04
See also
Null

Circle,
529.04, 539.03-10, 811.01, 813.01-04, 982.83-84, 985.10, 986.816-17, 1007.25, 1050.37
See also:
Closest packing of circles  Great circles
Great circling

Circuit: Circuitry,
267.03, 427.07-17, 501.06, 522.05, 527.09, 535.21-22, 646.03, 647.02, 842.07, 961.46-48, 981.12, 1007.23, 1011.30-31, 1012.11
See also:
Closed system: Closed circuit
Energy networks
Fail-safe alternate circuits
Feedback circuitry
Holding patterns
Hydraulic circuitry
Icosahedron as local shunting circuit
Invisible circuitry
Minimum cycle
Roundtrip circuit
Series vs parallel circuitry
Shunting Turnaround limit

Circuit pattern tensegrity,
1033.019, Fig. 1033.019, 1033.020

Circular unity.
See
Cyclic unity

Circumference: Circumferential,
537.22, 765.01, 986.874
See also:
Embracing: Embracements
Gravity as circumferential force
Icosahedron: Circumferential closest packing
Nuclear-circumferential
Radial-circumferential

Circumference & leverage,
1051.10

Circumferential field,
1051.30

Circumferential twoness,
1051.10
See also:
Inward-outward twoness Two kinds of twoness

Clear space polyhedra,
422.01
See also:
Allspace filling
Self-packing
Cleavaging: Cleavages,
987.033, 987.100-416
See also:
Hemisystem cleavages
Spin-halvings
Click-stop phases,
270.11, 987.062, 987.315
Click-stop subdivisioning,
1033.120-28, 1033.75
Clock,
529.01, 530.05, 535.21
See also:
Atomic clock
Invisible motion of hands of the clock
Closed system: Closed circuit,
000.107, 224.03, 251.37, 251.46, 331, 400.25, 501.06, 527.09, 537.02,
537.05, 538.02, 538.15, 541.19, 602.01, 814.01, 953.50, 986.317, 986.835,
1006.41, 1011.30, 1023.11-16, 1023.18, 1033.492, 1053.30
See also:
Finite: Finity
Perpetual motion machine
Returning upon itself: Systems return upon themselves
Systematic enclosure
Closest packing of bubbles,
1025.10-14
Closest packing of circles,
982.80-84
Closest packing of rods,
412.01-02, Fig. 412.01, 792.32-40, 1012.35, 1107-10-42
Closest packing of spheres,
200.03, 222.00-53, 260.30-52, 261.03-04, 268.07, 410.00-419.05, 419.30,
Fig. 419.30, 420.05, 421.01, 427.02-04, 466.31-35, 466.01, 515.31, 536.01,
621.07, 782.30, 782.40, Fig. 930.11, 931.61, 936.17-18, 942.01-05, 981.01-
24, 982.13, 982.71, 986.143, 986.150-51, 986.161, 986.223, 986.440, 986.741, 986.760, 986.771-73, 987.061, 1002.11-13, 1006.11-13, 1006.35-36, 1008.11-15, 1011.35-62, 1012.15, 1033.11, 1033.81, 1052.32, 1053.848, Table 1053.849, 1210 (p. 754)
See also:
Aston, F.W.
Balls coming together
Icosahedron: Circumferential closest packing
Isotropic vector matrix
Nestability
Omnidirectional closest packing of spheres
Precession of two sets of 10 closest packed spheres
Precession of two sets of 60 closest packed spheres
Spheres & spaces
Stacking oranges and cannon balls
Clothesline.
See
Tensegrity clothesline
Clouds,
543.02, 790.11, 986.743
Cloud chamber,
517.04, 517.13
Coaction: Cointeraction,
987.011, 987.042
Coexisting: Always & only,
226.11, 400.04, 507.03, 790.13, 792.40, 1033.621
See also:
Cofunctions
Convex-concave
Co-occurring
Covariables
Structural functions
Cofunctions,
515.33
Cognition: Cognitive: Cognizance,
See also:
**Pattern cognizance**
**Recognition lags**

Coherence: Cohesion,

**000.112, 109.01-03, 112, 223.08, 430.03, 440.08, 518.05, 606.03, 614.01, 640.21, 640.50, 644.01-02, 645.03, 647.03, 700.03, 713.08, 726.03, 780.24, 790.11, 921.02, 987.222, 1009.30-37, 1024.15-21, 1051.40, 1052.71**

See also:
**Co-orbiting of Earth & Moon around Sun**
**Critical proximity**
**Universal integrity**

Coil,

**529.04, 644.01, 1032.12, 1032.23**

See also
**Spiral**

Coin toss in the air,

**504.03**

Coincidental discoveries,

**250.50-61**

Cold.

See
**Cryogenics**

Collective concept,

**307.01**

See also:
**Group principle**
**Impounding**

Collision.

See
**Ships colliding**

Color spectrum: Red, orange, yellow, green,
blue viole,

**269.02, 269.05, 1024.12, 1024.17, 1053.826**

See also:
**Electromagnetic spectrum**
**Optical rainbow range**
Columbus, Christopher,  
000.104

Column,  
640.02, 640.11, 640.20, Fig. 640.20, 640.30, 640.60, 644.01, 646.01, 705.03, 706.01, 707.03, 721.02, 724.34, 790.18-22

See also:  
Slenderness ratio  
Tensegrity column

Comet,  
645.10, 1009.68, 1009.69

See also  
Cosmic vacuum cleaner

Comfortable.  
See  
Most comfortable

Coming apart phase,  
935.221

Commensurability  
See:  
Incommensurable  
Intercommensurable  
Mensuration  
Omnirational  
Rational whole numbers

Commitment to humanity,  
537.54, 543.15

Common sense,  
1001.26

Communication to self & others,  
100.010, 302, 510.10, 1056.15

Communications,  
163, 302-03, 326.05 footnote, 326.40, 504.11, 526.31-35, 530.02, 801.23, 1056.15, 1052.64, 1052.641, 1052.70

See also:  
Dictionary  
Information
Telephone
Tunability: Radio programs
Words
Communications hierarchy,
1056.20 (15-1)
Communications tools,
1052.70
Compact,
445.01
Comparison: Comparative,
223.11, 411.03, 528.06
Compass rose, Fig.
608.23
Compenetrate,
505.04
Compensate.
See
Complex intercompensation
Complementarity: Complementary,
223.08, 501.13, 506.41, 636.01, 637.01, 642.01, 792.40, 812.03, 814.00-01,
953.21, 986.049, 1013.21, 1032.21, 1033.664, 1075.23
See also:
Coexisting: Always & only
Cosmic complementary
Eightfold complementarity
Energetic functions
Intercomplementary
Rationality by complementation
Tidal
Complementarity: Principle of,
226.10-11, 326.25
Complementarity of growth & aging,
1052.54-59
Complementary allspace filling, Table
223.66 (Col. 5), 400.42, 784.10, 915.02, 950.34
Complex: Complexity,
See also:
Humans as ultimate complexities
Simplex
Complex intercompensation,
223.05
Complex it,
509.20, 511.01
Complex unity,
100.101, 707.01
Components,
325.22, 792.01, 1052.356
See also
Parts
Compound molecular matrix,
466.40-43
Compounds: Chemical compounds: Compoundings,
106, 108.02, 171, 251.13, 442.02, 511.01, 931.60, 1011.23, 1050.10, 1054.53, 1055.08
See also:
Atoms & compounds
Molecules
Comprehending: Comprehendibility,
217.04, 220.02, 227.03, 261.01, 265.01, 268.02, 400.20-26, 502.20, 1005.31, 1005.51, 1056.01
See also:
Apprehending & comprehending
Geometry of thinking
Initial comprehension
Intellect: Intellection
Understanding: No finality of human comprehension
Comprehensibility of systems,  
400.20-26

Comprehensive,  
251.05, 305.05, 326.30-32, 505.03, 537.52, 543.22, 644.02, 645.10,  
987.031, 1052.71, 1075.21, 1223.10
See also:  
Embracement  
Universal integrity

Comprehensive anticipatory design science,  
183

Comprehensive set,  
308

Compression,  
640.20-21, 640.50, 713.01-06, 713.21-23, 936.15, 937.31, 986.83,  
986.836, 1054.30
See also:  
Ball bearings  
Cigar shape  
Island: Islands of compression  
Load distribution  
Tension & compression

Compulsion.  
See  
Untenable equilibrium compulsion

Computer,  
400.24, 522.31-35, 537.33, 826.03footnote, 1110.16, 1120.12, 1210 (pp.  
745-46), 987.052
nuclear computer, 427.01-17
omnidirectional typewriter, 1130.00-1133.04
paradox of the computer, 204.01-02
ultra micro computer, 427.17
See also  
Artificial intelligence

Concave,  
987.012
See also
Convex-concave

Concentric,

205.01, 225.03, 240.44, 268.04, 269.01, 427.05, 526.15, 526.17, 526.22-25, 526.34, 529.40, 534.03, 542.06-07, 614.06, 650.04, 964.10, 981.20, 982.61, Fig. 982.61, Table 982.62, 982.70, 1061.21-25, 1053.13-14, 1053.826, 1054.30

concentric hierarchy limits, 982.72
concentric layering, 261.03
See also:
Eccentric
Omniconcentric
Omnidirectional closest packing of spheres
Shell growth rates
Symmetrical & concentric
Synergetic hierarchy

Conceptioning,

174, 986.814
See also:
Beginnings
Event embryo

Conceptual genesis,

261.01, 519.02
See also:
Beginnings
Event embryo
Locus fix
Primitive regeneration

Conceptual minimum,

262.00-10, 270.17
See also:
Four vertex-spheres or none
Six vectors or none

Conceptuality,

168, 200.02-04, 202.02, 210, 216.03, 223.13, 240.59, 251.50, 262.00-09, 266.07, 326.40, 345, 363, 403.02-03, 443.01-02, 501.00-08, 501.14, 505.64,
conceptuality is polyhedral, 501.101
conceptual tuning, 400.03
See also:
Considerable
Geometrical conceptuality
Halo concept
Irrelevances: Dismissal of
Modelability
Momentary conceptuality
No half profile
Nonunitarily conceptual
Unitary conceptuality
Conceptuality independent of size,
223.65, 224.06, 240.34, 240.54, 240.56-57, 326.31-32, 310.11, 400.03,
431.03, 445.04, 460.08, 501.03, 510.05, 515.10-14, 516.02, 526.33, 528.01,
528.04, 528.06, 614.03, 620.02, 624.06, 900.33, 905.16, 960.04, Fig.
986.816, 987.021, 987.071, 1005.50, 1010.10-14, 1023.15, 1071.20,
1071.22, 1072.22
See also:
Angular integrity Presize
Sizeless
Subfrequency
Zerosize

Conceptuality independent of size and time,
202.03, 266.07, 262.04-06, 269.04, 270.22, 501.22-24, 780.31, 900.11,
922.01-02, 986.131, 986.181, 1007.16, 1007.21, 1053.16, 1054.71, 1073.15
See also:
Pretime
Prime
Primitive

Conceptuality & nonconceptuality,
266.07, 345, 427.03, 501.03, 501.11-13, 507.01-02, 535.06, 535.08, 610.11,
See also
Systems & nonsystems

Concrete: Cement,
751.08

Conditioned reflex.
See
Reflex

Cone,
224.30, 400.10, 536.32, 541.30-36, Figs. 541.30 (A-L), Fig. 541.30 (H)
621.03, 706.02, 793.05, 923.30-31, 961.46, 1061.20-25

Conglomerate,
240.50

Congruence,
100.021-23, 228.10, 263.02, 522.31, 646.03, 831.31, 931.10, 982.70,
1013.12-14, 1033.50-55, 1050.20, 1053.801-02, 1221.18, Table 1221.20,
1222.11, 1222.30, 1223.13, Color Plate 4
See also:
Bonding
Deceptiveness of sensing
Multicongruence
Omicongruence

Congruence at the center,
415.10, 441.01-04, 441.10, 542.06-07, 905.35, 905.65, 924.00-11, 931.62,
954.55, 970.12, 1012.20, 1012.30, 1012.36, 1033.031, 1052.10, 1053.812,
1053.844, 1073.11, 1076.11
See also:
Convex & concave
VE: Zerophase

Congruence & incongruence,
Table 1033.192

Congruence of vectors,
1011.40-41, 1030.11, 1053.804-13
See also
Quantum loss by congruence

Connecting: Connection
See:
- **Coupling**
- **Interconnecting**
- **Joined: Joint**
- **Linkage**

Connections & relatedness,
- \[509.30, 1023.16\]

See also:
- **Between and not of**
- **Order underlying randomness**
- **Tetrahedral number**

Conscious: Consciousness,
- \[143, 165, 223.11, 265.01, 268.05-06, 302, 303, 426.47, 458.10, 502.24-25, 505.33, 529.06, 537.44, 542.05, 723.04, 1075.24\]

See also:
- **Awareness**
- **Man's conscious participation in evolution**
- **Subconscious**
- **Subconscious coordinate functioning**

Conservation: Local conservation,
- \[541.15-19, 541.42, 935.16, 1006.40, 1052.53\]

See also
- **Pattern conservation**

Conservation & annihilation

See:
- **Energy quanta transformings**
- **Octahedron as conservation & annihilation model**

Conservation of energy,
- \[100.101, 116, 305.04, 501.13, 530.06, 541.15-19, 921.01, 921.20-21, 921.40, 935.11-18, 936.22, 940.11, 942.10, 986.628, 1052.59\]

See also
- **Thermodynamics: Second law**

Conservation of finite Universe: Principle of,
- \[224.50, 638.02, 790.14, 1012.21, 1033.492, 1051.40\]

Conservation model.

See
Octahedron as conservation & annihilation model

Conservation of symmetry: Principle of,
232.00-03

Considerable set: Considered set,
228.01, 228.10-11, 228.12, 400.011, 400.07, 509.00-31, 510.05, 986.217, 986.473, 986.819, 1044.03
See also:
Thinkable set
Thinkable system takeout

Consideration: Considerability,
265.04, 268.03, 325.23, 526.15, 526.32, 527.06, 620.01, 1031.16, 1044.04-05
See also:
Interconsiderability
Self-consideration
Star events
Thinkability
Universe considers itself

Consideration for others,
186, 537.52-54

Constants: Constancy,
100.321, 200.04, 201.22, 223.82, 223.89, 240.47, 529.05, 541.41, 600.04, 601.01, 621.01-07, 703.15, 782.11-12, 782.40, 905.42, 960.04, 962.07, 982.13, 986.131, 986.711, 986.721, 1012.32, 1024.25, 1033.663, 1071.20, 1072.21-32, 1075.22, 1075.24
See also:
Coordinate invariant
Electromagnetic constant
Gravitational constant
Gravitational-radiational constant
Irrational constants
Planck's constant
Radiational constant
Synergetics constant
System constants
Tensional constancy
Constant proportionality,
251.16, 326.25
Constant proportional accommodating median,
987.052
See also
Incommensurability equation
Constant relative abundance,
202.03, 223.10-19, 223.66 (Col. 9), 270.21, 501.23, 505.11, 523.03, 527.10-11, 527.60-62, 538.02, 538.13, 538.15, 604.01, 782.40, 995.02-03, 995.31, Fig. 1054.40, 1055.04, 1072.10, 1077.00-11 equation, 269.06, Fig. 400.30 caption, 501.23, 1007.27, 1010.10, 1033.51
See also:
Crossings, openings & trajectories
Euler's topology
Points, areas & lines
Prime number inherency & constant relative abundance: Principle of System constants
Constant triangular symmetry,
100.50-51
Constant volume model,
961.10-12
See also
Modules: A & B quanta modules: Constant volume model
Constant zenith model,
1102.00, 1107.42, Fig. 1101.02
Constant zenith projection,
1100-1120.12
See also
Dymaxion airocean world map
Constants & variables,
987.033 footnote, 987.042
See also
Intercommensurable
Constellar: Constellation,
225.03, 403.02, 502.20, 510.08, 600.03-04, 601.02, 620.01, 985.21.
See also:
Consider: Consideration
Star events

Container
See:
Discrete
Hands
Package

Container & contained,
531.03, 986.851, 1053.17, 1053.72

Container structuring,
1053.70-78

Continuity
See:
Discontinuity & continuity
Pattern strip
Scenario

Continuous man,
1052.67
See also:
Group memory
Individual & Group principle

Continuous pattern strip:
See
Tetrahelix: Continuous pattern strip

Continuum
See:
Area
Gravitational continuum
No continuum
Surface

Contracting: Contraction,
461.09, 905.35, 1030.11
See also:
Expanding & contracting
Symmetrical contraction
Contracting metaphysical Universe,
217.02, 323, 326.05-09
See also:
Expanding physical Universe
Information vs entropy
Metaphysical & physical
Control line of nature
See:
Cube: Diagonal of cube
Tetra edge
Prime vector
Controls,
427.03, 540.14, 901.18, 901.19, 982.21, 1050.11
See also:
Automation
Environment controls
Feedback
Information control system
Omnirational control matrix
Ruddering
Shunting
Steering
Valving
Convergence: Convergent,
260.21, 410.06, 504.12, 505.101, 536.02, 541.43, 542.07, 647.03, 713.07-08, 716.10-11, 905.20, 962.07, 962.20, 987.071-72, 1005.62, 1012.33-37, 1053.803, 1054.56, 1054.61, 1074.12
See also.
Corner
Domains of convergences
Nonconvergence
Prime convergence
Vectorial convergence
Vertex
Convergent-divergent, 201.11, 260.51-53, 266.01-07, 260.33, 260.41-42, 268.04, 269.01, 270.21, 325, 441.021, 505.62, 527.08, Fig. 527.08, Fig. 527.09, 647.10, 825.29, 905.22-23, 960.04, 960.10, 966.03, 982.52, 985.20, 986.091, 986.113, 986.628, 986.821, 1006.41, 1009.10, 1012.16, 1012.33, 1023.15, 1030.20, Table 1033.20, 1053.812-13, 1044.06, 1051.40, 1053.841-45, 1061.21-25, 1073.21, 1075.23, 1223.13

See also:
Bow tie symbol Energetic functions Fourth dimension Interweaving Jitterbug Motions: Six positive & negative Now hourglass Precession of two sets of 10 closest packed spheres Precession of two sets of 60 closest packed spheres Torque at the center of convergence

Convergent-divergent intertransform.
See
Teleological bow tie symbol

Convergent-divergent limits, 1033.65-659

Convergence to a nucleus, 260.40-42

Convergent vs parallel perception, 260.20-22, Fig. 260.211, 260.33-34, Fig. 986.076, 1005.62

Convex-concave, 223.01, 223.06, 224.12, 224.50, 251.021, 251.12-13, 265.04, 269.07, 400.04-05, 400.45-46, 413.04, 415.10-11, 419.05, 452.03-07, 456.03, 466.16, 501.11-12, 507.03-04, 527.22, 535.02, 535.02 footnote, 610.11, 625.02-06, 812.04, 901.03, 905.11-23, 905.33-34, 938.11-16, 986.166, 1012.20, 1013.14, 1021.10-13, 1031.11, 1032.00-31, 1044.01, 1044.06, 1053.16, 1053.32, Fig. 1073.10, 1076.11-12, 1106.11, 1221.18

law of convex-concave, 953.25

See also:
Duality twoness
Insideness & outsideness
Multiplicative twoness
Rubber glove
Spheres & spaces

Convex-concave tetrahedron,
223.06, 223.09, 1021.10-13

Co-occurring: Always & only, Table
1033.20
See also:
Coexisting: Always & only
Proton & neutron

Co-operate: Co-operating,
104

Co-orbiting Earth & Moon,
517.101, 518.02, 535.21-22, Fig. 641.01D, 645.03-04, 646.03, 764.02,
780.22, 790.22, 791.01-08, 936.11, 942.12, 1009.64, 1053.803, 1104.02,
1130.20-24

Co-orbiting Earth & Sun,
400.654, 517.23, 533.09-12, 533.05, 535.21-22, 790.22, 791.01-08, 936.11,
1005.22, 1009.20-21, 1009.62, 1009.93, 1054.57, 1104.02, 1130.23-24

Coordinates: Coordinate system,
987.075
See also:
Babylonian coordinates
CGS: CGtS system
Constant zenith projection
Grid
Isotropic vector matrix
Linear coordinates
Matrix
Omnirational control matrix
Sixty-degree coordination
Spherical coordinates
Synergetics coordinates
Three-way great circling: Three-way grid

XYZ coordinate system

Coordinate invariant,

223.81

Coordinate symmetry,

441.10

See also

Cheese tetrahedron: Coordinate symmetry

Coordinate system of nature,

000.125-31, 203.04-09, 201.21, 210, 214, 260.33, 260.41, 410.01-12, 461.11, 536.02, 537.04, 538.01, 538.15, 540.09, 620.09, 986.089, 986.090-96, 986.474, 986.776, 990.03, 1003.11, 1011.41, 1031.15, 1033.54, 1042.01

See also:

Grand Central Station: Nature's grand central station

Control line of nature

Nature's basic designing tools

Nature has no separate departments

Synergetics

Coordinating: Coordination

See:

Spontaneous coordination

Subconscious coordinate functioning

Cope: Coping,

311.14, 1005.61

Copernicus, Nicolaus,

000.104, 646.11 (7), 646.20, 791.01, 1009.81, 1210 (p. 738)

Copper,

117, 1052.85

See also

Metals: Recirculation of

Core: Coring

See:

Euler's topology

Plus two

Rubber doughnut

Torus
Corner: Cornerability,
   260.42, 527.705, 1052.357
See also
   Nature in a corner

Corner: Event corners,
   265.09, 400.57, 527.705, 610.24, 610.31, 987.078
See also:
   Leak in tetra comers
   Nature in a corner
   Tunability of comers
   Vertex

Cornucopia,
   541.01A
Corollaries of synergetics.
   See
   Synergetics corollanes

Corollary of angular topology.
   See
   Conservation of finite Universe

Corollary of principle of functions.
   See
   Complementarity: Principle of

Corollary of synergetic advantage.
   See
   Irreversibility: Principle of

Corollary of synergy,
   114, 115, 213
   See also
   Whole system: Principle of

Corporations,
   250.41

Cosmic,
   268.06, 311.15, 326.07, 601.01-02, 780.20-28, 905.34, 905.66, 935.13,
   951.10, 954.40, 966.03, 980.02, 982.12-13, 982.71, 982.83, 1005.60,
   1009.73, 1011.10, 1012.01, 1044.12, 1052.66, 1073, 1222.20
See also
A priori Universe
Cosmic absolutes, Fig. 419.03

Cosmic accounting,
326.07, 950.34

Cosmic background radiation,
987.061

Cosmic complementary,
521.05

Cosmic democracy,
410.03
See also
Avogadro: Generalized Avogadro system

Cosmic environment,
000.1271

Cosmic event,
464.07, 537.51, 980.02, 987.010
See also:
Six degrees of freedom
Six vectors or none

Cosmic field,
1033.11

Cosmic hierarchy,
100.320-23, 100.105, 100.403, 321.05, Fig. 982.61, 982.61A, Table 982.62, Table 982.62A, 986.314, 986.571, 986.831, 986.851-52, 1033.104, 1033.127, 1033.631, 1056.10, 1056.20, Color Plate 9
See also:
Primitive hierarchy
Synergetic hierarchy

Cosmic inherency,
1073.10-14, Fig. 1073.10
See also
Prime

Cosmic integrity,
1056.11, 1056.20 gg 38

Cosmic limit,
Cosmic limit point,
334, 441.04
See also
Turnaround limit

Cosmic & local,
223.06, 223.08, 311.18, 325.15, 326.07, 326.12, 326.40, 501.131, 501.24,
505.52, 512.01, 529.40, 532.17, 533.07-12, 533.21-22, 537.41-46, 541.15-19, 543.10-15, 543.22, 623.14, 643, 645.10, 648.02, 707.02-03, 726.03,
782.21-22, 782.50, afterpiece, 960.05, 986.216-17, 981.02, 986.042,
986.726, 986.752, 986.758-59, 986.853, 987.011, 1005.52-55, 1024.23-25,
1033.122, 1042.04, 1052.54, 1052.59, 1053.17, 1075.23-24, 1110.16,
1130.11, Fig. 1130.24, 1223.13
See also:
Astro & nucleic
No local change
Nucleus & galaxies
Orbiting magnitudes
Proximity & remoteness
Wholes & parts

Cosmic middle ground,
1110.16

Cosmic motion,
1001.21

Cosmic neutral,
905.66

Cosmic set,
987.011

Cosmic structuring,
791.00-08, 987.011, 1005.60

Cosmic symmetry,
623.14

Cosmic unity,
987.042

Cosmic vacuum cleaner,
Cosmic zero,
 443.03, 645.10, 986.14, 1053.847
See also
Equanimity

Cosmogony,
986.754

Cosmology,
270.14, 987.075, 1033.010, 1033.121
See also:
A priori Universe
Universe
Scenario Universe

Coupler,
100.105, 905.33, 954.00-09, 954.10, Table 954.10A, 954.20-78, 986.431,
Fig. 986.431, Table 986.440, 986.452-53, 986.874, 1006.41, 1222.12

Coupling: Coupled transformings,
633.02, 986.722-23

Covariables: Covarying,
223.90, 225.00-03, 411.37, 441.10, 642.01, 790.13, 961.20, 980.04,
986.726, 1044.06, 1238.21
See also:
Angle & frequency modulation
Coaction: Cointeraction
Cofunctions
Coupled transformings
Design covariables: Principle of
Frequency & wave
Intercovariables
Interfunctioning covariables
Tidal

Coxeter, H.S.M., Introduction p. ix,
950.12, Fig. 950.12 caption, 953.50

Critchlow, Keith,
950.12, 982.84
Critical path,
- 400.24, 535.21-22, 537.31, 1130.20-24
See also:
- General systems theory
- Grand strategy of synergetics

Critical proximity,
- 121, 130.01-133, 240.35, 403.02, Fig. 517.10, 517.101, 517.12, 518.00-06, 519.10, 536.02-03, 536.51, 538.14-15, 614.01, 640.30, 716.11, 726.03, 761.04, 790.22, 942.12, 980.05, 985.20, 985.22, 986.635, 986.742-43, 986.835, 1009.00-98, 1009.57, Figs. 1009.57A & B, 1024.11-21, 1025.11, 1032.23, 1033.102, 1044.09, 1053.803, 1054.61,
See also:
- Co-orbiting
- Coherence
- Fall-in: Fall-in proclivity
- Hammer throw
- Interference
- Orbital escape from critical proximity
- Precession

Critical proximity threshold,
- 518.06

Crocodile,
- 400.31, 501.101

Cross-fertilizing,
- 216.03

Crossings,
- 224.20, 501.21, 510.01, 514.03, 519.03, 523.00-03, 987.078, 1007.23-24
See also:
- Domains of crossing
- Fix point
- Vertex

Crossings, openings & trajectories,
- 251.02, 505.11, 514.03, 524.31-32, 604.01, 1007.22
See also:
- Events, novents & event interrelatabilities
Fixes, discontinuities and continuities
Joint, windows & struts
Points, areas & lines

Cryogenics,
201.11, 205.02, 427.01-12, 1033.657, 1073.16

Crystals: Crystalliness: Crystallography,
100.022, 108.02, 171, 201.11, 204.01, 263.02, 440.05, 440.07, 531.04,
532.18, 615.01, 635.01, 931.40, 936.12, 937.13, 937.31, 942.42, 961.45,
980.07, 981.20, 986.143, 987.325, 1005.30, 1009.67, 1025.14, 1041.01,
1041.11, 1042.05, 1056.20 (1), 1060.03, 1061.11, 1238.21, 1239.31
See also:
Iceland spar crystals
Liquid-crystal-vapor-incandescent phases
Rigids
Seven axes of symmetry
Trivalent

Cube,
201.03, 223.20 (c), 223.21 (c), 223.32, 223.62, 223.73-74, 223.81-91,
251.16-17, 445.14, 454.01, 527.61-62, Fig. 527.703, 537.131, 615.01-07,
617.00-04, 713.02, 905.44-45, 937.22, 942.40-43, Table 943, 950.21,
953.23, Table 954.10A, Table 955.41, Table 963.10, 982.01-62, Table
982.62, 982.71, 986.047, 986.073, 986.215-16, Fig. 986.432, 986.432,
Table 986.440, 987.325, 1001.23, 1006.32-33, 1011.23, 1053.20-21,
1053.33, Table 1053.40, Table 1053.51,
allspace filler, Fig. 1054.40, 1220.17footnote
See also:
Domain of cube
Duo-tet cube
Minimum stable cube
Nucleated cube
Spherical cube
Triangle in cube energetic model
Truncated cube

Cube: Diagonal of,
452.07, Fig. 463.01, 540.11-14, 615.01-07, Table 963.10 note, 982.21,
**982.30-33, 982.43-53, 986.204**, Fig. 986.210
See also:
Prime vector
Tetra edge
Cube: Diagonal of cube as wave propagating model, 462.01 463.05, 540.13, 615.07
Cube: Two tetrahedra as cube, 110, Fig. 110B, 223.62, 463.03, 464.07, 842.02, 982.42-48, 986.203, Fig. 986.209, Fig. 986.210, 1009.32, Color Plate 7
See also:
Duo-tet cube
Tensegrity column
Cube & VE, 615.00-07
Cuboctahedron, 430.04, 1053.20
See also
Vector equilibrium
Culture, 1052.641
Curve: Curvature, 240.26, 624.05, 703.02, 1021.10, 1025.14, 1053.71, 1076.13
See also:
Barrel
Spherical cask
Curved space, 325.11, 522.21-22, 541.04, 826.14, 1009.52, 1009.97
Curvilinear, 521.22, 1001.22
See also
Omnicurvilinear
Cybernetics
See:
Feedback
Ruddering
Steerability
Cycle: Cyclic,
265.08-09, 266.01-07, 269.05, 423.10, 501.20-24, 515.101-14, 515.30, 522.09-10, 526.24, 527.02, 528.01, 528.04-05, 529.01-11, 529.40, 533.22, 539.03, 543.04, 644.01, 782.50, 921.10, 933.01, 980.10, 986.817-18, 1001.21, 1011.30, 1012.35, 1033.601, 1051.30, 1052.59, 1053.17, 1223.11
See also:
Diurnal cyclic experience
Fourness & threeness define a cycle
Holding pattern
Last cycle
Minimum cycle
Subcyclic
Cyclic unity,
224.01-02, 224.06, 224.12-13, 224.50, 780.31, 1234.04, 1238.30
Cyclone,
Fig. 505.41
Cylinder,
986.634
Cypher,
1210 (pp. 736-39)
Cytosine.
See
DNA-RNA
INDEX for 'D'

D module.
   See
   Module: D quanta module

Darwin, Charles
   000.108-23
Darwin: Reverse evolution,
   229.02, 311.03, 502.23

Dda Vinci.
   See
   Leonardo

Dawning awareness,
   1031.16, 1071.27
   See also
   Intuition

Day.
   See
   Diurnal cyclic experience

Death: Dying,
   260.42, 262.09-10, 268.06, 321.03, 526.25, 526.33, 531.01, 531.04, 531.10,
   537.53, 801.13, 801.24, 1005.612, 1052.54-57, 1052.59, 1052.69, 1053.17,
   1053.821-27
   See also: Animate & inanimate
   Complementarity of growth & aging
   Growth & decay
   Life & death
   Life is not physical

 Decay
   See:
   Growth & decay
   Cay & decay

Deceleration
   See:
   Acceleration & deceleration
Eternal slowdown

Deceptiveness of sensing,
100.021-23

See also:
Congruence
Deceptiveness of Topology:
Perspective

Decimals: Decimal system,
223.83-84, 223.91, 430.05, 1210 pp. 729-31, 1230.11, 1231.01-02, 1232.20

Definite: De-finite,
240.02, 240.60, 326.32, 332, 345, Fig. 509.01, 509.02, 526.13, 625.02

See also
Finite & definite

Definition: Definable,
200.05, 208, 224.50, 225.01-03, 225.03, 251.01, 305.05, 363, 501.02,
501.05, 504.11-17, 524.12, 526.13, 526.19, 529.01, 542.02, 620.07,
1052.62-65, 1071.22-25, 1072.00-32, 1074.21

See also:
Angle & frequency modulation
Dictionary
Generalized topological definability
Local definability
Nondefinable

Degrees of freedom,
203.03, 251.46, 411.10-38, 503.04, 511.03, 531.01, 533.20-22, 537.40-46,
537.50-54, 538.15, 780.32, 935.21, 986.231, 986.754, 986.831, 1009.36,
1033.492, 1054.10-11, 1054.31-32, Fig. 1054.40,

See also:
Intergeared mobility freedoms
Mast in the Earth
Motion freedoms
Motions: six positive & negative, and degrees of freedom
Six degrees of freedom
Tetherball
Tepee tripod
Twelve degrees of freedom

Deliberate design,
171, 792.01

Deliberately nonstraight line,
251.36, 420.041, Fig. 463.01, 463.04-05, 502.41, 522.01-23, Fig. 522.09, 540.13-14
See also:
Basic raft
Circuit
Imaginary straight line
Prime vector

Demass: Demass point,
986.547

Demass model,
986.620-29

Democracy.
See
Cosmic democracy

Democritus,
250.53, 801.23, 986.043, 986.045

Demonstrable:
See
Experimentally demonstrable

Density: Densification,
931.50, 525.11, 1033.656, 1052.20

Descartes, Rene,
224.10, 625.01
See also
Calculus

Description: Describing,
100.01, 226.10, 251.10, 515.12-13, 523.03, 1001.21, 1054.20
See also:
Definition
Scribing

Design,
164, 261.01, 326.40, 515.12, 533.06, 539.01, 647.02, 792.00-04, 933.04,
See also:

A priori design
Biological design
Deliberate design
Geodesic design in nature
Nature's basic designing tools
Regenerative design
Teleology

Design covariables: Principle of,

Design revolution,

Design science,

See also:

Artifacts
Comprehensive anticipatory design science
More with less
Performance per pound

Destructurings,

Determinism

See

Darwin: Reverse evolution
Freedom
Future: Man backs into his future
Indeterminism
Programming
Teleology
Will

Diagonal

See:

Cube: Diagonal of
Hypotenuse
Diameter,
  541.01A, 825.21, 986.163, 1009.52,
Diametric unity,
  160-66, 986, Fig. 986.161
Diamond,
  250.02, 790.11, 931.50,
Diamond facets,
  986.403, Fig. 986.405, 986.457
See also
  Ridge-pole diamonds
Dichotomy: Dichotomizing,
  269.07, 456.04, 502.13, 638.02, 643, 648.02, 905.49, 905.53, 932.02,
  934.02, 1053.31
See also:
  Half visible
  Halving
  Spin-halving
  Split personality
  Surface dichotomy
Dictionary,
  308, 510.10, 530.02, 986.021-27, 1005.55, 1052.64
Difference: Different,
  326.32, 646.11 (5), 987.021, 987.031, 987.062
Differentiable: Differentiation,
  251.13, 269.01, 307.01, 344, 501.131, 502.25, 522.34, 529.07, 642.01,
  905.02, 1005.63, 1006.14, 1011.30, 1075.23, 1075.25, 1076.11
See also:
  Bits: Bitting
  Integration & differentiation
  Subdividing
Differential
  See:
    Eye-visible differentials
    Position differentials
    Single-integer differentials
Differentiated proclivities: Inventory of,
201.11
Diffusion,
400.04, 1021.11, 1013.14

Digit.
See
Indig
Dihedral angles,
905.66

Dimension: Dimensionality,
200.02-03, 240.42-50, 261.02, 262.01, 265.03, 265.09, 421.01, 513.01-02,
527.00-62, 527.08-09, 540.40-41, 521.101, 527.25, 750.23, 825.31-33,
960.00-966.21, 981.24, 986.853, 1013.13, 1052.56, 1071.23, 1072.21,
1075.12
See also:
Three-dimensionality
Fourth dimension
Fifth dimension
Sixth dimension
Seventh dimension
Eight-dimensionality
Fourteen dimensions
Multidimensional accommodation
Nondimensional
Omnidimensional
Powering
Primitive dimensionality
Size
Size dimensionality

Dimpling: Dimpling effect,
536.32, 618.01-30, Fig. 618.01, 624, 905.17-18

Dirac, P.A.M.,
954.59, 987.075

Direction,
264.01, 265.09, 266.02, 266.07, 267.01, 267.03, 269.03, 411.03, 514.02,
521.01-02, 521.04, 521.22, 524.101, 524.14, 527.25, 643, 905.02, 905.21-
See also:
Anydirectional
In, out & around
Radial-circumferential
Disassociation,
1056.20 (30)
See also
Association & disassociation
Discipline.
See
Self-discipline
Disciplines: Academic disciplines,
305.01
Disciplines: Inventory of,
201.11
Discontinuity,
263.04, 268.05, 305.02, 415.45, 441.01, 502.21, 524.21, 540.07, 541.02,
713.00-06, 714.01-02, 982.81, 1005.40, 1009.36, 1009.40, 1012.01,
1033.701
See also:
Package: Package concept
Islanded
Discontinuity & continuity,
212, 251.42, 321.03, 440.09, 445.10, 524.13, 529.03, 541.41, 640.21,
647.04, 648.01, 716.01-03, 792.51, 794.17, 935.11-18, 986.727, 1005.53-54,
1005.60, 1007.22, 1053.17
See also:
Cosmic & local
Fixes, discontinuities & continuities
Frequency & wave
Interference & noninterference
Tensegrity
Tension & compression
Discontinuous wave pattern of indigs,
Figs. 1012.14A & B

Discovery,
304, 411.38, 502.22, 543.25, 981.01, 981.24, 986.510, 1056.01, 1056.14

See also:
Coincidental discoveries
Intuition
Invention
Loss: Discovery through loss
Self-discovery
Tetrahedron discovers itself
Universe considers itself

Discovery of principles,
1052.61

See also
Undiscovered principles

Discoveries of synergetics,
250.00-251.50, 986.211, 986.711, 986.863

Discrete,
305.05, 427.05, 515.30, 521.02, 539.02, 539.04, 642.01, 794.04, 953.50,
986.142, 986.816, 1032.21

See also:
Package
Periodicity
Quantum wave

Disequilibrium: Disequilibrious,
1032.11

See also:
Basic triangle: Basic disequilibrious 120 LCD triangle
Equilibrinous & disequilibrious

Disintegratable: Disintegrative,
700.02, 705.03-05, 1052.62

See also:
Entropy
Integrative-disintegrative

Disorder,
200.06, 326.07, 342, 1052.51-57
See also:
Entropy
Randomness
Disparity,
507.06, 623.13, 905.33, 986.722-23
See also
Parity
Dissimilar.
See
Tetrahedron: Dissimilar rate of change accommodation
Distance,
267.03, 529.02, 960.11, 1023.17
Distribution: Distributive,
541.01
See also
Force distribution
Disturbance initiating point,
240.39, 962.30
Diurnal cyclic experience,
540.08
Divergence.
See
Convergent-divergent
Divide & conquer,
251.05
Dividers
See:
Scribing tools
Universe dividers
Divinity.
See
Models & divinity
Division,
Divisibility,
825.28
See also:
- Multiplication by division
- Pattern divisibility
- Subdivision
- Two: Universe divisible by two

DNA-RNA,
- 181, 222.43, 326.12, 531.04, 612.11, 793.03-05, 915.20, 933.03-06, 932.01-02, 931.63, Fig. 933.01, 934.02, 934.04, 982.73, 986.474, 987.075, 1005.40, 1050.11-13, 1055.08.

See also:
- Amino acids
- Viral controls
- Viral steerability

Dodecahedron,
- 223.32, 615.05, 905.72, 986.314, 986.403, 1053.20, Table 1053.41

See also:
- Rhombic dodecahedron

Dog: Dogs,
- 1024.25, 1056.20 gg 4

Domain,
- 400.62, 400.72, 537.11, 543.22, 763.01, 954.08, 954.71, 955.06, Table 955.40, 966.01, 982.71-72, 1006.20-27, 1006.11-13, 1007.15, 1010.01, 1010.10-1011.11, 1011.32, 1053.51, 1074.21.

See also:
- Omnitopological domains
- Prime domains
- VE involvement domain

Domain of a crossing,
- 536.01

Domain of cube,
- 462.01, 986.215

Domain of icosahedron,
- 1010.20-21, 1053.33

Domain of a line, Fig
- 536.03, 536.30-33, 1011.32

Domain of a nucleus,
Domain of octahedron,
1010.20-21

Domain & quantum,
1010.10-22

Domain of a sphere,
268.07, 426.21, 536.01, 974.03, 981.13-14, 981.19, 986.024, 986.451, 986.833
See also
Spherics

Domain of tetrahedron,
1010.20-21

Domain of VE,
461.09, 942.61, 986.753, 1033.622
See also
VE involvement domain

Domains of actions,
536.50-51, 763.01

Domains of areas,
536.03, Fig. 536.03, 536.20-21, 1006.21-27, 1010.11-14, 1011.32

Domains of convergences,
536.02

Domains of interferences,
251.40, 536.00-51

Domains of IVM vertexes,
954.21

Domains of points,
445.05, 536.01-03, 536.40-44, 981.19, 1006.20

Domains of poles,
400.10

Domains of polyhedra,
536.03

Domains of vertexes,
519.22, 536.01, 536.03, Fig. 536.03, 954.21, 982.48, Table 986.440
See also:
Coupler
Spheric

Domains of volumes,
400.52, 445.05, 445.14, 536.10-11, 1006.21-27, 1010.01-1011.11, 1011.32

Dome,
640.02
See also:
Geodesic: Geodesic structures
Santa Sophia
Snow mound
Tensegrity sphere

Doppler effect,
534.00-06, 535.09

Double take,
1031.16

Doubleness: Doubling,
905.10-23, 936.19, 937.21-22, 937.14-15, Fig. 937.20, 937.31, 1006.40, 1053.60, 1053.601, 1053.842-48
See also:
Bivalent
Quadrivalent

Doughnut
See:
Coring
Rubber doughnut
Torus

Doughnut-cored hexahedron, Fig.
987.240, 987.242

Drapability: Draping.
See
Necklace

Drawing.
See
Scribing

Dreams: Dreaming,
See also

Sleep

Dual

See: Doubleness

Twoness

Duality twoness,

1073.13-14, 1074.31-32, 1076.13, 1077.11

See also:

Multiplicative twoness

Spin twoness

Duo-Tet Cube, Fig.

110A & B: 987.063-64, 987.240-42, Fig. 987.240, Fig. 987.241, Fig. 987.242, 987.325-26, Fig. 1006.32, 1033.032, Table 1033.192, Table 1033.20, 1033.621, 1033.666, 1033.701, 1033.74-76

Dust.

See

Stone vs dust

Dwelling machines,

000.121

Dymaxion airocean world map,

537.34, Fig. 1101.02

See also

Constant zenith projection

Dymaxion principle,

792.52, 986.096, 1033.664

Dynamic: Dynamics,

201.11, 600.03, 601.01, 622.20, 632.02, 634.01, 637.01, 638.02, 650.13, 792.03, 905.19, 905.34, 905.42, 951.01, 986.832-35, 1031.10-16, 1044.02

See also

Omnidynamic

Dynamic equilibrium,

622.20

See also

Absolute velocity

Dynamic vs static,

794.03, 986.457-58, 986.861
See also

**Kinetic & static**

Dynamic symmetry,

532.17-18, 532.20-23, 632.00-03, 634.01, 1031.10-16.
INDEX for 'E'

E module:
See
Module: E quanta module

Each & all,

Each & all,

100.61

Earning a living,

000.122-24

Earth,

Earth,

132, 262.01, 466.16, 502.05(6), 501.101, 517.23, 541.43, 648.03, 713.04,
713.08, 722.02, 780.22-27, 812.01-813.04, 821.02-03, 981.16-18, 982.20,
986.315, 1009.62-68, 1056.20(27), 1106.12, 1210 (p. 728), 1238.31,
1238.60

See also:

Biosphere
Co-orbiting of Earth & Moon
Co-orbiting of Earth & Sun
Dymaxion airocean world map
Little man: Big Earth
Planet Earth
Spaceship Earth
Waterocean world

Earth fault angle,

905.66

Earth globe model,

1110.00-16

Earth gravity model as a bundle of nutcrackers,

986.631-32, 1051.50-55

See also:

Earth & tennis ball, 517.06
Gravity as a circumferential force

East India Company,

000.106-07

Eccentric,
See also:

**Ellipse**  
**Off center**

Ecology,

326.04, 326.08, 326.11-13 506.20, 801.05, 1005.22, 1005.40, 1005.53, 1009.67, 1009.70-73, 1056.20 (26)

See also:

**Biosphere**  
**Epigenetic landscape**  
**Pollution**  
**Sweepout**

Economical,

537.51

See also:

**Equieconomical**  
**Least effort**  
**Maximum economy**  
**Most economical**

Economics,

000.107.30, 266.06, 326.08-09, 790.11, 935.12, 1005.61, 1005.611

See also:

**Cosmic accounting**  
**Energy accounting**  
**Life support inadequacy**  
**Scarcity model**  
**Socio-economics**

Eden, Garden of,

326.12

Eddington's proof of irreversibility,

342

Edges,

223.17-20, 515.14, 523.03, 610.11, 614.03, 713.03, 722.02, 923.10, Fig. 986.061

See also:

**Gons**
Lines
Tetra edge
Trajectories
Vectors
Vertexes, faces & edges

Education,
  113, 151, 229.02-03, 268.05

Effects
  See:
    Intereffects
    Precession of side effects & primary effects

Efficiency,
  987.031

Effort,
  529.40, 924.10
  See also
    Least effort

Egg,
  229.06, Fig. 321.01, 706.10, 986.086, 1055.01,

Ego,
  310.13-14, 950.34
  See also:
    Identity
    Self

Eight: Eightness,
  100.201, 223.08, 268.02, 415.30, 441.021, 461.13, Table 986.440footnote,
  986.453, 1013.64, 1033.64-643, 1106.12
  See also:
    Begetted eightness
    Octant
    Octave wave

Eight-dimensionality,
  000.127-28, 1006.40-41
  See also
    Spinnability

Eightfold complementarity,
Einstein's equation: \( E=mc^2 \)

See also:
- Curved space
- Newton vs Einstein
- Unified field

Elasticity, Fig.
1052.86

Electrical: Electricity,
201.11, 260.22, 527.09, 646.03, 923.30-31, 961.46-48

Electromagnetic constant,
1052.30, 1052.40-44

Electromagnetic field, Fig.
1033.11

Electromagnetic membrane,
1056.20

Electromagnetic spectrum,
260.11-22, 263.01, 265.08, 326.09, 400.03, 501.14, 502.31, 515.21, 525.01, 531.11, 533.22, 534.06, 537.32, 713.06, 971.20, 980.08, 1052.56, 1052.62, 1052.68, 1053.826, 1053.831, 1053.85, 1054.54

See also:
- Invisible reality
- Optical rainbow range
- Tunability

Electromagnetic wave propagation,
505.33, 633.02, Fig. 936.19, 961.45, Fig. 1033.111B-E, 1033.11-13

Electromagnetics,
000.11-25, 203.08, 223.74, 266.00-01, 266.07, 269.01, 269.03, 326.05,
See also: Frequency & wave
Wave-frequency language

Electron,

000.111, 260.12, 433.02, 458.04-06, 458.11, 638.02, 639.02, 792.51,
942.64, 986.087, 986.8721, 987.321-22, 1005.31, 1011.23, 1033.81-84,
1052.44, 1054.57
See also: Icosahedron as electron model
Nucleus & galaxies
Proton & electron

Electron & neutron: Mass ratio,

419.30, 458.04, 461.04, 1055.06.

Electrostatics,

961.48

Elements: Elementality,

505.201, 987.061
See also: Ninety-two elements
Self-regenerative elements
Unique frequencies of elements

Ellipse: Elliptic,

533.05, 791.01, 1001.21, 1005.31, 1009.54-55
See also
Orbits are elliptical

Elsewhere & elsewhen,

936.21

Embracing: Embracements,

251.05, 266.02, 310.01, 420.041, 445.07, 465.41, 504.13, 529.03, 533.08,
543.22, 700.02, 790.12, 835, 921.40, 938.14, 964.10, 981.08, 981.21, 986,
1005.50-54, 1008.11, 1009.97-98, 1011.50-62, 1033.492, 1051.40, 1051.51, 1052.81, 1223.10
See also:
Circumferential
Omnembracing
Radial-circumferential

Embryo.
See
Event embryo

Empirical: Empiricism,
900.12, 987.062

Emptiness at the center,
441.01-02, 503.03

Empty: Emptiness,
503.03

Empty set,
410.06, 508.10, 521.01, 960.03, 960.09, 986.031, 987.075

Empty set tetrahedron,
415.45, 415.59, 905.32, 1012.35
See also
Zero tetrahedron

Enclosure
See:
Inclusion & exclusion
Minimum cycle
Prime enclosure
Systematic enclosure

End: Endings
See:
Beginnings & endings
Terminal

Endless,
322.01-323, 987.031, 987.044
See also
Zeno

Enenicontrahedron,
Energetic functions,
201.11, 326.02, 505.51-53, 529.40, 986.110, 986.417, 982.50 footnote
Energetic & synergetic,
326.02
Energy: Energetic,
205.05, 223.71-91, 262.09, 310.01, 341, 343, 515.11, 515.20-33, 538.02,
543.13, 543.22, 620.06, 639.01-12, 780.10, 825.28-29, 920.01, 921.01-40,
923.30-31, 986.162, 986.711, 986.814, 987.078, 1032.20, 1054.11, 1054.20,
1056.20 (32-30), 1075.00-26 energy has shape, 223.89
See also:
Balancing of energies
Bounce patterns of energy
Conservation of energy
Heat: Energy as heat
Holding patterns of energy
Impounding
Intellect alters energy
Quantum
Radiation vs matter
Synergy & energy
Time & energy
Triangle in cube as energetic model
Valving: energy valve
Zero energy
Energy accounting,
424.01-03, 620.12, 826.03 footnote, 963.10
Energy center,
240.50, 921.01-04, 921.40, 924.10, 543.22, 543.25
See also
Centers of energy rebirth
Energy crisis,
326.06
Energy event,
504.011, 511.00-22, 517.01, 519.10, 540.41, 600.02-03, 601.02, 606.03,
See also:
Action-reaction-resultant
Basic event
Event
Three-vector teams
Z-cobras

Energy field,
  205.01-211, 420.03, 986.512, 986.711, 1032.20

Energy income,
  000.121

Energy & information,
  1075.12

Energy leak,
  921.15

Energy networks,
  842.07, 953.50, 961.46-48
See also:
  Bounce patterns
  Great circle railroad tracks
  Holding patterns

Energy & number,
  200.03-04, 203.08, 620.12, 623.12, 624.03

Energy package,
  251.25, 961.46

Energy quanta transformings,
  270.10-25
See also
  Conservation & annihilation

Energy has shape,
  223.80-91, 223.89

Energy valve,
  633.02

Energy & volume,
  920.01, 921.03-04 923.30-31, 981.20, Table 986.550, 987.041, 1055.03, 1055.05, 1060.01,
Engine.
See
Jet engine
Engineering: Engineers,
000.104-20, 511.22, 640.02-03, 650.011-11, 707.03, 790.11, 795.11, 794.04-05, 935.21, 1007.11-14, 1044.02, 1056.20 (11)
Engineer's scale, Fig.
100.031, 260.11, 522.11, 713.06, 986.023, 986.075, 986.622, 986.820, 1238.31, 1238.50,
Entity,
131, 223.34, 270.17, 400.02, 1001.22, 1001.26
See also:
Rememberable entity
Somethingness
Entropy,
116, 130-33, 229.10, 310.02, 341-45, 615.07, 942.12, 986.755, 1009.68, 1056.20 (30)
See also:
Antientropy
Celestial entropy
Conservation of energy
Eternal slowdown
Expanding Universe
Information vs entropy
Radiated entropy
Random element: Law of increase of
Syntropic-entropic
Syntropy
Thermodynamics: Second law
Environment,
100.011-13, 182, 264.11-15, 538.01, 826.03, 986.853, 1001.26, 1073.12, 1075.24
See also:
Cosmic environment
Physical existence environment surrounds
Environment: Altering the environment,
See also:

- Alteration sequence
- Epigenetic
- Rearranging the environment

Environment controls.

See
- Units of environment control

Environment events hierarchy,

100.013-14

Environment valve,

640.01,

Environmental twoness,

1073.13-14, 1076.13

Ephemeralization,

504.11, 792.52, 1075.26

See also:
- More with less
- Performance per pound

Epigenetics: Epigenetic landscape,

343

See also:
- Life alters environment
- Rearranging the environment

Episode,

325.23, 936.23

See also
- Finite episoding

Epistemography,

260-269.07, 264.03, 325.20-23, 527.705, 987.075, 1044.13

See also:
- Geometry of Thinking
- Synergetics
- Thought has shape

Epistemology,

214, 265.01-09, 443.02, 535.07, 905.01, 905.42, 1001.00, 1009.80, 1056.01-
epistemological stepping stones, 1023.15

See also

Geometry of thinking

Equals: Equality,
1033.661
See also

Interequatable

Equanimity: Equanimity model,
415.01, 443.00-04, 484, 486, 962.42, 1053.35
See also:

Cosmic zero

Referential centrality at zero

Equations.
See:

Incommensurability equation

Linear equations

Prime number inherency: Equation

Equator: Spin equator,
1001.23, 1009.10,

Equiangular,
792.33, 986.816, 986.821, 1050.36

Equieconomical,
1023.15
See also

Degrees of freedom

Equilateral,
614.06-07, 950.33

Equilibrium: Equilibrious,
209, 211, 215.02, 270.17, 326.40, 420.04-08, 430.03, 440.09-12, 466.14, 504.15, 527.53, 541.35, 794.23, 981.11, 982.61, 982.61A, 982.65, 982.73, 986.518, 1006.41, 1013.41, 1030.00-31, 1032.21, 1053.822, 1053.847, Fig. 1054.40
See also:

Avogadro: Generalized Avogadro system

Basic Triangle: Basic equilibrium 48 LCD triangle

Disequilibrium
Dynamic equilibrium
Omniequilibrium
Untenable equilibrium compulsion
Vector equilibrium

Equilibrium & disequilibrium,
205.03, 326.40, 466.14, 504.14, 901.19, 905.00-74, 922.01-02, 930.11,
954.51, 955.50, 970.13, 982.70, 986.751, 986.814, 1006.40, 1011.50,
1032.21, 1053.15, 1239.31

Equimagnitude phases,
915.20

Equi-zero-magnitude,
987.011, 987.314

Error,
504.17, 529.08, 543.11, 543.13, 986.214, 986.510

See also:
Truth as progressive reduction of error

Eternal: Eternality: Eternity,
162, 205.05, 217.04, 220.05, 220.10-13, 263.04, 443.01-04, 445.04, 502.25,
529.06, 543.12, 780.30-32, 825.28, 960.09, 982.13, 986.232, 1012.32,
1031.16, 1033.611

See also:
Beginningless
Ideal
Perfect

Eternal instantaneity,
529.30-34

Eternal outset,
445.11

Eternal slowdown,
1052.51-57

Eternal & temporal,
afterpiece p. 787, 262.06, 263.03, 310.14, 445.11, 504.12-17, 524.14,
527.706, 529.34, 529.40, 531.01-03, 542.06, 610.11, 643, 905.21, 905.42,
986.813, 986.841, 1005.52, 1032.21, 1052.56-57, 1052.70, 1239.31

Ethics
See:
Commitment to humanity
Consideration for others
Euclid: Euclidean geometry,
203.04, 456.02, 517.03, 825.28, 962.42, 986.042-48, 986.815
See also
Greek geometry: Ghostly Greek geometry
Euler: Euler's topology,
142, 201.22, 202.03, 223.66 Cols. 6 & 7, 223.67, 251.02, 251.021, 261.02, 268.03, 269.01, 269.05-07, 270.15, 270.18-21, 400.23, Fig. 400.30, 420.06, 501.23, 505.10-12, 505.64, 505.81-83, 510.01, 519.03, 523.01, 524.31, 527.62, 536, 538.13, 604, 722.02, 961.45, 986.053, 987.075, 1006.11, 1006.20, 1007.11-15, 1007.22-31, 1011.10, 1033.50-56, 1044.01-07, 1054.10-74, Fig. 1054.40, 1074.31, 1239.20
See also:
Constant relative abundance
Plus two
Points, areas & lines
Events,
100.018, 100.40-403, 225.01, 240.16-18, 250.32, 260.22, 311.13, 400.011, 400.25-26, 501.21, 537.01, 537.06, 537.51, 540.01, 601.02, 606.02, 1001.26, 1007.22, 1007.31, 1023.15-16, 1025.11
See also:
Basic event
Complex it
Corner: Event corner
Cosmic event
Energy event
Environment events hierarchy
Finite event scenario
Information event
Local events
Novent
Pure principle: Events in pure principle
Star events
Event field,
982.20, 1001.21-26

Event foci,
223.13-14, 224.11, 228.01, 240.20, 266.02, 400.05, 400.08, 400.25-26,
400.40, 401.07, 510.07, 527.26, 537.11, 541.10, 620.05, 964.30, 1022.12,
1053.803
See also:
Fix
Point

Events & nonevents: Events & novents,
524.01-04, 905.20

Events, novents & event interrelatabilities,
269.05, 1007.22

Events, nonevents & traceries,
1007.22
See also
Crossings, openings & trajectories

Everywhere & everywhen,
000.1271, 270.17
See also:
Always & everywhere
Elsewhere & elsewhen

Evolute: Evolution (motion)
See:
Inside-outing
Involuting-evoluting
Torus

Evolution,
100.62, 217.02, 229.02-06, 229.10, 250.51, 307.01, 311.03, 323, 326.13,
502.23, 503.04, 505.201, 541.18, 826.03 footnote, 987.062, 1056.20 (29)
See also:
Darwin: Reverse evolution
Future: Man backs into his future
Man's conscious participation in evolution
Teleology
Womb: Humanity cannot return to the womb

Exactitude,
See also:
Ideal
Perfect

Exchange agent of Universe,
623.14
See also
Tetrahedron

Exclusion:
See
Inclusion & exclusion of space

Existence,
986.164
See also
Coexisting

Expanding & contracting,
201.11, 217.02, 223.41, 240.49, 251.05, 251.39, 323, 326.05-09, 400.61,
411.32, 465.42, 502.05 (2), 504.14, 505.63, 529.40, 641.01-02, 642.01,
720.03, 724.32, 780.23, 781.01, 905.43, 905.51, 982.61, 986.091, 986.757,
986.857, 1005.11, 1005.14, 1012.21, 1052.53, 1054.72
See also:
Jitterbug
Tidal
Triangular-cammed model

Expanding Universe: Expanding physical Universe,
217.02, 326.05-09, 323, 340-45, 780.22, 790.22, 986.094-96, 986.750-60,
987.066, 1052.62
See also:
Contracting metaphysical Universe
Information vs entropy
Metaphysical & physical
Shrinking viewpoint of observer

Expected & unexpected.
960.13

Experience: Experienceability,
153, 161, 163, 200.06, 201.03, 203.06, 217.04, 225.01, 228.01, 228.12,
See also:

- Apprehended & communicated
- Apprehending & comprehending
- Diurnal cyclic experience
- Metaphysical experience
- Physical experience
- Spheric experience
- Tunability of human experience

Experience alters experience,

502.22

See also

- Alteration sequence

Experience harvesting,

100.017

Experience & nonexperience,

268.07, 501.13, 524.03, 540.08, 1071.20

See also

- Events & novents

Experiential number, Fig.

1012.14A

Experientiality,

1033.016

Experientially founded mathematics,

201.01-03, 250.20-53, 502.31, 986.080-96

See also:

- Grand strategy of synergetics
- Synergetics

Experiment,

100.016-18, 305.01, 305.05, 306.01, 502.22, 502.51, 513.03-05, 792.31, 792.32, 793.01
See also

**Deliberate design**

Experimental reverification,

1056.14

Experimentally demonstrable,

100.017, 201.00, 220.011, 260.12, 400.21, 502.31, 505.01, 524.21, 783.02, 960.03, 982.20, 982.70, 986.721, 986.851, 1013.51

See also:

**Empirical**

**Reduction to practice**

Explicable & inexplicable,

501.13, 1056.15

See also:

**A priori mystery**

**Conceptuality & nonconceptuality**

Exploring,

1001.26

Explosion,

517.101, 517.12, 534.05, 535.09

See also

**Implosion-explosion**

Exporting.

See

**Importing-exporting**

Extending: Extensive.

See

**Universally extensive**

External: Externality,

1010.03

See also:

**Outside**

**Point growth rate**

External octahedron, Fig.

415.17, 1033.022, Table 1033.20, 1033.701, 1033.71, 1033.76

Eye-visible differentials.

See
Resolution

Eyeglasses, 
100.014, 986.062

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
INDEX for 'F'

Face: Faces,
   223.16-21, 524.21, 722.02, 1023.15-16, 1030.20
See also:
   Areas
   Diamond facets
   Hedra
   No face
   Opening
   Vertices, faces & edges

Faces as windows,
   261.02, 986.065, 987.013, 987.076-78, 1007.22, 1033.011, 1033.019, 1033.032
See also
   Windows of nothingness

Faculty: Faculties,
   501.01

Fail-safe advantage: Fail-safe alternate circuits,
   181-85, 267.03, 706.30, 795.06

Fall-in: Fall-in proclivity,
   130-33, 1033.101
See also
   Critical proximity

Family.
   See
   Generalized Principles, Family of

Fault: Earth fault,
   305.03, 713.04, 905.66

Fear,
   216.03, 411.23, 326.09, 1001.26, 1052.58

Feedback: Feedback circuitry,
   171, 509.01, 509.04-05, 509.31, 535.21-22, 1130.20-24
See also
   Orbital feedback
Feeling.
   See
   Tactile

Female.
   See
   Male & female

Fertilizing.
   See
   Cross-fertilizing

Field: Fields,
   260.12, 311.11, 326.40, 505.04, 536.51, 780.28, 924.10, 954.09, 955.50,
   960.13, 966.03, 966.10, 982.53, 982.61, 982.84, 986.751-53, 990.05,
   1009.31, 1009.53-54, 1009.67, 1009.97-98, 1051.51, 1052.33, 1053.17,
   1054.11, 1106.31

See also:
   Angular field
   Circumferential field
   Cosmic field
   Electromagnetic field
   Energy field
   Event field
   Force field
   Fourth-dimensional field
   Geodesic field
   Gravitational field
   Inbound & outbound field
   Involvement field
   Isotropic vector matrix field
   Spherical field
   Trampoline field
   Unified field
   Vector equilibrium field
   Vectorial field

Field, W.L.W.,
   986.096
Fifth dimension,
202.01, 206, 527.50-54, 540.41, 1033.61-613
See also: Frequency
Size dimensionality
Fifty-six axes of symmetry,
533.22, 1041.13, 1042.05
Filled set,
521.01
Film strip: Photoframes,
322.01-323.00, 325.16, 334, 543.04
See also Moving picture
Final: Finality
See also: Last cycle
Wow: The last wow
Finger,
232.02
Finite: Finity,
100.40-403, 116, 224.02-03, 228.01, 240.01, 251.05, 263.03, 302.00,
303.00, 308, 322.01-324.00, 332, 400.05, 400.40-47, 443.01, 501.21-22,
502.02, 502.03, 502.23, 526.13, 526.19, 530.03, 539.01, 602.01, 647.03,
See also: Beginnings & endings
Closed system
Conservation of finite Universe
Limit
Package: Packaged
Physical Universe
Returning upon itself: Systems return upon themselves
Terminal
Finite & definite,
223.08, 224.04, 332, 345, 535.02-04, 535.08
Finite episoding,
100.60-63, 270.14
Finite event scenario,
100.40-43
Finite furniture, 308, 502.03, 502.20, See also Finite Furniture

Finity & infinity, 224.02, 224.13, 224.30, 262.01-10, 326.31, 400.10, 527.706, 530.02, 535.01, 537.33, 643, 644.02, 647.04, 647.10, 782.23, 987.062 See also Wholes & parts

Fire in a theater, 184 See also Panic

Fireplace log, 100.014

First See: Initial Prime Starting

First subdivision of Universe, 620.01, 620.05, 987.011 See also System

Fish, 1013.11

Fishing net, 794.04

Fission: Fissionable, 419.05

Five: Fiveness, 1053.12-15, 1072.21-22, 1072.32, 1220.15 See also Fifth dimension

Fix, 260.42, 264.01, 501.21, 505.61, 510.01, 513.01-02, 519.02-03, 520.00-03
Fixes, discontinuities & continuities,

See also: Crossing
Locus fix
Point
Vertex

Fleet of ships,

Flesh: Animal flesh,

Flight
See:
Flying
Group flight formation

Fluids: Fluidity,

Fluorescing,

Flying star teams,

Focus: Foci: Focusing,

See also:
Event foci
Point

Foldability: Folding,

tetra foldable from a square, 986.518
triangles into tetra, 100.41-416
See also:

Bow tie foldability
Great circle foldability
Nestability
Three-petal flower

Food,
185-6

Force distribution: Force diagrams,
422.10, 511.20-22, 703.05-16

See also
Load distribution

Force field,
505.04

Force lines: Omnidirectional lines of force,
270.21, 430.03, 521.30, 537.15, 537.21, 616.02, 936.11, 982.13, 986.831

See also
Action-reaction-resultant

Form,
900.31-33

Fort: Fortress,
792.52, 986.071

Fossil fuels,
100.014

Foundation,
527.704

Four: Fourness,
000.127, 268.02, 400.55, 509.07, 510.02, 535.02, 1023.19, 1024.25, 1072.21-22, 1106.11, 1132.13

See also:
Indig octave system
Intergeared mobility freedoms
Interrelationships: Fourness & sixness
Star events: Four star events
Starting with four
Tetra
Four: Universe divisible by four,
510.02
See also
Two: Universe divisible by two

Four-axial systems,
415.50, 962.04, 986.751, 1033.83-84
See also:
Circuit pattern tensegrity
Triangular-cammed model

Four-color map theorem,
251.41, 541.20-21

Four-D symbol,
986.096, Fig. 986.096, 1033.664

Four rocket bursts, Fig.
510.03, 510.04, 510.09, 986.819
See also
Star events: Four event stars

Four sets of action-reaction-resultants,
537.06
See also:
Three vector teams
Z cobra

Four unique frequencies,
530.13
See also
Unique frequencies

Four vertex-spheres or none,
987.073

Fourfold twoness,
100.201, 223.06-09, Fig. 1073.10

Fourness & threeness define a cycle,
265.08-13, 501.24, 526.23, 1033.601

Fourteen dimensions,
000.1271

Fourteen faces of truncated tetrahedron,
1025.14, 1238.21, 1041.10-13, Fig. 1041.11
Fourth dimension: Four-dimensional,

000.127, 100.323, 202.01, 206, 240.31, 240.44, 260.42, 267.01, 267.04,
270.17, 311.13, 411.21, 411.34, 417.04, 420.02, 427.13-14, 430.02, 432.04,
453.03, 465.01-30, 466.13, 527.22, 527.31, 529.06, 535.06, 540.41, 541.19,
621.04, 632.01, 720.03, 931.51, 932.02, 962.03-04, 960.04, 962.40, 963.10,
965.04, 966.00-21, Fig. 966.05, 982.50-73, 982.84, 985.20, 986.222 note,
986.232, 986.751, 1001.26, 1005.31, 1006.40, 1011.23, 1012.11, 1032.20,
1033.017-18, 1033.11, 1033.112, 1033.128, 1033.492, 1033.611, 1033.613,
1033.621, 1033.631, 1033.659, 1033.662, 1033.82, 1053.811 1223.16,
1232.23, 1234.02, 1239.31,

time is not the fourth dimension, 962.40, 966.06
See also
Powering: Fourth powering

Fourth-dimensional field,

270.21

Fractions: Fractionation,

240.51-53, 400.43, 541.01, 1050.20, 1052.361
See also:
Multiplication only by division
Subdividing: Subdivision

Fractionation of unity,

515.14, 515.30, 825.29, 986.317, 986.753-58, 986.816-21
See also:
Self-halvings
Subdivision of tetrahedral unity

Fractionation of the whole,

541.01 A, 795.09, 1052.361
See also:
Quantum mechanics: Grand strategy
Starting with wholes

Frame,

261.01, 645.12, 780.12, 780.27, 987.076, 1007.21, 1007.23, 1007.26,
1009.53,
See also:
Film strip: Photoframes
Rectilinear frame
Vector equilibrium frame
Window
Frame of reference,
205.04, 464.08, 537.131, 540.00-09, 540.10-14, 540.00, 540.30-32, 540.40-41, 986.142, 986.232, 987.222, 1001.15, 1001.21, 1003.11, 1054.73.
See also:
Field
Grid Matrix
Freedom,
537.50-54
See also:
Degrees of freedom
Intergeared mobility freedoms
Motion freedom
Will: Free will
Freezing: Frozen.
See
Ice
Frequency,
200.04, 223.65, 240.23, 240.51-53, 251.021, 266.06-07, 326.09, 400.50, 431.03, 445.00-18, 515.00-33, 520.01, 525.11, 526.15-16, 528.01, 528.03, 530.13, 532.13, 535.09, 537.41-42, 537.45, 620.08, 750.21-22, 782.23, 782.50, 794.19-24, 795.09, 825.28, 960.03-04, 960.07-12, 986.231, 986.754-58, 1001.31-36, 1009.68, 1011.30-38, 1023.13, 1033.103, 1033.601, 1033.612-13, Table 1053.849, 1053.85, 1054.10, 1071.24, 1072.21-32, 1075.12
See also:
Angle & frequency
Cycle: Cyclic
Four unique frequencies
Generalized topological definability
Initial frequency
Minimum frequency
Modular subdivision
Multiplication only by division
Rates & frequency
Size dimensionality
Subfrequency
Time as frequency
Unique frequencies of elements
Zero frequency

Frequency & interval,
117, 445.10, 525.10-11, 936.24, 1223.15,
See also:
Fourness & threeness define a cycle
Interference & noninterference

Frequency modulation,
223.05, 466.15, 509.10, 516.01-03, Fig. 517.10, 517.101, 517.12, 647.02,
905.74, 936.24, 962.02, 982.12, Fig. 1033.111B-E
See also:
Angle & frequency modulation
Circuit
Shunting
Tunability

Frequency & wave,
223.90, 224.13, 225.03, 240.24, 251.25, 445.07, 502.05 (1), 515.33, 529.40,
533.22, 534.02, 543.13, 642.01, 981.20, 982.52, 986.700, 986.723, 986.726,
1011.31
See also
Wave-frequency aberrations

Friction,
116
See also
Interfriction

Fuel
See:
Fireplace log
Fossil fuels

Fuller, R.B.,
305.03 crisis of 1927, 543.15
See also:
Coincidental discoveries
Commitment to humanity
Experientially founded mathematics
Naive perception of childhood
Synergetics disclosures of 1944

Functions: Cofunctions,
326.25, 400.08, 610.11, 642.00-01, 781.01
See also:
Covariables
Energetic functions
Man as a function of Universe
Subconscious coordinate functioning

Functions: Principle of,
226.00-02
See also:
Corollary of principle of functions
Interfunctioning

Functions: Theory of,
326.25

Fundamental,
527.704-05

Fungus,
986.752

Furnished,
308, 986.048, 1053.803
See also
Finite furniture

Future,
228.12, 529.10-11, 531.01, 534.02, 801.13, 1033.103, 1075.25
See also:
Now
Tomorrow

Future: Man backs into his future,
529.10, 534.02, 1024.25
See also:
Action-reaction
Alteration sequence
Doppler effect
INDEX for 'G'

Galactic orientation,
  000.1271, 780.20-28, 1130.24

Galaxy: Galaxies,
  105, 311.13, 341, 401.01, 512.01, 535.21, 539.10, 780.20-28, 986.751-59,
  986.853, 1009.73, 1030.11, 1050.10, 1130.22-24

See also:
  Milky Way
  Nucleus & galaxies

Galileo, Galilei,
  000.104, 521.30-31, 646.11, 791.01, 1009.80-81, 1009.94-95, 1210 (p. 738)

Game: Game playing,
  173

Game of Universe,
  537.02-03, 537.40-46, 537.51

Gas,
  440.11, 517.13, 536.51, 635.01, 703.03-16, 706.23, 790.12, 793.04-05,
  801.06, 931.60, 986.742-44, 1008.14, 1024.17-19, 1024.24, 1054.58,
  1060.01

See also:
  Avogadro
  Balloon
  Liquid-crystal-vapor phases
  Membrane
  Plasmics
  Pneumatics

Gears,
  201.11, 263.02, 411.07, 456.20, 465.10, 515.33, 522.09, 522.36, 530.11,
  533.12, 539.03, 642.01, 937.14, 966.08, 986.476, 1009.31, 1009.55, 1052.52

See also:
  Intergeared mobility freedoms
  Locking & blocking of gears
  Meshing & nonmeshing
  Spherical gears
General case,

1005.60

General systems theory: General systems,

201.21, 304, 326.24, 400.21, **400.22-24, 537.30-34**, 707.01, 901.18, 1238.80

See also:

Critical path

Grand strategy

Operational procedure

Problem solving

Starting with wholes

Systems alter other systems

Generalization: Generalized,

162, 262.06, 508.01, 526.33, 532.17, 986.841, 1005.31, 1005.52, 1005.56, 1005.60-61, 1005.611, 1009.96-97, 1011.21, 1033.611, 1044.08, 1072.22, 1072.31, 1076.10

See also:

Avogadro: Generalized Avogadro system

Hierarchy of generalizations

Partial generalization

Pattern generalization

Reality vs generalization

Scientific generalization

Generalization & special case,

100.402, 104, 161, 165, 200.06, 229.06, **260-269.07**, 270.14, 305.02, 323, 325.16, 325.21, 326.07, 326.21, 326.40, 363, 411.11, 445.11, 501.04, 502.05, **502.21**, 504.04, 504.11, 505.01, 505.53, **515.12**, 515.14, 521.01, 522.36, 526.33, 527.706, 528.06, 531.06, 532.18, 537.44, 537.46, 540.04, 543.01, 543.12, 620.08, **792.10**, 792.20, 900.31-32, 900.21, 905.42, 986.814-21, 981.02, 986.032, 986.131, 986.207, 986.473, 986.841, 986.853, 1003.11, 1005.50, **1005.60**, 1005.611, 1006.34, 1009.41, 1010.14, 1011.21, 1011.33, 1012.01, 1012.33, 1012.36, 1033.658, 1033.663, 1044.12-13, 1052.57, 1053.824, 1054.61, 1071.10, 1072.21-22, 1075.12

Generalized design science exploration.

See

Design science
Generalized principles: Family of,

104, 121, 152-53, 162-63, 203.09, 214, 217.04, 220.05, 229.06, 262.06,
263.03, 311.03, 311.16, 403.03, 411.12, 504.04, 504.11, 504.13-16, 529.21-22,
533.11, 537.51, 543.11-14, 791.08, 792.01, 801.13, 986.776, 986.813-14,
986.841, 1052.61-70, 1053.823, 1072.21, 1075.11, 1076.10

See also:
Discovery of principles
Undiscovered principles

Generalized topological definability,
1072.20-22

Generating
See:
Regeneration
Self-regenerating
System generates itself

Genesis.
See
Conceptual genesis

Genetics,
201.11, 782.50, 1005.40
See also:
DNA-RNA
Viral steerability

Geodesics: Geodesic structuring,
201.11, 203.09, 222.43, Table 224.70B, 240.25, 240.27, 240.29, 240.31,
240.35, 427.02, 501.101, 535.11, 536.32, 540.05, 541.06, 608.11, 612.11,
618.30, 640.01-02, 702.00-01, 703.01-16, 710.02-03, 714.01-02, 794.06-09,
966.03, 982.13, 986.476, 1021.13, 1022.14, 1023.15, 1051.20
See also:
Most economical
Shooting a bird in flight
Tensegrity

Geodesic design in nature,
203.08, Fig. 203.09, 640.01, 751.07, 764.02, 986.474-75
See also:
Coordinate system of nature
Protein shells
Viral steerability

Geodesic domes: Geodesic spheres,
501.101, 535.11, 608.11, 612.11, 640.01-02, 703.01-16, 710.02-03, 794-95, 901.02, 901.10-18, 985.22, 986.241, 986.470, 986.473-76, 986.630-35, 986.841, 986.861, 1005.11, 1005.53, 1008.10-15, 1009.98, 1022.14-15, 1031.11-13, 1033.111, 1033.121, 1055.03, 1106.22, 1110.10

Geodesic field,
1001.20-26

Geodesic lines,
266.02-03, 269.01, 522.22-23, 608.07, 794.06-08, 982.13

Geometrical conceptuality,
620.12

Geometrical hierarchy,
201.21, 251.30, 487, 937.12, 937.22

See also:
Cosmic hierarchy
Primitive hierarchy

Geometry,
100.103, 200.01, 200.03-04, 200.06, 201.01, 201.03, 201.11, 201.21, 203.04, 205.01, 224.03, 261.01, 264.01-03, 269.04, 363, 400.011, 422.20, 454.02, Fig. 527.703, 602.01, 640.01, 713.01-05, 811.01-814.01, 821.01-825.33, 920.01, 953.50, 961.45, 986.021-22, 986.815-21, 987.042, 1024.25, 1053.17, 1054.11

See also:
Euclidean geometry
Greek geometry
Nine: Geometrical functions of
Plane geometry
Unoccupied geometry
Vectorial geometry

Geometry & number,
100.102-03, 200.06, 201.21, 223.05, 223.67, 223.89, 251.30, 262.06, 410.03, 445.10, 620.12, 900.21, 937.11-31, 960.01-13, 986.121-23, 986.207, 986.841, 990.02, 1013.42, 1052.361, 1053.601, 1072.21, 1232.23, 1232.26,
See also
Generalized topological definability

Geometry of thinking,
*266.07, 326.31-32, 362-63, 400.03, 400.06, 400.25, 400.72, 501.101, 510.02, 620.01, 905.01-02, 1071.26*
See also:
Abstraction of a special case
Conceptual geometry
Conceptuality is polyhedral
Connections & relatedness
Epistemography
Irrelevances: Dismissal of
Nature in a comer
Thought has shape

Geometry of vectors.
See
Vectorial geometry

Gestation rates,
*326.11-13*

Getting nature into a comer.
See
Nature in a corner

Gibbs, J. Willard: Gibbs' phase rule,
*142, 201.22, 270.20, 538.13, 961.45, 987.075, 1007.16, 1054.00-74*
See also
Liquid-crystal-vapor-incandescent phases

Glass,
*986.025, 986.086, 986.088, 1033.657*

Glove,
*232.02*
See also
Rubber glove

Go in.
See
Go in to go out
God,

311.14, 311.16, 311.18, 502.25, 537.41, 1009.41, 1024.22-25
See also:
A priori design
Models & divinity

Gons,

1050.32
See also
Edges

Good,

542.04
"Grand Central Station:" Nature's grand central station,
410.03, 410.05, 986.121, 986.452, 1053.822
See also:
Avogadro: Generalized Avogadro system
Isotropic vector matrix
Railroad tracks: Great circle tracks

Grand strategy: Nature's grand strategy,
113, 201.20-22, 261.01, 305.02, 326.24, 326.31, 937.11, 986.089
See also
Coordinate system of nature

Grand strategy of synergetics,
201.21, 261.01, 326.31, 540.03, 620.12, 987.031
See also:
Critical path
Design science
Experientially founded mathematics
General systems theory
Nature in a comer: Getting nature in a comer
Multiplication only by division
Operational procedure
Quantum mechanics: Grand strategy
Starting with wholes

Grand synergetic nexus,
1033.121

Graph: Graphable,
Grass, 172
See also Parting the grass

Gravity, 000.112-19, 112, 130-33, 251.07, 400.50, 504.13, 529.03, 541.03, 541.06-07, 541.10, 541.41-43, 543.20-25, Fig. 641.01D, 643, 645.00-12, 711.01-36, 780.24, 791.07, 792.51, 924.10, 936.12, 962.11, 974.02, 987.222, 1001.21, 1005.62, 1009.80-98, 1024.11, 1030.20, 1051.52-55, 1056.20 (31), 1052.32 1234.02, speed of gravity, 780.24
See also: Black holes
Earth gravity model (nutcrackers)
Mass attraction
Newton's laws of motion
Nostalgia of things to become spheres
Radiation-gravitation Universal integrity

Gravity as a circumferential force, 251.07, 711.00-36, 790.12, 986.631-32, 1051.50-55, 1052.81
See also: Earth gravity model (nutcrackers)
Embracement

Gravitational constant, 231.02, 1009.82, 1024.25, 1052.10, 1052.21, 1052.40-44
See also Universal integrity

Gravitational continuum, 524.01

Gravitational field, 1009.97-98

Gravitational model, 986.873

Gravitational-radiational constant, 251.06
Gravitational zone system,  
1030.20

Great circles,  
529.40, 541.01A, 702.01, 703.13-16, **794.06-08**, 812.01, 813.01-04, 901.11-15, 1005.12, 1009.98, 1041.13, 1051.30, 1052.30-31, 1053.37, 1101.02.

Great circle foldability,  
251.18, 251.37, 455.01-22, **459.00-03**, **830-842.07**, 902.31, 905.12, Fig. 937.20, 937.21, 986.501-08, 986.821, 1041.12, 1042.05, 1053.60

Great circling
See:
Icosahedron: Great circles of
Railroad tracks: Great circle tracks
Three-way great circling
VE: great circles of

Great-circle spinnable symmetrics: Hierarchy of,  
902.31, 987.033, 987.100-111, Table **987.121**, **987.122-416**primary and secondary, 987.130-37, 987.411
See also:
Hemisystem cleavages
Spin-halvings

Greek geometry: Ghostly Greek geometry,  
000.103-04, 791.08, Fig. 812.03, **986.040-49**, 986.067, 1053.34, 1210 (p. 733),  
planarity, 826.04-06, 831.01, 831.21  
Platonic polyhedra, 1053.20-21  
rectangularity, 826.01  
right angle in plane, 825  
sphere, 981.19, 986.831, 1022.11, 1022.13, 1106.22, 1107.21,  
sphere as plane, 985.05  
tools of, 821.01, 986.820  
triangle, 1050.13  
triangle & circle, 811.02-03

Grid,  
540.30-32, 1033.112  
See also:
Cartographic grid
Isotropic modular grid
Matrix
Raft
Spherical grids
Three-way grid

Grip, Robert,
986.212-14, 986.314, 986.316

Group: Group principle,
1056.20 (10)
See also:
Collective concept
Group advantage
Individual & group principle

Group advantage,
411.21-22

Group flight formation,
223.72, 510.08, 790.22, 1104.02, 1110.02-14

Group memory,
509.01
See also:
Continuous man
Individual & group principle

Growth,
621.03, 634.01, 935.17, 960.05, 987.222, 1054.72
See also
Complementarity of growth & aging

Growth & decay,
321.03, 326.11, 505.62, 1052.53-57, 1052.59, 1053.80-85
See also:
Birth & growth
Cay & decay
Life & death

Growth rates,
240.44, 260.52, 261.03, 955.20, Table 955.40, Table 955.41, 960.05, 960.09, 980.05, 986.518
See also:
- **Point growth rate**
- **Prime number inherency & constant relative abundance**
- **Radial-circumferential modular growth**
- **Shell growth rate**

**Growthability,**  
1054.72

**Guanine.**  
See  
[DNA-RNA](#)

**Gun.**  
See:  
[Machine gun](#)  
[Shooting a bird in flight](#)

**Gyroscope,**  
401.05, Fig. 826.02A, 1005.11, 1009.60 footnote, 1009.80-98

---

[Next Page: Index 'H']

---

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
INDEX for 'H'

Half: Halving: Halving the halves,
   522.04-05, 522.34
See also:
   Chord-halving
   Middle: Middleness
   No half profile
   Octahedron: Half-octahedron
   Self-halvings
   Spin-halvings
Half negative,
   953.21
Half profile.
   See
   No half profile
Half quantum,
   905.54, Table 905.65, 935.23, 1012.36, 1076.12-13
Half spin,
   240.65, 511.04, 935.23, 1007.29, 1012.34-37, 1076.12-13
Half-spin tepee twist,
   1012.37
Half-tetra.
   See
   Chef's caps
Half visible-half invisible: Half zero: Half one side,
   440.11, 502.03, 527.53, 905.32, 905.49, 905.53, 905.55, 935.25, 954.52,
   1024.21, 1053.15-16, 1053.31-32, 1053.843-49, 1076.11, 1106.31, 1223.14
See also:
   Dichotomy
   Split personality
Halo: Halo concept,
   535.00-11, 535.20-22
See also:
   Doppler
Omnidirectional halo
Omnihalo
Spherical field

Hammer throw,
466.22, 646.11 (5), 826.02A, Fig. 826.02A, 826.02-06, 1009.60-68, 1009.85-96

Hammering sheet metal,
1024.13-15, 1024.21

Hands,
980.03, 1220.15
See also
Left & right

Handshake,
506.10

Happen: Happening,
305.05, 503.01-04, 543.02
See also
Inadvertence

Happening patterns,
505.12
See also:
Three-vector teams
Z cobras

Harmonic,
100.020, 543.04, 643, 645.10, 1024.24, 1052.51, 1052.88
See also:
Chords & notes
Octave
Periodicity Resonance

Harvesting
See:
Experience harvesting
Information harvesting

Head-to-toe axis: Head-to-heel axis,
261.01, 265.04, 266.07, 267.01, 540.08
See also
Nose-to-navel axis

Hearable you,

801.22

Hearing,

266.01, 267.01-02, 534.06, 1052.68

See also

Aural: Audible

Heart: Heartbeats,

441.05, 502.24, 540.08, 984.10, 1238.70

Heat: Energy-as-heat,

100.020, 205.02, 410.04-05, 427.01-12, 763.02, 962.40, 986.121-23, 1024.13, 1054.54

Heat treatment of metals,

921.02

Heaven & hell,

000.101, 262.01

Heavenly twins,

223.66 (Col. 11)

See also

Twoness: Additive & multiplicative

Hedra,

938.12, 986.728, 987.076-77, 1050.32

See also:

Faces

Polyhedra

Height, length & width,

527.702

Heisenberg, Werner,

203.05, 211, 323, 420.041, 505.41, 522.05, 532.14

Helium, Fig.

1012.14A

Helix,

108.01-02, 511.02, 614.01-02, 620.06, 623.11, 624.03, 931.63, 982.73, 1005.40

See also

Tetrahelix
Hell.
See
Heaven & hell
Helpless: Humans born helpless & ignorant,
151, 216.03, 250.52, 311.01, 326.13, 532.02, 532.13, 541.18, 740.21, 826.05, 1052.64
See also
Womb of permitted ignorance
Hemisystem cleavages,
987.033
See also
Spin-halvings
Heres & theres,
400.11
Hertz, H.R.,
203.08
Hex: Chemical hex,
442.02
Hex-pent,
706.30, 714.01
Hexagon,
222.22, 420.041, 422.10, 423.10, 430.02, 460.011, 466.05, 466.32, 703.14-15, 792.33, 794.15-16, 825.21-25, 825.28, 966.04, 981.11, 982.82-84, 985.03, 986.086, 986.821, 987.313-14, 1011.23, 1011.40, 1022.14-15, 1024.12, 1024.17, 1025.14, 1032.21
Hexahedron,
987.325-26
See also
Doughnut-cored hexahedron
Hierarchy: Hierarchies,
150.01, 152, 221.01, Chart 223.64, 251.39, 251.48, 260.42, 262.04, 310.11, 505.61-62, 527.62, 538.02, 902.31, 905.31-49, 915.11, 931.51, Table 955.40, 982.15, 982.61, Fig. 982.61, Table 982.62, 982.70-71, 1053.40
See also:
Communications hierarchy
Concentric hierarchy limits
Cosmic hierarchy
Environment events hierarchy
Geometrical hierarchy
Great circle spinnable symmetries: hierarchy of
Nuclear hierarchy
Prime hierarchy
Primitive hierarchy
Quanta module hierarchy
Spherical surface hierarchy
Superficial hierarchy
Synergetics hierarchy
Topological hierarchy
Volumetric hierarchy

Hierarchy of A & B quanta modules,
940, Table 943, 943.01

Hierarchy of generalizations,
163-74, 326.20-25, 508.01, 1005.52, 1056.00-15, 1056.20

High tide.
See
Tidal

Hinging,
270.24, 461.11

History,
000.101-30, 170, 264.13, 265.02, 265.08, 306.02, 515.21, 534.02, 645.01,
780.22, 986.754, 1001.26, 1005.55, 1024.23-25, 1052.61, 1056.20(8),
1238.70, 1210 (p. 739)
See also
Past: Historic past

History: Considering history alters history,
264.13, 265.02, 534.02, 1052.61
See also
Alteration sequence

Holding patterns: Holding patterns of energy,
455.21, 509.06, 842.07, 921.01, 921.10, 921.20-21, 986.550, 1033.75
See also:
Bounce patterns of energy
Shunting

Hole
See:
Core: Coring
Torus

Holistic,
400.22, 487-88, 541.42, 900.21, 982.80, 986.821, 1005.63
See also:
Starting with wholes
Totality
Whole systems

Holy ghost,
223.66 (Col. 11)

Honey.
See
Bee: Honey-seeking bee

Hourglass.
See
Now hourglass

Hourglass polyhedron, Fig.
987.240, 987.242, Fig. 987.242

Hubble, E.P.,
986.094, 986.096, 987.075

Human beings: Humanity,
180-87, 229.06, 265.04-07, 266.06, 267.01, 268.06, 321.03, 326.13, 326.40,
420.041, 440.12, 504.13-15, 537.42-43, 938.11, 986.814, 1005.611,
1009.36, 1009.41, 1024.23-25, 1052.61, 1052.63-70, 1052.641, 1054.61,
1056.20 (25), 1075.22, 1075.26
See also:
Commitment to humanity
Continuous man
Helpless: Humans born helpless
Individual
Individual human as pattern integrity
Life
Man as a function of Universe
Relative abundance of elements in man & Universe

Society
Human sense ranging & information gathering, 100.020, 515.21, 801.09
See also Sweepout

Human tolerance limits, 181-87

Humanities. See Science & Humanities

Humanity's awareness processing faculty, 1056.15

Humans as local Universe technology, 311.00-03, 000.129

Humans as ultimate complexities, 265.07, 311.01, 311.10-18

Hunger, 182, 265.06, 326.13, 1005.61, 1005.611-12
See also Stones do not have hunger

Hunting: See Shooting a bird in flight

Hurricane, 515.21, 640.50, 714.02, 793.04

Hydraulic circuitry, 216.03

Hydraulics, 171, 216.03, 251.43, 714.01, 793.01-795.03
See also: Liquid Load distribution

Hydrogen,
Hyperbolic-parabola, Fig. 540.30, 540.30-32, 933.01,

Hypotenuse,
112, 423.03, 463.03, 464.02, 540.11, 540.13-14, 825.261, 825.32, 982.30, 987.053

See also:
Cube: Diagonal of
Prime vector
Pythagoras: Pythagorean theorem
INDEX for 'I'

I,

223.11, 264.12-13, 537.43

See also:
Identity
Me
Self

Ice,

100.022, 793.04, 986.086, 1024.21,

Ice: Rate of melting, Fig.
321.01

Iceberg: Rate of melting,
1053.76

Iceberg polyhedra, Fig.
987.210D, 987.213

Iceland spar crystals,
905.12, 936.16, Fig. 936.16

Icosahedron, Table
224.70B, 251.16-17, 240.66, 251.29, 415.50-53, 456.10-459.03, 461.02-06,
Fig. 536.03, 612.01, 612.11, 618.20, 621.07, 724.30-32, 724.11, 724.20,
784.30, 784.40, 905.17-18, 905.40, 910.01, 910.11, 937.22, Table 963.10,
982.48, 982.57-58, Table 982.62, 982.70, 985.22, 986.314, 986.471, Fig.
986.471, 986.862, 987.041-42, Fig. 988.12, 1011.21, 1031.11-12, 1053.20-21,
Table 1053.41, Table 1053.51, Fig. 1054.40, 1055.03, 1104.02 footnote,
1236.02

See also:
Domain of icosahedron
Tetra-octa-icosa
Truncated icosahedron
VE & icosa

Icosahedron: Circumferential closest packing,
1011.35-36

Icosahedron: Great circles of,
457.20-22, 457.30-459.03, Figs. 457.40 and 458.12, 527.54, 623.13, 638.02,
See also
Basic triangle: Basic disequilibrium 120 LCD triangle

Icosahedron as electron model,
638.02, 639.02, 1033.84, 1055.06

Icosahedron as local shunting circuit,
458.10-12

Icosahedron permits individuality,
1005.63

Icosahedron in tetrahedron,
100.120, Fig. 100.120

Icosasphere,
985.22

Ideal,
421.21, 529.40, 1052.69

See also:
Beginningless
Eternal
Omni-idealized
Perfect

Identical,
986.815-16, 986.821

Identification,
251.01, 502.24

Identity,
268.05, 311.12, 801

See also:
Ego
Individuality
Inter-self-identifying
Pattern integrity
Self
You & I

Ideologies,
326.09
If there is time.
   See
   Time: If there is time

Ignorance
   See:
   Helpless: Humans born helpless & ignorant
   Womb of permitted ignorance

Illions (powers of ten),
   1231.00-02, Table 1238.80

Image
   See:
   Mirror image
   Non-mirror image

Imaginary straight line,
   502.40, 522.36, 966.12
   See also
   Deliberately nonstraight line

Imagination: Image-ination,
   100.016, 265.03, 501.01, 522.02, 801.22, 986.814, 1006.14, 1071.20,
   1071.25, 1072.22
   See also
   Brain's TV studio

Imperfection,
   443.04, 801.13
   See also
   Perfect & imperfect

Implied square, Fig.
   527.08, Fig. 987.230

Implosion-explosion,
   201.11, 231.01, 430.02-03, 440.02, 501.08, Table 943, 1052.54, Fig.
   1052.86, 1052.87, 1053.31

Importing.
   See
   Invisible importing centers

Importing-exporting,
   270.13, 325, 326.05, 326.21, 400.11, 441.05, 921.40, 935.14, 935.25, Table
943, 953.50, 960.05, 985.20, 986.171, 1002.13, 1005.611-14, 1009.61, 1009.69, 1033.492, 1052.51, 1053.17
See also:
Balancing
Tidal
Impounding: Impounding Sun energy,
216.03, 533.09-12, 793.02, 930.26, 1005.20-24, 1009.67
See also:
Celestial entropy
Photosynthesis
Improve.
See
Metaphysical improves the scenario
In: Go in to go out,
524.14, 526.26, 905.21, 1053.832-33
In: Inness,
519.10
In & out: Inward & outward,
268.02, 269.01-07, 510.02, 524.10-14, 526.01, 526.05, 526.32, 643, 706.23, 711.04, 711.10, 905.21, 905.72, 962.42, 982.11, 1031.14, 1032.12, 1050.20, 1051.10, 1052.20, 1053.826
See also:
Inside-outing
Involuting-evoluting
In, out & around,
201.11, 223.08, 261.04, 265.08, 269.00-07, 311.13, 400.25, 502.05, 517.05, 533.22, 538.01, 540.08, 541.35, 720.11-12, 814.01, 905.73, 955.02, 962.42, 973.33, 981.02, 981.05, 981.24, 982.51-52, 1012.16, 1031.15, 1032.11, 1050.20, 1051.10, 1051.30, 1051.40, 1053.16-17
See also:
Radial-circumferential
Triangular-cammed model
Inaccuracy,
220.13, 420.041, 501.131, 504.11, 513.08
See also:
Approximation
Inexactitude
Inadequacy.
   See
   Life support inadequacy

Inadveritence,
   216.03, 261.02, 326.12-13, 400.24, 400.71, 411.12, 526.11, 537.33, 538.11,
   541.18, 792.30, 792.37, 792.40, 1005.53
   See also:
   Happening
   Random element

Inanimate.
   See
   Animate & inanimate

Inbound & outbound field,
   960.13

Inbreading,
   1052.641

Incandescence.
   See
   Liquid-crystal-vapor-incandescent phases

Inclusion & exclusion,
   326.08, 502.04

Inclusion & exclusion of space,
   526.10-19
   See also
   Tuned & untuned

Incommensurability: Incommensurable,
   987.042, 987.044, 987.061, 987.065-67
   See also
   Intercommensurable

Incommensurability equation,
   987.052-54, 987.111, 987.413

Incongruence.
   See
   Congruence & incongruence

Increment,
See also: Aberration increments
Angstrom
Cycle
Octave
Modular subdivision

Indestructibility,
441.23

Indeterminate: Indeterminism,
211, 420.041, 504.11-17, 532.14, 1009.40
See also:
Alteration sequence
Approximation
Heisenberg
Inaccuracy
Inexactitude
Measuring alters the measured
Tolerance
Truth as progressive reduction of error

Indigs. (Integration of digits),
1033.704, 1210 (pp. 755-56), 1220.10-1223.15, Fig. 1223.12: Indig Tables (pp. 767-70).
See also
Discontinuous wave pattern of indigs

Indig bow tie model,
445.10, 1012.13-14, Fig. 1012.14B
See also:
Bow tie model
Teleology: Bow tie symbol

Indig octave system and zero-nine wave pattern,
Fig. 1012.14A

Individual: Individuality,
264.15, 265.07, 311.11-13, 325.11, 325.16, 458.10, 464.08, 504.03,
505.201, 505.33, 531.01, 533.08, 533.21, 537.40-46, 537.51, 543.01, 543.12, 543.25, 782.50, 801.13, 905.20, 987.062, 987.076, 1005.61-63, 1005.611-14, 1006.11-14, 1009.36, 1009.71, 1033.016, 1056.20 (22-1), 1075.23-24
See also:
Humans: Humanity
Icosahedron permits individuality
Identity
Little individual
Organic self
Pattern integrity
Self
Unique
You & I
Individual & group principle,
264.15, 265.02, 310.13, 325.16, 411.20-23, 411.38, 509.01, 531.01, 537.41-46, 541.18, 1056.20 (25-1)
See also:
Continuous man
Group memory
Individual human as pattern integrity,
264.15
Individual Universes,
306.02, 311.01, 311.11, 311.13, 311.17, 529.08, 537.41-46, 1001.11
Individuality & degrees of freedom,
537.41-46
Industrial Complexes,
171, 795.11
Industrial revolution: Profile of, Fig.
419.03
Inertia,
517.23
Inexactitude,
522.05, 543.00-25, 986.315
See also
Reality = inexactitude

Inexplicable.
See
Explicable & inexplicable

Infant
See:
Child: Childhood
Sense coordination of the infant

Infinity,
262.01, 268.04, 502.31, 645.11-12, 705.03-06, 780.14, 784.40, Fig. 923.10Bcaption, 923.21, 987.062, 1001.15, 1009.53, 1107.31, 1033.104, Table 1033.20
See also:
Endless
Finity & infinity
Limitless: Nonlimit
Universally extensive

Inflection: Locus of inflection,
519.10, 1033.661
See also
Zero inflection

Inflection center,
1033.621

Inflection phase,
1107.22

Information,
200.06, 263.01, 325.11-12, 326.03, 326.05, 326.12, 342, 501.08, 504.16, 513.06, 801.02, 987.032, 987.076-77, 987.323, 1052.67, 1053.824, 1075.10-26
See also:
Energy & information
Message contents
Sorting: Information sorting
Untuned systemic angle & frequency information

Information control system,
1133.01-04
See also:

- **Computer**
- **Feedback circuitry**
- **Omnirational control matrix**

Information vs entropy,

- [200.06](#)

See also:

- **Contracting metaphysical Universe**
- **Shrinking viewpoint of observer**

Information event,

- [325.12](#)

Information harvesting,

- [266.06, 502.31, 513.06, 1056.14](#)

Information inventorying,

- [326.12](#)

Information model: Information valving model,

- [623.12, 624.03, 633.02, 639.02, 986.142, 986.171, 986.723, 986.727, Fig. 1033.11](#)

Infra & ultra tunable: Infra & ultra visible,

- [100.63, 263.01-04, 264.01-03, 265.08, 266.02-04, 269.01-05, 400.57, 400.72, 505.65, 505.83, 526.15, 526.25, 527.25-26, 527.712, 1033.103, 1044.06, 1052.354-57, 1052.68, 1053.801, 1053.85](#)

See also:

- **Human sense ranging**
- **Tuning-in & tuning-out**
- **Visible & invisible**

Infrared threshold,

- [100.020](#)

Inherent,

Inherencies,

- [325.22, 400.05, 600.04, 1073](#)

See also:

- **Cosmic inherency**
- **Prime**

Inherent & oherent,

- [526.14, 526.35](#)
Inhibit,
422.10, 610.32

Initial
See:
Beginning
Inherent
Prime

Initial awareness,
100.323

Initial comprehension,
1005.63

Initial frequency,
261.04, 537.131, 966.05, 974.00-04, 981.12, 986.760, 1006.33, 1033.63-633, 1053.842-49, Table 1053.849

Initial realization,
982.11

Initial sphere,
527.52-53, 527.61

Initial unity,
445.05

Initiating: Initiation,
240.41, 265.09, 266.07, 267.01, 987.011, 1005.63, 1006.14

See also:
Beginning
Disturbance initiating point
Event embryo
Realization
Starting point

Innate,
100.017, 187, 305.01, 443.04

Inscrutability,
938.12, 1006.12-13

Insect,
216.03

Insideness & outsideness,
168, 223.12-14, 223.01, 223.62, 223.73, 224.03, 240.32, 240.62, 251.021,
See also:

Active & passive
Convex-concave
Internal & external limits
Multiplicative twoness
Positive-negative

Inside-outing: Inside-out phase: Inward & outward,
201.11, 311.13, 400.654, 445.11, 453.01-03, 456.03-04, 502.05 (5), 507.01-05, 527.22-23, 538.01, 538.11, 638.10, 781.01, 905.13-23, 953.21, 986.571, 986.711, 986.857, 1006.40, 1012.16, 1012.20-22, 1012.37, 1030.10, 1033.103, 1033.621-22, 1033.657, 1033.72, 1073.15, 1106.20, 1106.20-25, 1239.31
Inside-outing of spheres,
537.43, 1106.24, 1106.30-31
Inside-outing tetrahedron,
100.201, 223.14, 232.01, 269.05, 400.42-44, 419.13, 441.02, 482, 535.03, 535.05, 537.43, 618.10, 624.00-06, 632.03, 634.01, 635.01, 638.03, 638.10, 905.31, 905.35, 913.10, 916.03, 953.23-25, 986.711, 986.727, 986.759, 1012.21, 1012.30-37, 1013.33-34, 1023.20, 1033.492, 1106.00-25, 1222.20, 1223.10
See also:
Convex-concave tetrahedron
Invisible tetrahedron
Negative tetrahedron

Instability.
See
Necklace

Instantaneity: Instant Universe: No instant Universe,
201.02, 240.21, 266.02, 270.12, 325.23, 510.09, 519.20, 521.03, 522.01, 529.03, 529.06, 529.201, 529.30-34, 531.03, 780.21, 801.14, 935.12-14.
See also
Eternal instantaneity

Instinct.
See
Subconscious coordinate functioning

Instruments: Instrumentation,
1001.26
See also
Macro & microscopy

Integer,
415.40, 445.10, 620.12, 971.20
See also:
Indigs
Prime rational integers
Single integer differentials

Integral,
102, 261.01, 303, 305.05, 308, 311.16, 504.12, 505.71-72, 526.16, 538.01,
541.42, 543.14, 543.21-22, 966.12, 982.53, 986.835, 986.851-52, 1005.54,
1053.831, 1056.13, 1073.14, 1075.22
See also
Synergetic integral

Integral intertransformability,
987.064

Integral negative,
636.01 footnote

Integral otherness,
100.015, 264.02, 265.05-07, 266.05, 980.02, 1033.016, 1044.06, 1052.70,
1053.824

Integrated synergetic proclivities: Inventory of,
201.11

Integration,
310.03, 311.03, 521.04, 543.12
See also:
Omniintegrating
Omni-phase-bond-integration
Integration & differentiation,
105, 201.11, 310.14, 311.13, 326.40, 986.835, 1054.20, 1073.22

Integrative-disintegrative,
000.113, 231.01, 310.01, 325, 400.11, 420.041, 527.09, Fig. 527.09, 541.05, 541.16-19, 721.02, 780.24, 790.16, 921.40, 972.02, 1009.30, 1030.10, 1073.21
See also
Universal integrity

Integration of digits.
See
Indigs

Integrity,
311.16, 321.03, 400.08, 411.37, 421.10, 440.02, 502.25, 537.43, 986.831, 986.850, 986.852, 1009.37, 1009.41, 1024.25, 1056.11, 1056.13, 1056.20 (38), 1220.10
See also:
Angular integrity
Cosmic integrity
Omnitensional integrity
Pattern integrity
Structural integrity
System integrity
Tensional integrity
Universal integrity
Vectorial integrity

Intellect: Intellection,
164, 311.18, 400.06, 504.16, 509.10, 529.201, 537.41, 543.02, 543.25, 826.05, 986.814, 1056.20 (17), 1056.11, 1075.20-24
See also
Wisdom

Intellect alters energy,
261.01, 1075.22, 1075.25

Intellect: Equation of,
1075.20-26

Intelligence.
See
Artificial intelligence
Intensity,
528.06
Interaccommodating: Interaccommodative,
163-64, 168, 203.04, 220.04, 311.16, 504.15, 543.12, 543.22, 791.08,
792.01, 986.171
See also
Omninteraccommodative
Interattraction.
See
Mass interattraction
Interawareness,
505.73
Interbonding
See:
Bonds: Bonding: Interbonding
Chemical bonds
Multivalent
Valency
Interchangeable intertransformativeness,
1032.11
Intercommensurability: Intercommensurable,
987.033 footnote, 987.042, 987.050-58, 987.057, 987.100-111
See also
Octaphase
Intercomplementary,
332, 400.651, 615.07, 1005.611
Interconnecting,
224.07, 227.02-03, 400.53-54, 530.11, 905.02, 921.15, 1023.16
Interconnection of any two lines in Universe,
923.10
Interconnection of any two points in Universe,
426.40, 530.11, 923.15, 960.08, 961.30
Interconnection of any four points in Universe,
100.321, 530.11, 961.30, Fig. 986.726
Interconnection of systems,
400.53-54
Interconsiderability,
987.042
Intercovariables,
000.1271
Intereffects,
223.08, 512.01, 533.01-05, 533.07-12, 533.21-22, 1005.53-54, 1009.60
See also:
No local change
Precession
Precession of side effects & primary effects
Interequatable
See:
Constants & variables
Intercommensurable
Interference,
108.01-02, 220.12, 501.23, 516.03, 517.01-24, Fig. 517.10, 529.24, 543.03,
614.02, 710.03, 763.01-02, 1001.26, 1009.10-11, 1053.803, 1053.833,
1056.20 (31)
See also:
Domains of interference
Knot
Lines cannot go through the same point at the same time
Self-interference
Tetrahedron of interferences
Interference & noninterference
See:
Discontinuity & continuity
Frequency & interval
Somethingness & nothingness
Tuning-in & tuning-out
Interfriction,
626.03
Interfunctioning covariables,
642.01
Intergeared mobility freedoms,
Internal & external limits,

Internuclear vector modulus,

See also:
Axis of intertangency
Prime vector

Interprecess: Interprecessing,

Interproportionality
See:
Constants & variables
Intercommensurable

Interrelationships,

See also:
Between and not of
Connections & relatedness
Events, novents & event interrelatabilities
Order underlying randomness
Tetrahedral number

Interrelationship twoness,

Interrelationships: Fourness & sixness,
Inter-self-identifying,
980.02

Interstellar transmission of man.

See
Scanning transmission of man by radio

Interstitial spaces,
268.07, 981.13-15, 983.01-14, 1002.13, 1006.11-13, 1033.11

See also
Spheres & spaces

Intersystem.

See
Linkage: Intersystem linkage

Intertangency point,
986.451

Interterminal,
541.06

Intertransformable: Intertransforming,
000.1271, 201.11, 309, 326.05, 440.10, 900.21, 905.35, 905.39, 905.49,
915.11, 920.01, 921.04, 961.45, 962.30, 982.52, 982.61, 986.143, 986.571,
986.853, 987.058, 1001.26, 1005.611, 1006.32, 1009.67-68, 1033.664,
1052.64, 1053.17

See also:
Annihilation model
Association & disassociation
Convergent-divergent intertransform
Integral intertransformability
Interchangeable intertransformativeness
Jitterbug
Omnintertransformable
Phase
Proton & neutron
Quantum model
Self-intertransformability
Spheres & spaces

Intertransformability limits,
986.752
Intertransformability system sets,  
100.017-18
Interval,  
265.08-09, 445.10, 526.25, 531.03, 986.727, 1011.30-31, 1012.01, 1012.37, 1023.12, 1023.17, 1053.825-27, 1033.601, 1223.13-15
See also  
Frequency & interval
Interweaving,  
240.32, 726.02
See also  
Basketry interweaving
Introversion & extraversion, Table 1033.192
Intuition,  
100.016, 164, 266.01, 305.01, 502.22, 508.01-02, 509.31, 526.22, 529.21, 529.32, 543.02, 543.25, 1056.03, 1056.20 (18), 1071.26-27
See also  
Dawning awareness
Invented words,  
502.41
Inventing: Invention,  
165, 171, 173-74, 250.40-41, 311.13, 326.40, 640.01, 650.11, 1024.22, 1210 (p. 730)
See also  
Time as an invention
Inventorying
See  
Information inventorying
Invisible: Invisibility,  
131, 260.12, 351, 419.02, 419.04, 501.14, 541.03, 541.17-18, 625.01-06, 648.01, 905.14, 936.19, 1012.37, 1024.21, 1073.15-16
See also:  
Infra & ultravisible
Negative Universe
Subvisible
Trends to invisibility
Tunability: Invisible radio programs
Visible & invisible

Invisible circuitry,
427.11

Invisible importing centers,
270.13-14, 936.22
See also
Black holes

Invisible motion,
1054.54
of hands of the clock, 100.022, 537.32
of the stars, 100.021

Invisible pneumatics,
1024.21

Invisible reality,
000.111-25, 262.09, 537.44, 646.22, 1052.58
See also
News ignores invisible reality

Invisible tetrahedron,
625.00-06, 936.19
See also:
Angular topology: Principle of Annihilation
Antitetrahedron
Inside-outing tetrahedron
Negative tetrahedron

Invisible trampoline,
1009.34

Invisible vector equilibrium,
440.09-12, 541.19

Involuntary,
502.61
See also:
Happening
Voluntary & involuntary

Involuting-evoluting,
See also:
Terminal reversings
Turnaround limit
Involvement.
See
VE involvement domain
Involvement field,
1033.018-23
Inward outward twoness,
1051.10
See also
Two kinds of twoness
Ionosphere,
986.743
Irrational constants,
201.22, 204.02, 216.01, 540.11, 825.33, 962.12, 982.12, 982.20, 986.210, 990.05, 1032.22
Irrational numbers,
1230.11
Irrationality,
987.321
See also
Incommensurable
Irrelevances: Dismissal of,
228.10, 228.12, 400.02, 400.06, 501.11, Fig. 509.01, 509.06-31, 522.33-36, 526.17, 526.19, 535.05-07, 537.31, 620.01, 1053.30
See also:
Bits: Bitting: Reduction by bits
Relevant set
Twilight zones
Irrelevancy tetrahedron,
501.11
Irreversibility,
229.10, 310.02, 311.03, 342, 400.07, 502.22, 531.03, 634.01, 638.02,
**639.01, 1075.21, 1075.25**
See also
**Eddington's proof of irreversibility**

Irreversibility: Principle of,
**228.01, 229.10**

Island: Islands of compression: Islanded,
**260.22, 262.09, 268.05-06, 502.21, 515.011, 529.03, 541.40-43, 640.20, 640.21, 640.40, 640.42, 645.01, 647.04, 648.01-02, 700.02, 711.35-36, 713.05, 713.08, 792.50-52, 794.20, 901.17, 937.31, 981.16, 985.22, 1005.11, 1005.60, 1210 (pp. 741, 747-48)**
See also **Discontinuity**

Islanded radiation & tensional constancy,
**541.40-43**

Isolation: Isolatable,
**224.06, 240.32-33, 307.01, 1033.021**

Isosceles dodecahedron,
**942.20-21, Table 943**

Isotopes,
**251.2, 310.12, 311.13, 418.06, 419.04, 502.51, 529.02, 954.22, 954.53-54, 954.78, 1013.64**
See also **Magic numbers: Isotopal magic numbers**

Isotropic: Isotropicity,
**420.01, 420.03, 515.02, 986.853, 987.063, 987.066, 1052.32, 1223.10**

Isotropic limits,
**987.060-67**

Isotropic modular grid,
**782.40**

Isotropic vector matrix: (IVM),
**201.11, 201.22, 205.03, 216.00-03, 222.25-26, 222.52, 240.37-40, 240.50, 251.45, 270.17, 410.06-07, 420.01-427.17, Fig. 420.01, Fig. 420.02, 451.03-04, 463.05, 466.41, 526.191, 527.07, 527.31, 533.21, 536.01, 537.11, 540.11-14, 620.12, 781.02, 781.01, 782.10-12, 782.20-23, 782.30, 782.40, 825.28, 910.02, 950.31, 954.09, 954.55-56, 954.70, 955.50, Fig. 955.52, 960.04-05, 960.10, 963.12, 966.03, 981.13, 981.19-20, 982.10-16, 982.52-61, 982.70,**
See also:

**Absolute network**

**Avogadro: Generalized Avogadro system**

**Domain of IVM vertexes**

**Internuclear vector modulus**

**Matrix**

**Octet truss**

**Prime vector**

**Radiant valvability of IVM-defined wavelength**

**Toothpicks & semi-dried peas model**

Isotropic vector matrix field,

954.56, 955.50, 982.21, 1009.67, 1032.11, 1033.021, 1033.104, 1033.111, 1054.73

It.

See

**Complex it**
INDEX for 'J':

Jeans, Sir James,
1210 (p. 739)

Jet contrails,
506.12

Jet engine,
109.01

Jitterbug: VE jitterbug model,
251.39, 270.24, 460.011-465.30, 466.01-43, 541.17-19, 639.02, 724.31, 842.01, 905.34-49, 905.55, 937.14-15, 963.10, 982.58, 982.73, 986.759, 987.050-58, 1005.63, 1006.32, 1030.11, 1032.11, Fig. 1033.43, 1033.83, 1224.21, ColorPlates 4 and 7
See also:
Asymmetrical contraction of VE
Click-stop subdivisioning
Local way station states
Symmetrical contraction of VE
Triangular-cammed model
VE & icosa

Jitterbug pumping out of nuclear sphere,
466.00-05, Fig. 466.01

Joint
See:
Bonding
Universal joint
VerteXial connections

Joints, windows & struts,
1007.22
See also
Crossings, openings & trajectories

Jump: Jumping,
980.06
man jumping from a boat, Fig. 511.20
See also

Quantum jump
INDEX for 'K'

Kaleidoscope,
  935.15, 987.062
Kat.
  See
   Kites
Kate.
  See
   Kites
Kelvin, Lord (Wm.Thompson),
  942.70, 950.12
Kelvin's solid.
  See
   Tetrakaidecahedra
Kepler, Johannes,
  000.104, 201.22, 646.11, 791.01-07, Fig. 791.01 (3), 953.50, 1009.81,
   1009.94, 1033.127, 1210 (p. 738)
Key: Keyhole,
  950.34
  See also:
   Building block: No building blocks
   Monological
Kindergarten
  See:
   Naive perception of childhood
   Toothpicks & semi-dried peas model
Kindergarten level of comprehension,
  250.10-32, 445.18
Kinetic,
  201.11, 211, 240.50, 421.10, 427.01-02, 452.03-07, 720.11-12, 761.04,
   763.01, 794.02, 905.34, 905.42, 954.57, 980.06, 986.123, 986.316, 986.630,
   986.835-36, 1054.20
Kinetic & static,
  987.061
Kipling, Rudyard,  
000.122 footnote, 986.081

Kiss: Kissing,  
400.654

Kiss: Locked kiss,  
715

Kissing point,  
795.01, 986.161, Fig. 986.161

Kites (asymmetric tetrahedra),  
953.40, 954.10 kat & kate, 986.428, Fig. 986.429, 986.440

Kitrick, Chris,  
986.214, 986.314, 986.316, 986.510

Klein bottle,  
783.01-02

Klug, Aaron,  
986.474

Knight's move in chess,  
540.09

Knot: Knotting: self-knotting,  
418.04-05, 505.21, Fig. 505.41, 506.01-30, 506.40-43, 529.04, 529.40, 647.04, 723.03, 781.01, 930.26, 935.17, 986.626, 986.628, 1001.23, 1056.20 (31)
See also:  
Minimum knot  
Pattern integrity  
Rope  
Self-interference  
Yin-yang

Knot (nautical miles per hour),  
223.81

Know-how,  
1075.26

Knowledge,  
326.01, 905.01, 1056.01-03,  
all the known Universe, 1056.15, 1056.20 (34)  
how little we know, 1056.01
INDEX for 'L'

Lag: Lag rates,

See also:
   \textbf{Afterimage}
   \textbf{Answering lags}
   \textbf{Realization lags}
   \textbf{Recognition lags}

Lampshades,
   \textbf{224.30}, \textbf{400.10}

Landing airplanes,
   \textbf{509.06}

Landscape.
   See
   \textbf{Epigenetic landscape}

Language,
   \textbf{266.00-01}, \textbf{1033.664}, \textbf{1056.20 (15-7)}, \textbf{1210 (pp. 730-31, 739-40)}

See also:
   \textbf{Communication}
   \textbf{Verb}
   \textbf{Wave-frequency language}
   \textbf{Words}

Largest case,
   \textbf{538.15}

Last cycle,
   \textbf{325},

See also
   \textbf{Wow: The last wow}

Lattices,
   \textbf{201.03}

Laws of science.
   See
   \textbf{Generalized principles}
Layer
See
Boundary layer
Concentric layering
Embracement
Multilayerability
Shell growth rate

Leaf,
615.01

Leak in tetra corner,
942.12-13
See also
Bounce patterns of energy

Least effort: Minimum effort,
240.41, 601.01, 610.32, 614.04, 986.629, 1033.75
See also
Most comfortable

Left & right, Fig.
108.01, 108.02, 232.02, 453.02, 507.01-02, 507.04, 526.31, 613.01, 620.06,
770.11, 933.03, 936.19, 953.21, 1230.20

Leibnitz, G. W. von,
982.81

Length,
240.22, 540.41, 962.40, 986.820

Length-to-girth ratio.
See
Slenderness ratio

Lenses,
986.025

Leonardo da Vinci,
000.104, 637.01, 638.01, 1210 (p. 738)

Letters.
See
Alphabet: Letters of

LeSourd, Homer,
250.21, 986.096
Lever: Leverage,

533.08, 533.12, 608.02-03, 614.04, 614.07, 615.02, 640.50, 700.02, 705.03, 986.031, 986.632, 1051.50-55

See also
Earth gravity model (nutcrackers)

Lies: Lying,

502.13

Life,

100.010, 100.013, 100.323, 205.05, 216.03, 220.12, 223.11, 232.03, 262.09-10, 264.02, 264.12, 264.14, 268.05-06, 311.13, 311.15, 322.02, 325.11, 325.16, 401.02, 420.041, 440.12, 505.03, 505.71, 505.74, 513.06, 526.25, 527.04, 529.07, 531.00-03, 531.04-06, 531.10, 543.01, 543.25, 621.03, 648.02, 801.13, 801.24, 905.02, 932.02, 980.02, 1005.613-14, 1013.16, 1031.15, 1032.21, 1052.54-57, 1052.61, 1052.67, 1052.69, 1053.821-27, 1056.01

See also:
Awareness
Birth

Metabolism: Metabolic flow

Life & death,

262.09-10, 268.06, 526.25, 531.01, 531.04, 531.10, 801.24, 1005.614, 1052.69, 1053.821-27

See also:
Animate & inanimate
Birth & growth
Cay & decay
Growth & decay

Life alters environment & environment alters life
See:
Alteration sequence
Epigenetic landscape

Life is not physical,

326.40, 531.02, 801.24, 1005.614, 1052.69

Life support,

1075.26
Life support inadequacy,
000.107-30, 216.03, 217.01, 326.09
See also
**Scarcity model**

Light,
100.014, 260.22, 262.03, 986.025, 1009.73
See also:
**Starlight**
**Sunlight**

Light: Speed of,
201.02, 262.03, 321.01, 325, 334, 426.03, 511.22, 519.20, 521.03, 522.21,
525.03, 529.40, 530.06-07, Fig. 530.07, 537.32, 541.08, 541.34, 801.08-09,
801.14, 935.11-14, 986.087, 1033.659, 1052.62, 1106.23, 1110.12
See also:
**Absolute velocity**
**Photon**
**Radiant: Radiance**
**Radiation: Velocity of**

Light on scratched metal,
614.06

Lightning,
961.48

Like,
543.01
See also:
**Identical**
**Similar**

Limit: Limit case,
181-87, 217.04, 223.82, 260.42, 306.02, 310.11, 326.24, 334, 420.041,
461.09, 502.25, 505.60-65, 532.11, 626.03, 707.01-03, 751.02, 780.14,
801.09, 831.31, 905.37-39, 982.71-72, 915.11, 937.11, 938.11, 942.64,
942.71, 950.21, 953.60, 954.31, 960.04, 965.04, 982.84, 986.092, 986.434,
Table 986.440, 986.630, 986.635, 986.729, 986.760, 986.833, 987.043,
1006.12-13, 1007.15, 1011.31, 1012.21, 1052.40, 1052.62, 1052.65,
1052.71, 1053.16, 1053.85, 1106.23, 1239.00-31, 1238.21
See also:
Aberration limit
Asymmetric limit
Concentric hierarchy limits
Convergent-divergent limits
Cosmic limit
Critical proximity
Human tolerance limits
Internal & external limits
Intertransformability limits
Isotropic limits
Macro-micro
Mensuration limits
Min-max limits
Nuclear limit
Resolution: resolvability limits
Rotational aberrating limits
System limits
Turnaround limit

Limit condition.
See
Terminal condition

Limit-limitless,
217.04, 266.06, 326.40, 445.11, 986.816
See also
Metaphysical & physical

Limit point,
441.04

Limitless: Nonlimit,
200.04, 217.04, 537.02, 644.01-02, 645.01-12, 646.03, 647.20, 750.11-23, 764.02, 780.32, 784.40, 801.13
See also:
Endless
Infinity
Universally extensive
Line: Linear,

See also:

Acceleration: Angular & linear
Bias on one side of the line
Control line of nature
Deliberately nonstraight line
Diagonal of a cube
Domain of a line
Edges
Force lines: Omnidirectional lines of force
Geodesic lines
Imaginary straight line
Interconnection of any two lines in Universe
Internuclear vector modulus
Nonradial line
Points, areas & lines
Points & lines
Prime vector
Radial line
Spiralinear
Straight line
Tetra edge
Trajectories
Vectors
Wavilinear

Linear coordinates,

See also

XYZ coordinate system
Linear equations, 1005.50
Lines cannot rejoin themselves, 506.30, 529.04, 614.01
See also Returning upon itself: Systems returning upon themselves
Line between two sphere centers, 537.21
See also: Axis of intertangency Internuclear vector modulus
Lines: Two lines cannot go through the same point at the same time, 108.01, 240.30, 426.04, 441.021, 510.09, 517.01-13, Fig. 517.10, 518.01, 525.01, 536.02, 614.01, 647.30, 713.02, 713.07, 716.11, 921.15, 942.12, 987.078, 1009.10, 1012.34-37, 1053.803, 1106.31
See also: Interference Twist-pass Twist vertex exit
Linkage: Intersystem linkage, 1033.017
Liquid, 636.01, 793.04, 931.30, 931.60, 937.31, 986.741-42, 1008.13, 1033.657, 1060.02
Liquid-crystal-vapor-incandescent phases, 100.020, 171, 201.11, 270.19-21, 410.04, 538.13, 986.740-44, 986.835-36, 986.862, 1007.16, 1053.72, 1054.10-11, 1054.30-32, Fig. 1054.40, 1054.50
Lites (asymmetric tetrahedra), 953.40, 954.10, 986.426
See also Syte
Little individual: Little man, 305.05, 452.04
Little man: Big Earth, 216.01, 517.23, 811.02, 1005.62, 1001.26
Load distribution,
See also:

Dimpling
Hydraulics
Pneumatics

Local: Local structure: Locus,

225.03, 305.05, 324, 332, 400.08, 425.01, 463.02, 505.03, 509.02, 526.101,
529.24, 529.31, 532.16, 535.21, 537.05, 538.01, 600.03-04, 601.01-02,
602.01, 606.01, 645.12, 648.02, 780.12, 782.22, 792.20, 905.20, 962.30,
985.08, 986.023, 986.722, 987.071-72, 987.076, 1005.40, 1044.02, 1075.24-
25, 1053.34, 1053.803, 1054.11

See also:
Cosmic & local
Fix
Holding patterns
Humans as local universe technology
Icosahedron as local shunting circuit

Inflection: Locus of
No local change
Proximity & remoteness

Local change: No local change,

512.01, 529.03, 533.01, 537.01, 540.01, 1001.21

See also:
Alteration sequence
Intereffects
Rest of Universe

Local definability,

535.02

Local event,


Local radius & wide arc,

260.211, 1009.56, 1009.57, Figs. 1009.57 A & B

See also
Orbiting magnitudes
Local structuring,  
987.011

Local systems,  
224.03, 224.07, 224.50, 240.02, 240.37, 332, 343, 400.08, 501.02, 509.20, 522.32, 535.02, 990.05

Local way station states,  
1033.122-25

Local vector equilibrium,  
425.01

Locality,  
512.01

Locally mixed symmetry,  
223.33, 223.34, 987.062

Locked kiss,  
715.01

Locking & blocking of gears, Fig.  
411.05, 515.33, 522.36, 1033.017

Locus fix,  
519.02

Loss: Discovery through loss,  
411.20-23, 411.30-31, 411.38

Love,  
537.43, 541.18, 543.13, 543.20-25, 1005.50-56, 1005.62, 1024.25,

Low order prime numbers,  
201.03, 223.01-03, 223.04, 223.15, 223.40, Table 223.66 Cols. 12-15, 251.17, 410.02, 527.52, 527.62, 538.15, 617.01, 620.03-05, 905.33, 905.45, 935.24, 955.30, 964.31, 982.47, 982.61, 982.71, 1052.32-33, 1230.11

Low tide.  
See Tidal

Lubricants,  
263.02, 1009.30

Lucidly relevant set, Fig.  
509.01, 509.03, 509.07(3)(4)
INDEX for 'M'

Machine gun bullets,
   516.03, 517.201-24, 522.23
Machines: Machinery,
   532.22, 793.07, 1009.30, 1044.02
Macro-medio-micro,
   262.07, 504.14, 601.01, 610.24, 987.040-44
Macro-micro,
   202.01, 209, 223.73, 228.10, 240.32, 260.11-22, 265.01, 266.06, 303, 325.11, 326.24, 400.71-72, 464.06, 465.42, 501.11-12, 501.24, Fig. 509.01, 509.02, 509.07, 509.31, 515.21, 526.14, 529.40, 538.01, 542.02, 543.13, 600.04, 640.21, 645.04, 647.04, 648.00-03, 713.06, 713.08, 720.10-12, 790.23-24, 905.34, 937.15, 980.04, 985.07, 985.21, 986.073, 986.166, 986.620, 986.628, 986.730, 986.752, 987.012, 987.061, 1011.10, 1012.33, 1023.14, 1023.20, 1033.658-59, 1053.16, 1053.30, Fig. 1073.10, 1073.13, 1076.11-12, 1106.12, 1222.20
See also:
   Cosmic & local
   Little man: Big Earth
   Nucleus & galaxies
   Orbiting magnitudes
Macrormicro,
   311.03
See also
   Synergetic advantage
Macro & micro photography,
   260.11-22, 262.03
Macro & microscopy,
   000.111, 100.014, 100.020, 262.02-03, 265.03, 265.05
Madison Avenue.
   See
   Advertising: Madison Avenue
Magic Numbers: Isotopal Magic Numbers,
   251.28, 415.12, 415.44, 427.05, 995.02-34, Fig. 995.03, revised Figs.
Magnesium,
419.21-22, Table 419.23, 986.773
Magnets: Magnetism,
Fig. 505.41, 790.12, 1009.63-64, 1024.20, 1054.57, 1056.20 (31)
Magnitude,
166, 262.05, 266.06, 512.01, 527.03, 532.13, 780.11, 782.30, 782.40,
782.50, 1003.11, 1023.13, 1023.17, 1053.21, 1053.60-61, 1238.30-31,
1238.60, 1238.70, 1238.80
See also:
Equi-zero-magnitude
Equimagnitude phases
Macro-medio-micro
Orbiting magnitudes
Rate & magnitude
Size
Magnitude awareness,
1023.17
Male & female,
1210 (p. 748),
Malthus, Thomas,
000.107
Man
See:
Big Man
Continuous man
Humans
Little man
Man: Interstellar transmission of,
427.15, 515.13 footnote
See also
Scanning transmission of man by radio
Man as a function of Universe,
000.128-30, 165, 174, 265.01, 310.13, 311.14-15, 326.08-09, 326.24, 535.21-
22, 541.18, 986.093, 1052.69, 1056.15
See also
**Teleology**

Man as local Universe technology,

311.01-03

Man as relative abundance of chemical elements.

See

Relative abundance of elements in man & Universe

Man's conscious participation in evolution,

220.02, 265.01, 443.03

See also:

Determinism

Subconscious coordinate functioning

Teleology

Map

See:

Constant zenith projection

Dymaxion airocean world map

Four-color map theorem

Marconi, Guglielmo

986.087

Mars, Fig.

986.052

Marx, Karl,

000.108-10

Mass,

200.04, 270.21, 521.01-02, 521.04, 524.10-11, 525.11, 526.101, 529.40,

533.06, 539.02, 962.11, 963.11, 1052.88

See also:

Frequency & interval

Surface-mass ratios

Mass attraction: Mass interattraction,

103, 120-21, 251.07, 401.01, 401.05, 518.01, 529.22, 533.02, 646.02-04,

931.51, 960.12, 981.09-11, 986.541, 1005.62, 1009.30-37, 1009.80-98,

1024.11-21, 1033.663, 1050.10, 1052.30, 1052.52, 1054.10, 1054.20,

1054.57-58

See also:
Attraction of two massive spheres
Critical proximity
Gravity

Mass production,
171, 795.03-11

Mass & velocity,
986.113, 986.219, 986.222, 986.521, 987.011, 987.031
See also
Vector

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
See
MIT

Mast in the Earth,
640.50, 723.02

Masturbation,
220.11

Mathematics,
000.103-04, 000.126-29, 100.62, 161, 201.01, 201.11, 203.10, 203.02-05, 222.40, 240.50, 251.24, 266.07, 270.16, 306.01, 311.16, 326.21, 505.101, 505.51-53, 508.01, 508.03, 508.10, 538.01, 543.25, 606.01, 791.01, 791.08, 792.01, 825.33, 986.021, 986.026, 986.811, 987.075, 1005.50, 1005.61, 1007.16, 1024.25, 1054.51, 1056.20 (17), 1110.16
See also:
Experientially founded mathematics
Linear equations
Operational mathematics

Matrix,
224.07, 260.21, 261.02, 427.01, 466.40-43, 502.24, 527.02, 537.33, 780.28, 901.18, 901.19, 954.54
See also:
Compound molecular matrix
Grid
Isotropic vector matrix
Omnirational control matrix

Matter,
250.32, 325.14, 506.14, 518.05-06, 525.01-03, 529.04, 543.03, 600.04,
See also:

Mass
Mind vs matter
Radiation vs matter
Rigids
Solids
Substance

Matter somethingness,
100.63, 1033.651

Maximod T.
See
Module: T quanta module

Maximum asymmetry,
987.061, 987.067

Maximum economy,
542.02

Maximum nothingness,
1033.622, 1033.643, 1033.73, 1033.76

Maximum symmetry,
987.062

Maxwell, James Clerk,
203.08

Me,
223.11, 305.06, 961.45, 1056.20 gg 1-18

Me ball,
100.330-31, 401.01-07, Fig. 401.00, 401.08, 411.03-12

Meaning,
1053.824-25
See also:
Geometry of thinking
Rope of meaning

Measurement: Mensuration,
202.01, 211, 223.83, 501.24, 502.51, 522.05, 528.02, 529.08, 536.11,
826.06, 962.40, 963.12, 981.17, 982.20, 1053.34, 1075.22, 1075.25
See also:
CGS measurement
Coordinate system of nature
Dimension
Energy accounting
Incommensurable
Intercommensurable
Size
Synergetics accounting
Tetrahedral mensuration
XYZ coordinates: Cartesian coordinates

Measuring alters the measured,
529.08
See also:
Alteration sequence
Indeterminism

Mechanics,
171, 201.11, 261.01, 905.16, 1056.20 (11)

Median,
987.062
See also
Constant proportional accommodating median

Medio
See:
Macro-medio-micro
Middle

Medio phase,
987.061, 987.067

Melting
See:
Ice: Rate of melting
Iceberg: Rate of melting

Membrane,
536.51, 704.02, 761.01-02, 835-36, 980.05, 986, 986.547, 986.635, 986.740-44, 986.872, 1024.17-21, 1010.12, 1025.11, 1052.81-88, Fig, 1052.86
See also:
Electromagnetic membrane
Sieve
Trampoline

Memory,
264.14, 265.08, 306.02, 465.05, 1031.16, 1056.20 (15),
See also:
Answering lags
Group memory
Recall lags
Rememberable

Memory bank,
100.017, 504.02.

Men & women,
1024.16

Mensuration
See:
Incommensurable
Intercommensurable
Measurement: Mensuration

Mensuration limits,
987.040-44

Mental mouthfuls,
260.22

Meshing & nonmeshing,
263.02, 400.62, 530.11, 966.08, 1052.51-53, 1052.58

Message content,
623.12, 633.02

Metabolism: Metabolic flow,
181, 506.20, 533.12, 826.03, 1005.611

Metals,
533.12, 623.13, 750.11, 931.50, 1009.32
See also:
Alloy
Hammering sheet metal
Heat treatment of metals
Light on scratched metal
Tensile strength of chrome-nickel-steel
Metals: Recirculation of,
117, 792.52, 795.03

Metaphor,
1005.52

Metaphysical: Metaphysics,
153, 163, 220.05, 223.65, 501.14, 504.11, 504.14, 543.24, 780.30, 801.23, 900.11, 1052.69, 1056.20 (33), 1072.22, 1075.11, 1110.16

metaphysical improves the scenario, 217.03

See also:
Abstraction
Conceptuality independent of size
Contracting metaphysical Universe
Know-how
Mind
Weightless

Metaphysical experience,
163

Metaphysical & physical,
afterpiece, 142, 162, 163, 171, 200.06, 203.10, 205.03-04, 209, 211, 217.02, 217.04, 221.01, 229.05, 229.10, 240.25, 251.27, 251.48, 251.50, 261.01, 310.13-14, 302-03, 305.04, 306.01, 310.03, 323, 326.01-50, 400.43, 424.02, 426.21-22, 426.46, 440.08, 440.11, 443.01-04, 445.10-11, 501.01, 502.02, 513.07, 515.21, 517.05, 521.01, 522.34, 524.03, 526.03, 529.06, 529.31, 532.14, 533.11, 537.31, 541.18, 543.22-25, 620.12, 623.11, 625.04, 780.30, 782.50, 801.13, 905.42, 954.01, 954.51, 986.473, 986.840, 986.852, 986.854, 987.061, 1005.50, 1006.34, 1013.51-52, 1033.601, 1052.60-71, 1053.826-27, 1053.16-17, 1054.71, 1072.21, 1075.11, 1075.22

See also:
Acceleration & deceleration
Brain & mind
Expanding physical Universe
Generalized topological definability
Information vs entropy
Order & disorder
Tetrahedron: One tetrahedron
Metaphysical wave patterns,
[505.33]
Meteors,
[1053.803]
Mexican star,
[955.10-14, 955.41 (6)]
Michelson-Morley experiment,
[935.11]
Microscope,
[713.03, 1009.40, 1110.16]
Microsystem,
[505.83, 1052.350-57]
Middle: Middleness,
[460.02, 504.14, 794.14, 937.11-15, 987.043, 1009.10-11, 1110.16]
See also:
Average
Between
Cosmic middle ground
Macro-medio-micro
Starting at the middle
Middle case,
[937.13]
Milky Way: Milky-Way-like,
[326.06, 427.11, 505.02, 524.03, 525.02, 615.01, 640.41, 713.05, 740.31, 761.01, 780.22-23, 790.22, 1009.30, 1024.17, 1220.21,]
Millions,
See
Illions
Milton Academy,
[986.096]
Mind,
[000.129-30, 211, 262.06, 265.09, 311.14, 326.23, 458.10, 504.15, 508.01-02, 543.02, 543.05, 543.25, 1009.70-73]
See also
Brain & mind
Mind vs matter,
Mind vs muscle,

Miniature Universe,

Miniaturization,

Minima transformation,

Minimod T.
See
Module: T quanta module

Minimum
See:
Conceptual minimum
Least effort
Limit case
Thirty-two minimum aspects of systems

Minimum awareness.
See
Topology of minimum awareness

Minimum awareness model,

Minimum cycle,
See also
Fourness & threeness define a cycle

Minimum effort.
See
Least effort

Minimum frequency,

Minimum knot,

Minimum limit case,
Minimum model,
503.03
Minimum nothingness,
1033.73, 1033.76
Minimum perpetual motion machine,
116, 309, 330-34, 1106.22
Minimum set,
227.02, 228.01, 309, 333, 505.74, 510.03, 510.07, 537.06, 537.131, 620.01, 966.11, 1011.10
Minimum sphere,
223.14, 1005.50, 1022.10-15
See also
Tetrahedron
Minimum stable cube,
415.16, 415.21-22, 416.03, 615.02
Minimum system: Minimum structural system,
400.41-42, 401.01-07, 402.02, 608.08, 620.11, 905.23, 905.39, 905.42, 950.21, 987.031, 987.073-74, 1011.23, 1050.32, 1073.11
Minimum topological characteristics
See:
Seven minimum topological aspects
Thirty-two minimum aspects of systems
Topological minima
Min-max: Min-max limits,
167-68, 262.02-09, 326.24, 331, 505.63-65, 455.02, 707.01-03, 937.12, 982.71, 986.300-17, 986.417, 986.628, 986.831, 986.851, 987.011, 1012.21-22, 1030.20, 1055.07, 1106.20-31, 1107.10, 1239.10-31
See also
Macro-micro
Mirror image,
453.01, 703.13, 1023.17
See also:
Non-mirror image
Parity
Rubber glove
Mistakes,
See also:
Error
Problem solving

M.I.T.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 
606.01 footnote

Mite: (Minimum tetrahedron),
400.43-44, 924.11, Fig. 943.00B, 950.12 (8), Fig. 950.12, 953.00-25, Fig. 953.10, 953.50, 953.60, 954.00-10, Figs. 954.00 A & B, 986.422-25, Table 986.440, Fig. 986.422, 986.453, 1222.12

Mite as model for quark,
100.105, 1052.360-63

Mobility.
See
Intergeared mobility freedoms

Models: Modelability,
201.11, 203.08, 205.01, 206, 210, 216.03, 410.05-07, 445.18, 538.01, 825.28, Chapter 9: 900.10-33, 901-995, 986.131, 986.141, 986.771, 986.811, 986.821, 1052.32, 1052.81-86, 1130.11

See also:
Annihilation model
Constant volume model
Constant zenith model
Demass model
Diagonal of cube as wave propagating model
Earth globe model
Earth gravity model as bundle of nutcrackers
Equanimity model
Gravitational model
Icosahedron as electron model
Indig bow tie model
Information model
Jitterbug model
Magic numbers model
Minimum awareness model
Minimum model
Mite as model for quark
Modules: A & B Quanta Modules: Constant volume models
Octahedron as annihilation model
Probability model: Three cars
Pumping model
Quantum model
Radiation-gravitation model
Toothpick & semidried peas model
Triangle in cube energetic model
Triangular-cammed model
Unmodelable
Watson-Crick model
Wave propagation model
Zero model

Models & divinity,
1009.40-411

Modularity: Modular subdivision,
100.105, 100.32-23, 223.01, 223.65, 251.20, 426.30-32, 515.011, 515.02, 706.30, 715.01, 923.21, 961.44, 961.45, 964.10, 964.20, 986.047, 986.067, 986.069, 986.142, 986.223, 986.417-18, 986.454, 986.471, 986.541, 986.570, 986.711, 986.832, 986.870, 1033.613, 1054.71, 1077.11

See also
Primitive simplex module

Modulation,
1075.23-26

See also
Angle & frequency modulation

Module: A quanta module,
902.33, 905.46-49, 905.64, Table 905.65, 905.72, 911.02, 913.00-11, 913.01, 914.01-30, 915.01-20, 921.12, 921.20-21, 922.01, Table 963.10, Fig. 982.58, 986.412-16, 986.418, 986.421, Table 986.540

Module: B quanta module,
916.01-03, Fig. 916.01, 921.13, 921.30-32, 922.02, 986.413-15, 986.418, Table 986.540
Module: C quanta module,
986.413-14, Fig. 986.413, 986.413 footnote, Table 986.540, 986.541, 986.726

Module: D quanta module,
986.413-14, Fig. 986.413, 986.413 footnote, Table 986.540, 986.541, 986.726

Module: E quanta module,
100.105, 100.322, 543.11, 986.00, Figs. 986.411 A, B, C, 986.414, 986.500-580, Figs. 986.508 D, E, Table 986.540, 986.726, 986.726, 986.741-42, 986.851, Table 987.121, 987.413, 987.416, Table 988.20

Module: S quanta module,
100.105, 100.322, Table 987.121, 987.413, 988.00-111, Fig. 988.110, Fig. 988.111 A & B, 1224.21

Module: T quanta module,
543.11, 986.00, 986.410, Fig. 986.411 A, B, C, Fig. 986.419, Fig. 986.502, Fig. 986.505, Fig. 986.508 D, E, Fig. 986.515, Table 986.540, 986.541, Fig. 986.548, Fig. 986.561, 986.726, 986.741-42, 986.821, 986.851, 986.862, 986.871, Table 987.121, 987.413, 1052.362

nestability of Minimod T & Maximod T, 986.560-62, 986.571

Modules: A & B quanta modules,
100.105, 223.52, 223.66, 251.30, 251.32, 400.42-44, 415.17, 422.04, 426.32, 426.41-42, 431.04, 445.06-07, 464.05, 464.07, 536.11, 536.42, 639.01, 782.12, 782.40, 910.00-924.20, Fig. 913.01, Fig. 916.01, Fig. 923.10, Table 924.20, 940-43, Table 943, Fig. 950.12, 950.32, 951.10, 953.10-60, 954.10, 954.10 A, 955.00-40, Table 955.40, Table 955.41, 961.42-48, 973.01-25, 974.01-04, 982.00-70, Table 982.62, 986.421, Fig. 986.421, Table 986.440, 986.541, 986.726, 986.851, 986.872, 986.874, Fig. 987.230, 987.232, Figs. 987.240-41, Table 988.20, 1006.33, 1053.36, 1055.05

Modules: A & B quanta modules: Constant volume models,
923.00-31, Fig. 923.10, 961.10-12, 966.05

See also:
Bites
Coupler
Kites
Lites
Mites
Syte
Quanta module hierarchy
Moebius strip,
783.01-02, 831.11, 1007.16
Molecules,
106, 108.02, 410.03, 466.40-43, 526.04, 703.03-16, 761-763.02, 793.04,
933.05-06, 986.835-36, 1009.67, 1024.11-21, 1061.11
See also:
Atoms & compounds: Atoms & molecules
Chemical bonds
Compound molecular matrix
Physics vs chemistry
Molybdenum,
419.22, Table 419.23, 986.773
Moment: Momentary,
987.076
Momentary conceptuality,
324, 501.07, 510.08, 780.12, 1009.10
Monkey,
229.02, 229.04, 506.10
Monkey wrench,
333
Monological,
530.02, 950.34
See also:
Building blocks: No building blocks
Key: Keyhole
Monometric bubble,
1024.19
Monovalent: Univalent,
224.40, 635.01, 636.01, 638.01, 638.03, 638.10, 717.01-02, Fig. 770.11C,
770.13, 905.31-49, 931.20, 986.742-43, 986.835-36, 1008.14, Fig. 1054.40,
1060.01
Moon,
See also
Co-orbiting of Earth & Moon

Moon: Humans reach Moon and return,
400.24, 535.21-22, 1009.73, 1130.23

More with less,
250.41, 715.01, 792.52, 795.11, 1075.26

See also:
Design science
Ephemeralization
Performance per pound

Morley, Dr. Frank,
100.50-51

Most comfortable,
505.61, 601.01, 614.07, 763.02, 795.10, 1009.98

See also
Least effort

Most economical,
100.320, 210, 216.02, 224.07, 227.02, 240.20, 240.25, 240.27, 260.33,
533.22, 535.11, 537.06, 537.12-13, 537.31, 539.05, 540.02-09, 541.03,
624.05, 640.41, 706.04, 795.10, 905.34, 950.21, 982.13, 985.22, 986.142,
986.317, 986.473, 986.729, 990.03, 1006.34, 1022.12-13, 1023.15-16

See also
Geodesic

Mother.
See
Child's mother

Motion,
266.02, 305.02, 400.60-62, 512.01, 529.22, 537.02, 537.31-34, 703.12,
966.07, 1054.54

See also:
Brouwer's theorem
Brownian movement
Cosmic motion
Intergeread mobility freedoms
Invisible motion
Newton's first law of motion
Newton's second law of motion
Omnimotion
Perpetual motion

Motion freedom from rest of Universe,
223.01, 465.30
See also
Rest of Universe

Motions: Six positive & negative,
311.13, 400.654, 502.05, 610.10
Motions: Six positive & negative & degrees of freedom, 400.66-666

Motion reciprocity
See:
Oscillation & pulsation Precession
Tidal

Mouthed words,
986.235

Moving pictures,
260.11, 260.22, 261.01, 322.01-323.00, 506.02
See also:
Brain's TV studio
Film strip

Mozart,
801.23

Multicongruence,
270.24, 461.11-14, 638.10, 1033.54-55,
Multidimensional accommodation,
540.40-41
Multilayerability,
987.322

Multiplication,
000.104

Multiplication by division: Multiplication only
by division, 100.101-05, 304, 325.21, 445.01, 529.40, 540.03, 541.42,
642.01, 643, 986.048, 986.754-57, 986.760, 987.00-400, 1033.104,
See also
Subdivision of tetrahedral unity

Multiplicative twoness,
223.09, 223.12, Table 223.66 column 10, 415.10, 960.13,
See also:
Fourfold twoness
Twoness: Additive & multiplicative
Two kinds of twoness

Multivalent,
100.020, 224.40, 986.066, 986.425, 986.871, Fig. 987.081, 1033.52-56
See also:
Monovalent
Bivalent
Trivalent
Quadrivalent
Octavalent
Bond: Bonding

Multivarying radii,
1033.111-123
See also
Polyhedral profiles

Muscle.
See
Mind vs muscle

Music: Musicians,
263.04, 269.02, 510.09, 515.21, 522.301, 533.02, 801.23, 1024.25, 1052.68, 1053.827
See also:
Chords & notes
Harmonic
Octave

Music stand,
521.32
See also
Three-vector teams
Mutual: Mutuality, 103
See also Synergy
Mystery.
See A priori mystery
Mysticism: Mystical, 501.13
INDEX for 'N'

Naive: Naivete, p. xix
Naive perception of childhood,
   986.028, 986.080-90
   See also:
   Scenario of the child
   Sense coordination of the infant
   Toothpicks & semidried peas model
Names: Name words,
   308, 509.05, 509.31, 1031.16
Napier, John,
   1050.39-44, Color Plate 1
Nature,
   107, 173, 203.04-09, 260.42, 261.01-04, 268.04, 501.03, 504.03, 505.04,
   505.61, 515.12, 532.11, 537.06, 538.15, 1053.812, 1056.02, 1056.13,
   1056.20 (36)
   See also:
   Control line of nature
   Coordinate system of nature
   Environment
   Geodesic design in nature
   Grand Central Station: Nature's grand central station
   Grand strategy: Nature's grand strategy
Nature in a comer: Getting nature in a comer,
   260.42, 261.01-04, 265.09, 268.04, 713.04, 921.04, 1042.01, 1044.03,
   1044.11, 1053.801, 1054.56, 1238.21
   See also:
   Capturing the otherness
   Conceptual genesis
   Conceptual minimum
   Convergence to a nucleus
   Grand strategy of synergetics
   Omnidirectional terminal case corner
Nature has no separate departments,
410.01, 986.091

Nature permits it,
1024.24
See also
Coin toss in the air

Nature's basic designing tools,
515.12
See also
Angle & frequency modulation

Navel.
See
Nose-to-navel axis

Navigation: Navigator,
000.104-06, 503.02, 509.10, 791.01 (7), 1050.39-44, 1210 (pp. 743-51)

Navy,
000.106, 537.31

Nebula: Nebular,
515.21
See also
Nuclear & nebular

Necklace: Necklace polygons,
100.3011, 100.310, 223.62-63, 608.00-609.01, Fig. 608.01, Fig. 608.23, 614.01, 615.07, 982.41, 986.821

Needle floating on water,
1053.74

Negative,
240.19, 1053.821
See also:
Half negative
Integral negative

Negative entropy
See:
Antientropy
Syntropy

Negative tetrahedron,
See also:

**Antitetrahedron**

**Inside-outing tetrahedron**

**Invisible tetrahedron**

Negative Universe,

350-53, 419.00-05, 501.14, 502.41, 615.07, 639.01, 953.20, 953.22, 986.424, 1033.657, 1033.659

See also:

**Star tetrahedron**

**Superatomics**

Nestable: Nestability,

411.08, 415.55-59, 442.01, 618.20, 934.01, 986.560-62, 986.571

Net.

See

**Fishing net**

Network.

See

**Absolute network**

Neutral,

421.04, 440.06, 533.21, 905.64, 905.66, 936.19, 937.12, 965.03, 982.83, 1012.15, 1073.21

See also:

**Axis of spin**

**Cosmic neutral**

Neutral angle,

905.64

Neutral axis,

223.11, 792.50, 1007.27-29, 1044.02, 1044.06

Neutron

See:

**Electron & neutron**

**Proton & neutron**

News: News ignores invisible reality,

537.44, 1052.58

Newton, Isaac,
See also
Instant Universe

Newton's first law of motion,
517.06, 791.03

Newton's second law of motion,
000.112, 103, 111-12, 120.01, 251.25, 518.02, 645.01, 645.03, 646.03,
646.11, 646.14, 710.01, 723.06, 790.20, 791.05, 960.12, 981.09, 986.635,
1009.33, 1009.80, 1009.82, 1009.93, 1024.14, 1051.53-55, 1052.21,
1052.44, 1052.81, 1052.88

Nexus.
See
Grand synergetic nexus

Night,
261.02

Nine: Geometrical function of nine,
1013.00-64
See also
Zero-niness

Ninety-two elements: Chart of rate of acquisition,
Fig. 419.03

Ninety-two elements: Chemical elements,
171, 251.44, 262.03, 263.01, 310.11-12, 311.01 footnote, 311.13, 326.12,
333, 352, 413.04, 414.01-04, 415.41, 418.00-419.05, 419.10-23, 466.23,
505.20-21, 515.21, 530.13, 531.11, 537.03, 537.42, 601.02, 615.07, 634.01,
639.02, 954.30, 954.54, 954.78, 955.30, 971.20, 986.121, 986.711, 986.760,
986.770-76, 1009.72-73, 1013.64, 1024.18, 1033.121, 1033.704, 1052.51-52,
1052.68, 1053.826
See also:
Cosmic absolutes
Four unique frequencies
Periodic table of elements
Relative abundance of elements in man &
Universe
Self-regenerative elements
Superatomics
Unique frequencies of elements

Ninety-two elements: Unique frequencies,
415.23, 418.05, 536.51, 971.20, 1052.52

No continuum,
240.61, 250.32, 524.03-04, 524.13, 524.21, 713.01, 1023.11, 1052.20

No face,
986.728

No half profile,
501.06

No local change,
512.01, 529.03, 533.01, 537.01

See also:
Cosmic & local
Intereffects
Local change
Rest of Universe

No sides,
986.728

No solids,
131, 133, 240.08, 250.32, 525.01-03, 526.15, 526.27, 606.03, 640.41, 645.04, 648.03, 713.01-06, 740.21, 740.31, 1053.85

No sphere integrity,
986.232, 986.235

No time.
See
Timeless

Noise,
263.04, 264.01, 266.04, 266.07, 267.01-02, 269.02-05, 527.25, 532.13, 1033.11, 1053.801, 1053.85

Nonceptuality,
203.04, 204.02, 526.18

See also
Conceptuality & nonconceptuality
Nonconvergence,  
987.076, 987.078  
See also  
Nonvent

Nondefinable,  
780.14  
See also  
Definite: De-finite

Nondifferentiable,  
1005.54  
See also  
Integral

Nondimensional,  
261.02, 262.02, 542.07

Nonevent  
See:  
Events & nonevents  
Nonvent

Nonexperience,  
445.10

Noninterfering zero points,  
1223.15

Non-mirror image,  
226.11, 229.10, 310.03, 456.03-05, 507.06, 615.07, 620.06, 625.04, 636.01  
footnote, 921.03, 953.21, 954.22, 986.049, 1013.21, 1052.54

Nonnuclear,  
222.53, 260.51, 417.01-02, 421.05, 905.45, 942.01, 982.51, 986.851,  
986.870, 986.872, 987.081, 1006.11, 1006.33, 1010.03, 1010.13, 1010.20-22, 1011.35, 1055.07-08, 1210 (p. 753)  
See also:  
Icosahedron  
Nuclear & nonnuclear  
Prime volumes

Nonpolar: Nonpolar points,  
527.11, 527.20-24, 527.25-26, 537.11, 538.13, 986.711, 995.02, Fig. 1054.40
Nonradial line,  
982.20-21

Nonredundance,  
521.04, 529.34, 538.02, 608.08, 615.04, 640.40, 650.04, 650.10-13, 700.03, 707.03, 720.10, 740.21, 794.04, 795.07, 982.13, 1074.13, 1074.31, 1077.11

Precessional nonredundance, 424.01

Nonrepetition,  
987.062, 987.067

Nonself.  
See  
Self & nonself

Non-self-regenerative.  
See  
Superatomics

Non-sensoriality: Infra & supra,  
645.10, 648.03, 740.31

See also  
Infra & ultra tunable

Nonsimultaneity: Nonsimultaneous,  
228.10, 240.20, 240.28, 240.60, 302, 307.04, 311.16, Fig. 321.01, 325.23, 400.07, 502.24, 510.04, 510.09, 530.00-07, Fig. 530.07, 530.10-13, 542.05, 606.02, 645.10, 645.12, 986.723, 1023.12

See also  
Scenario principle

Nonstate,  
440.11

Nonstraight,  
240.29

See also:  
Deliberately nonstraight line

Wavilinear

Nonsystems.  
See  
Systems & nonsystems

Nonunitarily conceptual,  
100.61-63, 229.06, 251.26, 302-03, 307.02-310.02, 326.31, 400.07, 443.01-
See also
Scenario
Normal: Norm, afterpiece, 325, 420.041, 527.02, 529.23-24, 529.301-31, 531.02, 645.10, 935.13, 1009.96, 1054.60-61, 1210 (p. 747)
Nose-to-navel axis,
514.01
See also
Head-to-toe axis
Nostalgia of things to become spheres,
646.20-21
Notes.
See
Chords & notes
Nothingness,
262.03, 263.00-04, 268.02, 400.30, 401.02, 440.09, 440.11, 445.10, 455.02, 460.02, 505.65, 505.74, 505.80-83, 905.15, 960.09, 960.13, 1013.41-42, 1023.15-16, 1033.016, 1033.021, 1033.128, 1033.621, 1053.17
See also:
Background nothingness
Maximum nothingness
Minimum nothingness
Nonstate
Novent
Somethingness & nothingness
Space nothingness
Untuned
Windows of nothingness
Zero-nineness
Nouns: No nouns,
250.32, 530.12, 1001.26
Novent,
260.22, 262.09, 263.04, 524.00-04, 526.03, 541.09-10, 905.20, 986.759, 1007.22-23, 1023.15-16, 1052.56, 1073.16
See also:
Events, novents & event interrelatabilities
Nonconvergence
Space nothingness

Now,
228.12, 321.05, 529.11, 529.40, 531.01, 1033.103
See also:
Self-now
Today
Now hourglass,
529.40
Now set,
801.13
Nucleus: Nuclear,
000.126, 117, 168-69, 222.01-24, 251.33, 260.34, 260.41, 260.52, 262.04,
268.04, 268.07, 400.52, 401.06, 410.07, 413-415.16, 415.30-32, 415.44,
415.55-57, 418.01, Fig. 419.30, 421.01-10, 426.04, 427.03-04, 441.021,
460.08, 511.01, 527.52-53, 531.05, 537.131, 722.02, 724.02, 751.02,
780.24, 905.33, 905.49, 953.50, 954.54, 963.13, 981.08, 981.11, 981.21,
982.84, 986.143, 986.151, 986.404, 986.452, 986.626, 986.821, 987.072,
995.03, 1002.10-13, 1004.11, 1005.32, 1006.33, 1012.01-22, 1033.182,
1052.32, 1054.72, 1074.00-13, Fig. 1074.13, 1223.13
See also:
Center ball
Convergence to a nucleus
Domain of a nucleus
Initial sphere
Internuclear vector modulus
Jitterbug pumping out of nuclear sphere
Nonnuclear
Prime nuclear system
Prime nucleus
Zero-niness

Nuclear-circumferential,
921.40
Nuclear hierarchy,
1011.20-23

Nuclear limit,
400.42-43, 421.21, 1053.16

Nuclear & nebular zonal waves,
647.04

Nuclear & nonnuclear,
986.870, 987.065, 987.222, 987.316-20, 987.321, 1033.81

Nuclear physics,
117

Nuclear structural systems, Fig.
1074.13

Nuclear topology,
1044.01

Nuclear uniqueness,
1011.59

Nucleated cube,
415.03, Chart 415.03, 415.12, 415.16, Fig. 415.17, 415.17-172, 905.41, 905.44, 955.07-08, 974.04, 982.43, 982.71, 1006.32, Fig. 1006.32, 1033.91-92

See also:
External octahedron
Truncated cube
VE involvement domain

Nucleus & galaxies: Nuclear & nebular,
260.12, 260.22, 311.16, 501.05, 501.24, 504.14, 524.21, 525.03, 533.04, 600.04, 601.02, 606.03, 614.01, 640.03, 640.21, 640.30, 645.04, 647.04, 648.01, 648.03, 700.04, 713.08, 740.31, 761.02, 790.22, 936.11, 986.024, 986.626-27, 987.061, 1005.31, 1009.20, 1009.72, 1051.51, 1052.68, 1054.57, 1238.31, 1238.50, 1238.60

See also:
Cosmic & local
Macro-micro
Orbiting magnitudes

Null: Nulls,
440.09, 526.191
See also

Cipher

Number,

508.01-30, 529.07, 900.21, 1231.01-02, 1238.80,

See also:

Decimals
Energy & number
Experiential number
Generalized topological definability
Geometry & number
Illions
Indigs
Isotopal magic numbers
Low order prime numbers
Numerology
Omnirational numbers
Prime number
Rational whole numbers
Rememberable numbers
Scheherazade numbers
Tetrahedral number
Triangular number

Numbers: Even numbers,

251.17, 415.03, 527.11, 538.11, 930.23, 943.01, 1053.21

See also

Two: Universe divisible by two

Numbers: Even & odd,

251.38, 411.07, 415.01-02, 937.13-14, 966.08, 987.043, 987.052

Numbers: Odd numbers,

456.04

Numerology,

445.10, 1012.13-14, Chapter 12

Nutcrackers.
See

Earth gravity model as a bundle of nutcrackers
INDEX for 'O'

Object,

131, 400.22, 615.01
See also:
Body: Object
Entity

Objective.
See
Subjective & objective

Observability,

1005.32

Observation alters the observed,

266.05, 505.74, 542.02, 1013.16
See also
Alteration sequence

Observer: Observing,

265.04, 267.00-05, 325.10-16, 401.02, 513.01-07, 513.08, 527.26, 537.131, 539.07, 539.09, 540.41, 542.01, Fig. 542.02, 645.10, 980.02-10, 1001.10, 1002.13, 1005.32, 1023.13, 1023.20, 1024.25, 1031.11, 1044.10, 1052.58-59
See also:
Axis of observation
Orientation
Shrinking viewpoint of observer

Observer & observed,

100.010-11, 264.01-03, 264.14-15, 266.05, 267.01-04, 269.06, 400.57, 502.51, 502.61, 505.74, 513.03-05, 524.03, 534.03, 540.03, 542.02, 905.02, Fig, 905.02, 982.10, 986.165, 986.855, 1013.16
See also:
Integral otherness
Self & otherness
Universe considers itself

Observing & articulating,
See also:

**Annihilation model**
**Domain of octahedron**
**External octahedron**
**Spherical octahedron**
**Star octahedron**
**Tetra-octa-icosa**
**Truncated octahedron**

**XYZ quadrant at center of octahedron**

**Octahedron**: Eighth-octahedra,

415.17, Fig. 415.17, 463.05, 464.04-05, 905.41-45, 912.01-02, 916.01-02, Fig. 916.01, 942.40, 955.07-09, 955.10, 974.04, 982.43, Fig. 987.210E-F, 987.211

**Octahedron**: Half-octahedron,

430.02, 431.01, 470.02, 485, 624.11, 942.61, 954.01, 955.02, Fig. 987.210C, 987.316, 1011.50, 1053.813

**Octahedron**: Superoctahedron,

725.03

**Octahedron** & tetrahedron,

Table 223.66 column 5, 251.20, 400.42, 420.06, 451.03, 536.11, 621.06-07, 781.01, 782.10-11, 784.10, 842.01-05, 905.71, 910.01-02, 910.11, Fig. 938.15, Fig. 938.16, 950.30-34, Fig. 950.31, 986.049, 986.142, 986.873, 987.081, Fig. 1238.26 octa center of tetra, 100.303, 100.413-14, 921.20-21, 936.17-19, 954.20-22, 982.12-14, 982.53, Fig. 987.240, Fig. 987.210F-K, 987.231-41, Fig. 988.100, Fig. 988.12
See also

Octet truss

Octahedron & vector equilibrium, Table
223.66 column 5, 445.14, 454.01, 465.03, 465.22, 470.01-02, 905.48, 931.61, 936.17, 954.56, 970.13, Fig. 987.221, 1006.11-13, 1011.23, 1025.12, 1030.11, 1032.10-31, 1033.91-92

Octahedron as conservation & annihilation model,
985.08, 935-38, Fig. 936.12, Color Plate 6
See also
Quanta vanishing & elsewhere reappearing

Octahedron precessing one edge,
935-38, Fig. 936.12, 982.73, 985.08

Octant: Octantation,
450.12, 954.01-03, 954.08, 954.71, 1238.80
See also:
Trigonometric limit: 45
XYZ quadrant at center of octahedron

Octaphase,
987.063-67

Octavalent,
441.021, 905.38-39, 905.49, 938.12, 963.10, 1011.41

Octave,
240.49, 268.02, 430.05, 445.10, 445.14, 522.301, 643, 954.31, 1012.10-16, 1033.10, 1033.77, 1052.88, 1230.21, 1239.11, 1239.31

Octave wave,
415.40-41, 421.05, 527.22, 527.31, 905.45, Fig. 936.19, 954.46 footnote, 1006.36, 1011.61, 1012.10-16, Fig. 1012.15, 1013.41, 1033.10-113, Table 1033.20, 1221.18, Table 1221.20, 1222-23, Fig. 1223.12, 1224.10, 1236.02, 1238.42

See also:
Bow tie symbol
Indig octave system

Octet polyhedron,
986.430, Fig. 986.430, Table 986.440, Fig. 987.241

Octet truss,
410.06, 420.01, Fig. 420.01, Fig. 420.02, 422.00-20, 424.01, 486, 540.02,
See also:
Isotropic vector matrix
Toothpicks & semi-dried peas model

Odd ball,
310.10-14

Of.
See
Between and not of

Off center: Off center effects,
220.12, 440.12, 542.05, 801.13, 1053.822
See also
Eccentric

Oherency: Oherent.
See
Inherent & oherent

Oil tankers: Size of,
1053.77

Olfactory,
100.020, 264.02, 265.06, 266.01, 267.01-02, 801.01-24, 1053.85, 1054.53
See also
Human sense ranging

Omniaroundness,
400.25

Omniasymetry,
211

Omnibalanced,
532.21

Omnicentric,
987.033

Omnicongruence,
931.10

Omniconsiderate.
See
Consideration for others
Omnicurvilinear,
520.02
Omnidimensional,
987.031, 987.072
Omnidirectional,
201.11, 206, 260.12, 269.04, 325, 465.42, 502.25, 505.61, 506.41, 515.12, 537.06, 537.131, 801.13, 962.50, 981.19, 1001, 1002.10-13, 1005.11-63, 1052.53
Omnidirectional closest packing of spheres,
222.00-53, 413.00-419.05, 987.072-73, 987.077
See also:
Closest packing of sphere
Prime number inherency & constant relative abundance: Principle of Shell growth rate
Omnidirectional halo,
501.10-14, 535.01-11
See also
Halo: Halo concept
Omnidirectional precession: Volume & area progressions,
1005.10-15, Figs. 1005.15A-D
Omnidirectional terminal case corner,
261.04
Omnidirectional typewriter,
1130.00-1133.04
Omnidirectional wave,
223.41, 223.72, 310.02, 465.04, 529.11, 532.12, 621.03, 633.02, 1005.14, 1032.20, 1052.10, 1071.24, 1223.12
See also:
Doppler effect
Wave pattern of a stone dropped in liquid
Omnidynamic,
638.02
Omniembracing,
266.02, 541.10, 1005.54
Omniequilibrium,
1030-32
Omnihalo,

535.07

Omni-idealized,

464.08

Omniintegrating,

250.50

Omniinteraccommodative,

220.05, 229.06, 270.21, 311.03

Omniintertangency,

1006.13

Omniintertransformable: Omniintertransformative,

538.03, 440.09, 792.10, 987.033, 987.033 footnote

Omniintertriangulated,

100.301, 100.303, 515.02, 610.13

Omnimotion,

400.654

Omniorientation,

268.00-07

See also:

Halo concept

Omni-phase-bond-integration,

905.49, Fig. 1054.40

Omnipotential-energy phase,

720.11

Omnipulsative asymmetry,

205.03

Omnirational: Omnirational numbers: Omnirationality,

100.30-323, 201.01, 201.22, 251.03, 251.34, 251.48, 400.42-43, 410.011-03, 426.46, 487, 954.22, 954.54, 966.10, 981.20, 982.12, 986.841, 1052.32

See also:

Geometry & number

Incommensurability

Low order prime numbers

Rational whole numbers

Tetravolumes

Omnirational control matrix,
Omnirational subdividing,
100.30-303
Omni-self-triangulating,
251.12
Omnisymmetric: Omnisymmetrical,
223.32, 240.41, 527.62, 532.30-32, 532.40-41, 610.21, 910.01, 910.11
See also
Prime structural systems

Omnisynergetic,
153, 1004.11
Omnitensional integrity,
700.04
Omnitopology,
Chapter 10, 1006.10-1007.15, 1009.10-11, 1010.14, 1074.20-21
Omnitopological domains,
1006.20
Omnitriangulation,
222.22, 223.01-64, 223.67, 224.07, 461.02, 535.11, 608.10, 610.02, 781.03, 794.10-11, 1022.14, 1071.23, 1071.28

One: Oneness,
307.03, 400.05, 400.08, 400.23, 502.03, 981.12, 1013.15
Open systems,
537.33
Opening,
240.07, 514.03, 524.30-33, 614.02, 1023.15-16
See also:
Areas
Crossings, openings & trajectories
Faces
Operational mathematics,
Chapter 8
Operations research: Operational procedure,
100.013, 201.22, 400.24, 488, 513.05, 626, 631.01, 801.09, 811.04, 812.01-02, 981.19, 986.815-21, 987.010, 1001.10, 1075.10
Optical: Optics,
See also
Range finder
Optical rainbow range,
  400.03
See also
Color spectrum
Optical spectrum,
  713.06
Option: Options,
  217.03, 537.02, 537.06, 537.52, 537.54
Oranges.
  See
    Stacking of oranges
Orbital escape from critical proximity,
  1009.70-72
Orbital feedback,
  1130
Orbiting,
  121, 130-32, 215.01, 269.05, 326.13, 400.61, 400.654, 502.05 (4), 535.21-22, 540.09, 540.41, 640.30, 781.01, 826.03, 985.20, 985.22, 986.635, 986.857, 1001.21, 1005.23, 1005.40, 1009.20-21, 1009.65-68, 1009.71-73, 1024.14, 1033.017, 1052.52, 1054.57, 1054.60-61, 1130.20-24
  See also
    Co-orbiting
Orbits are elliptical,
  1009.54
Orbiting magnitudes,
  260.22, 512.01, 529.40, 986.024, 986.073, 1009.20-21, 1009.52, 1009.54-56, Figs. 1009.57A & B, 1009.62-68, 1009.72, 1024.18, 1032.23, Fig.
  1130.24
  See also:
    Local radius & wide arc
    Nucleus & galaxies
Order: Orderliness,
  321.03, 419.03-04, 504.03, 504.12, 505.34, 532.02, 532.11, 782.21, 935.22,
See also

- **Regularities**
- **Order & disorder**, 326.06-09, 1052.54-57
  - See also:
    - **Expanding physical Universe vs contracting metaphysical Universe**
    - **Information vs entropy**
    - **Meshing & nonmeshing**
    - **Syntropy & entropy**

Order underlying randomness: Principle of,
- 227.01-03, Table 227.01, 326.06
  - See also:
    - **Connections & relatedness**
    - **Tetrahedral number**

**Organic**: Organism,
- 100.62, 265.04-07, 266.05, 311.01-03, 326.12-13, 400.08, 531.04-05, 782.50, 1005.612, 1009.36, 1009.72-73,
  - See also:
    - **Animate & inanimate**
    - **Regeneration: Regenerative**
    - **Subconscious coordinate functioning**

**Organic chemistries**, 415.20-23, 620.08, 623.13, 931.60-63, 1005.61, 1011.23

**Organic & inorganic**, 1011.23

**Organic self**, 1052.70

**Organize**: Organization, 905.01
  - See also
    - **Self-organizing principle**

**Orientation**, 100.023, 264.01, 268.01-06, 513.01-07, 537.42, 601.01, 780.20-28, 940.10-943.01, 963.13, 981.02, 986.216-17, 986.726, 986.730, 1001.10-16, 1044.10, 1054.55
See also:

Galactic orientation
Head-to-heel axis
Little man: Big Earth
Observability
Omniorientation
Shrinking viewpoint of observer
Vectorial orientation

Originality,
511.01

Oscillation,
532.10-16, 535.03, 620.03, 624.02, 794.23, 915.11, 966.10, 987.058, 1052.66

Oscillation & pulsation,
201.11, 205-211, 400.62, 440.11, 443.02, 502.41, 532.12, 533.21, 720.11-12, 1031.14, 1050.20, 1051.10, 1051.30, 1053.17

See also
Triangular-cammed model

Osmosis,
216.03

Otherness,
100.323, 216.02, 265.01-09, 302, 311.13, 400.72-73, 401.02, 411.03-36, 526.12, 526.15, 526.33, 526.35, 529.22, 529.33, 531.03, 537.12, 540.06, 905.02, 986.164, 986.855, 1006.13, 1013.16, 1023.17-20, 1024.25, 1044.06, 1052.69, 1056.20 (22)

at least 12 others, 502.25

See also:
A priori otherness
Capturing the otherness
Child's mother
Consideration for others
Integral otherness
Prime otherness
Self & otherness
Unconsidered otherness
Out: Outs,
   321.01, 987.076
See also:
   Anydirectional
   In, out & around

Outset.
   See
   Eternal outset

Outside,
   780.21 outside-out, 507.02, 953.25 no outside outside, 321.01, 780.21, 801.14
See also:
   External
   Insideness & outsideness

Overlapping: Partially overlapping,
   100.61, 301.10, 302, 302 footnote, 304, 325.16, 325.23, 400.08, 530.11-13, 535.21-22, 543.15, 1033.103
See also
   Scenario

Overspecialization,
   537.32

Oxygen,
   185, 793.03
INDEX for 'P'

Package: Packaged,

223.72, 262.09, 268.06, 415.45, 443.02, 502.02, 519.02, 541.01-02,
541.01A, 541.30, 620.06, 964.30-31, Table 986.550, 986.727, 1023.12,
1052.44
See also:
Discontinuity
Discrete
Energy package
Finite
Photon
Quantum
Terminal
VE packages

Panic,

182-3
See also
Fire in a theater

Paper: Sheet of paper,

831.01

Parabola,

933.01, 540.30-32
See also
Hyperbolic-parabola

Parallax,

539.10, 923.21

Parallelogram of forces.
See
Force lines: Omnidirectional lines of force

Parallels,

260.21, 260.42, 266.07, 268.04, 505.62-63, 527.09, 982.80, 986.072-77,
986.222 footnote, 987.222, 1005.62
See also
Convergent vs parallel perception
Parameters,
  268.03, 535.05-07
Parity,
  507.01-06, 1013.21
  See also
  Disparity
Partial generalization,
  521.01
Partially tuned,
  1006.41, 1033.01, 1033.102
  See also:
  Threshold
  Twilight zone
Particle: Particular,
  240.08, 507.05, 510.07, 518.04, 527.705, 527.706, 966.11, 973.30-33,
  986.743, 1052.32, 1053.62, 1072.32
  See also:
  Building blocks: No building blocks
  Quark
  Wave & particle
Particle accelerator,
  953.50
Parting the grass,
  509.06
Parts: Partiality,
  266.05, 325.22, 501.02, 502.25, 543.24, 986.819, 1053.841
  See also:
  Components
  Overlapping: Partially overlapping
  Starting with parts
  Wholes & parts
Pass: And it came to pass,
  464.08
Passive.
  See
Active & passive

Past: Historic past,
228.12, 1033.103

See also:
History
Now

Patents,
250.401-41, 250.501, 530.05, 640.01

Path.

See
Parting the grass

Paths of least resistance,
1001.22

Patience,
1052.61

Pattern: Patternings,
100.018, 225.03, 226.11, 333, 421.21, 501.04, 505.01-41, 505.51-53,
505.61-65, 523.01, 606.01, 640.60, 792.02, 987.062-63, 1001.21, 1052.59,
1075.10, 1075.23-26

See also:
Big patterns
Bounce patterns of energy
Circuit pattern tensegrity
Holding patterns
Wave pattern

Pattern cognizance,
251.02, 526.23, 526.31

Pattern conservation,
600.04, 601-03

Pattern divisibility,
987.064

Pattern generalization,
501.04

See also
Structure

Pattern integrity,
See also:

- Individual human as pattern integrity
- Knot
- Metabolic flow
- Ninety-two elements
- Self-interference
- Wave pattern of a stone dropped in liquid

Pattern strip,
- 930.10-11, Fig. 930.11, 930.20, Fig. 933.01, 933.02, 961.48, Fig. 1238.26

Pattern uniqueness,
- 505.101, 987.061

Pattern strip aggregate wrapabilities, 930.26

Pauli, Wolfgang,
- 201.22

Pauling, Linus,
- 201.22, 931.62, 995.34

Pea-shooter,
- 1009.80-98

Peas & toothpicks.

See
- Toothpicks & semidried peas model

Pebble.

See
- Wave pattern of a pebble dropped in water

Penetrate.

See
- Compenetrate

Pentagon,
- 100.1042, 455.22, 703.14-15, 726.01-03, 794.15-16, 1022.15

See also
- Hex-pent
Pentagonal dodecahedron, 
457.40-43, 910.11, 982.48, 982.59, 1053.33

Perception

See:
Convergent vs parallel perception
Naive perception of childhood

Perfect: Perfection,
311.15, 420.041, 443.02, 464.08
See also:
Equanimity
Exact
Ideal

Perfect & imperfect,
443.04, 464.08, 543.02, 801.13, 986.232, 986.813, 986.814, 986.833, 1052.63

Performance per pound,
000.111-24, 792.52, 795.11
1075.26
See also:
Design science
More with less

Perimeters, Fig.
412.01 note, 465.42

Periodic & nonperiodic,
986.835

Periodic table of the elements,
415.41, 418.01-06, 955.30, 986.771-73, Table 986.773, 1011.62, 1239.11

Periodicity,
163, 168, 181, 225.03, 268.06, 418.05, 501.24, 502.51, 526.22-25, 537.41-42, 645.10, 930.11, 1001.21, 1052.20, 1052.51, 1052.58, 1052.61, 1210 (p. 728)
See also:
Decimal & duodecimal
Harmonic
Octave
Resonance

Permeability: Permeative,
Permission: Permitted

   See:
      Nature permits it
      Womb of permitted ignorance

Perpendicular,
   240.40, 251.20, Fig. 527.703, 825.31-33, 962.01, 986.072-77, 986.222 note,
   987.222, 1107.30-32

Perpetual motion.
   See
      Minimum perpetual motion machine

Personality.
   See
      Split personality

Perspective,
   100.021, 986.721
   See also
      Deceptiveness of sensing

Petal.
   See
      Three-petal flower

Phase,
   538.03, 905.49, 1053.72, 1054.10-74 inventory of phases, 201.10-11
   See also
      Coming apart phase
      Equimagnitude phases
      Gibbs, Willard: Gibbs' phase rule
      Inflection phase
      Inside-outing phase
      Liquid-crystal-vapor-incandescent phases
      Medio phase
      Octaphase
      Omni-phase-bond-integration
      Split phase

Philosophy,
   531.05, 640.03, 1056.20 (24)(10-9)
See also:

**Epistemology**

**Geometry of thinking**

**Teleology**

**Thinkability**

**Photography,** 263.01

See also **Macro & microphotography**

**Photon,** 223.71-91, 251.25, 325.14, 325.16, 466.23, **541.30-36,** 530.01, 901.12, 905.74, 935.18, 986.087, 986.524, 986.627, 986.835, 1052.20, 1106.23, Color Plate 10

**Photosynthesis,** 172, 326.12, 533.10, 826.03, 986.862, 1005.21-22, 1009.67, 1052.61, 1052.641

**Physical:** Physical experience,

223.65, 260.31-33, 251.021, 251.48, 261.01, 262.04, 262.08, 267.03, 529.05, 531.04-06, 532.18, 533.06, 606.02, 645.12, 713.06, 782.23, 801.24, 826.06, 900.12, 901.19, 986.814, 986.841, 986.855, 1009.36, 1052.62, 1072.23, 1075.10-12

physical existence environment surrounds, 1001.11

physical principles: comprehensive set **418.04**

See also:

**Life is not physical**

**Metaphysical & physical**

**Ninety-two elements**

**Physical Universe,** **116, 201.21, 220.05, 262.09, 270.21, 305.04, 311.16, 326.09, 326.21, 331, 341, 400.11, 427.05, 440.05, 443.04, 466.14, 505.04, 505.51-53, 515.21, 527.02, 529.24, 620.07, 720.03, 841.22, 935.16, 962.10-11, 966.10-12, 986.122, 986.143, 986.629, 1006.34, 1031.11, 1033.701, 1044.13, 1052.68, 1054.10, 1238.50, 1238.60**

See also:

**Expanding physical Universe**
Minimum perpetual motion machine

Physics,

200.01, 202.01, 203.06, 203.08, 204.01, 240.24, 240.65, 250.32, 262.04, 445.18, 522.02, 525.03, 620.08, 826.01, 826.04-06, 905.42, 1007.16, Fig. 1012.14B, 1013.21, 1024.22, 1024.25, 1052.32-33, 1054.51, 1076.13, 1222.12

Physics vs chemistry,

415.23, 440.03

See also

Molecules & atoms

Physiology,

201.11

Pi: (p),

410.02, 423.10, 455.02, 970.12, 970.21, 980.00-84, 982.20, 982.80, 985.01-02, 986.088, 1022.11-12, 1032.22

Picasso duo-face painting,

1053.15

Ping-pong ball,

401.01-06

Planck, Max,

505.41, 530.06, 935.14

Planck's constant,

204.01, 223.70-91, 240.65, 511.04, 1024.25

Plane,

224.30, 240.07, 262.01, 524.21, 525.01, 966.12, 982.20, 1007.26, 1013.13, 1013.41, 1106.24-25

See also:

Area

Opening

Sphere tangent with a plane

Tuck in a plane

Plane geometry, Fig.

527.703, 986.045, 1007.20-31

Planet Earth,

000.101, 000.110, 216.03, 324, 400.47, 986.743

Planets,
791.01, Fig. 791.01 (3), 792.51

Plasmics,
171, 980.05-07, 1024.19

Plato,
542.02, Fig. 542.02, 1230.10

Platonic polyhedra,
100.304, 223.01, 251.22, 427.01, 528.04, 623.10, 623.14, 638.10, 713.01-05, 973.10-12, 981.20, 986.062, 1010.22, 1033.122, 1053.20-21, 1053.33

Play.
See
Game: Game playing

Plural: Pluralities,
502.24, 505.71, 505.73, 1033.181
See also:
Singular: Singularity
Unity is plural

Plus & minus,
201.11, 326.31-32, 509.07, 531.02, 638.03, 650.03, 905.48, 913.10, 915.02, 924.11, Fig. 924.20, 935.21, 943.01, 953.21-25, 954.01, 986.032, 1033.661, 1043.01, 1053.831, 1076.13, 1221.17-20, 1222.12, 1239.31

Plus two,
505.82, 527.62, 961.45, 1033.666
See also:
Additive twoness
Coring
Polar points

Pneumatic-hydraulic,
263.02, 703.03, 751.07, 764.02, 793.01-07, 971.20, 980.07, 986.635, 1005.30, 1060.01-03, 1061.11-12

Pneumatics,
251.43, 422.10, 701.00-02, 711.35, 751.00-10, 1005.14, 1025.12
See also
Invisible pneumatics

Point: Points,
100.032-33, 223.40, 223.65, 223.67, 224.07, 240.05, 240.09-12, 240.28, 262.02-05, 264.01-03, 266.04, 269.01, 269.04-07, 445.05, 505.61-65,
point=eight tetrahedra, 1012.33, 1053.810
See also:
Benday screen
Brouwer's theorem
Cosmic limit point
Disturbance initiating point
Domains of points
Event foci
Interconnection of any two points in Universe
Interconnection of any four points in Universe
Intertangency point
Kissing point
Microsystem
Noninterfering zero points
Nonpolar points
Somethingness
Star event
Starting point
Point growth rate,
223.41, 251.25
Point-to-able something,
100.032, 100.201, 936.24, 1052.354
Points, areas & lines,
202.03, 223.50, 251.02, 265.03, 269.05-06, 270.19, 501.23, 505.64-65,
505.82, 527.10-11, 538.02, 966.12, 1007.16, 1007.22, 1054.10, Fig.
1054.40, 1071.20-28, 1223.12
See also:
Crossings, openings & trajectories
Vertexes, faces & edges
Points & lines,
987.022
Poisson effect,
792.40, 1005.30-32
Polar: Polarity: Polarization,
201.11, 223.06, 224.30, 265.04, 311.13, 400.09, 505.81, 527.25-26, 537.08, 703.12, 981.02-04, 986.711, 1005.40, 1005.60-63, 1012.16, 1013.13, 1053.13, 1053.32, 1120.10
See also:
Additive twoness
Axis of spin
Domains of poles
Polar coupling, Table
223.66 column 7, 981.06
Polar points: Polar vertexes, Table
223.66 columns 7-15, 1007.27-31, 1044.03-06, 1073.21-22, 1074.31
Polarization of tetrahedron,
260.53, Fig. 416.01B, 622.01-30, 986.711, 986.725, 987.231
Polarization of vector equilibrium,
442.00-02
Politics,
000.108-30, 216.03, 326.08-09, 790.11, 935.12, 1001.26
See also
Ideologies
Pollen,
216.03
See also
Bee: Honey-seeking bee
Pollution,
814.01, 1024.22
Polygons,
420.07-08, 608.10-11, 609.01, 950.33, 987.021
See also:
Hexagon
Necklace polygons
Pentagon
Triangle
Polyhedra,
See also:
Clear space polyhedra
Conceptuality is polyhedral
Domains of polyhedra
Hedra
Platonic polyhedra
Star polyhedron
Synergetic hierarchy
Systematic enclosure
Universe dividers
Volume
Polyhedral profiles,
986.314, Fig. 986.314, 986.315-17, Fig. 986.504, 986.832-34
See also
Multivarying radii
Polyvertexia,
986.711, 986.728-29
Position.
See
Fix
Positional differentials,
537.09
Positive-negative,
131, 223.01, 223.06, 223.62, 224.06, 228.01, 240.28, 240.41, 251.44,
310.03, 310.11, 310.14, 326.31, 400.42-44, 401.01-07, 420.041, 440.01,
440.05, 441.22-23, 445.10-11, 453.01-02, 456.03-05, 502.25, 507.04-05,
527.53-54, 531.02, 532.11, 532.17, 532.22-23, 537, 537.04-05, 537.11-12,
537.15, 537.41, 537.51, 538.11, 540.11, 541.19, 608.06, 610.11, 614.01-02,
615.01-07, 620.06, 622.20, 622.30, 624.02-04, 633.02, 634.01, 638.10,
Positron,  
639.02, 1033.84

Post-Uraniums.  
See Superatomics

Potential: Potentiality,  
240.21, 240.29, 240.37, 240.38, 240.50, 419.05, 421.10, 445.11, 463.03, 510.01, 521.01, 521.09, 526.22, 526.35, 529.31, 905.34, 955.02, 986.831, 986.855, 1033.180-85, Table 1033.192, Table 1033.20, 1054.20

See also:  
Primitive & potential
Realization: Realizability

Potential articulation,  
526.191

Potential vector equilibrium,  
240.38, 310.01-02, 421.21, 425.01, 955.02

Powering,  
223.40-41, 223.72, 251.34, 251.47, 432.00-04, 960.00-966.21, 970.00, 974.04, 986.207, 986.833, 986.850-57

See also:  
Active & passive
Indig octave system
Insideness & outsideness
Motions: Six positive & negative
Plus & minus
Fourth dimension
Fifth dimension
Sixth dimension
Point growth rate
Ten: Powers of
Tetrahedral accounting
Triangular accounting

Powering: First power,
963.01-02, 970.01-974.04, 982.12, 1052.87

Powering: Second powering,
251.24, 251.25, 251.34, 411.21, 454.02, 515.011, 528.05, 540.13, 825.32,
960.09-10, 960.13, 964.00-31, Fig. 966.05, 982.12, 986.067-69, 986.702,
990.01-03, 1009.82, 1052.81, 1052.87, 1053.73
See also Triangular accounting

Powering: Third powering,
251.34, 415.45, 515.011, 528.05, 825.32, 960.09, 960.13, 961.30, 963.11,
965.00-04, Fig. 966.05, 970.01-974.04, 982.12, 986.068-69, 990.01-03,
1051.55, 1053.73, 1223.16
See also Tetrahedral accounting

Powering: Fourth powering,
262.03, 311.13, 411.21, 432.04, 966.00-21, Fig. 966.05, 986.222, 1051.55,
1223.16, 1239.31
See also Fourth dimension

Powering: Fourth & fifth powering,
206, 423.04, 432.02, 445.17, 534.03, 540.41, 962.05-06, 966.05, 966.07,
982.12, 1006.34, 1234.02

Powering: Fifth powering,
445.15-16, Fig. 966.05, 1006.33, 1234.03

Powering: Fourth, fifth & sixth powering,
251.45, 432.01, 534.03, 982.52-53

Powering: Sixth powering,
621.05, 965.01, 982.53, 982.84, 986.854
Powering: Seventh powering, 432.04

Powering: Eighth powering, 432.03, 1006.40

Practice.

See

Reduction to practice

Precession,

130-33, 201.11, 225.03, 260.50-53, 326.10-13, 331, 401.05, 416.01-04, 417.01-04, 466.22, 502.05 (4)(5), 506.41, 506.43, 511.13, 517.201-24, 518.03-04, 527.08, 533.01-06, 533.07-12, 533.20-22, 535.09, 540.09, 541.18, 622.10, 640.30, 792.40, 923.10, 923.31, 931.51, 961.46-48, 986.857, 1005.10-63, 1009.60, 1013.11-12, 1030.11, 1030.20, 1032.20, 1050.10, 1050.20, 1053.803 1054.61, 1056.20 (31)

See also

Critical proximity

Gyroscope

Interrecess

Nonredundance: Precessional nonredundance

Octahedron precessing one edge

Omnidirectional precession

Quantum model

Shunting

Tidal

Wave pattern of stone dropped in water

Precessional rotation, Fig.

527.08

Precession of side effects & primary effects,

326.10-13, 790.12

Precession of two sets of 10 closest packed spheres,

260.50-53, 527.08

Precession of two sets of 60 closest packed spheres,

417.00-04, Fig. 417.01, 527.08

Predictability,

114-17, 141-43, 305.05, 707.03, 1075.23
See also

**Unpredictable**

Prefrequency,

100.402, 1033.601, 1033.6363

See also:

**Prime**

**Subfrequency**

Present.

See

**Now**

Presize

See:

**Conceptuality independent of size**

**Primitive**

**Sizeless**

Pressure,

410.04, 703.03-16, 763.02, 794.02-03, 986.121-23

See also:

**Compression**

**Push-pull**

**Radiation pressure**

Pretime

See:

**Conceptuality independent of size & time**

**Prefrequency**

**Primitive**

**Timeless**

Primary effects.

See

**Precession of side effects & primary effects**

Primary systems,

223.20-21

Prime,

251.21, 260.51, 400.05, 400.43, 400.45, 421.05, 427.03, 511.01, 540.06,

905.74, 953.60, 981.22-23, 982.71, 1010.13, **1011.30-38**, 1071.10, 1071.26,
See also:
Inherent
Primitive
Prime awareness, 981.22
Prime convergence, 240.33
Prime domains, 1011.11
Prime enclosure, 400.05, 1011.10
Prime hierarchy, 527.62
Prime nuclear systems, 430.06, 1074.00-13
Prime nucleus, 427.03
Prime numbers, 202.03, 223.67, 251.44, 937.13, 986.476, 987.043, 1012.14, 1210 (p. 755), 1238.80, 1239.10-31
See also Low order prime numbers
Prime numbers: First four primes, 223.01, 223.03-04, 223.15, 223.40, Table 223.66 columns 12 & 15, 251.22, 432.02, 937.22, 1006.33, 1033.492, 1072.10, 1074.31, 1230.11, 1230.30-33
See also Low order prime numbers
Prime numbers: Pairing of, 1239.20
Prime numbers factorial.
See Scheherazade numbers
Prime number inherency & constant relative abundance: Principle of, 223.01-91, 251.23, 964.20, 1072.10, 1077.10
equation, 261.03-04, 268.07, 426.45, 441.03, 445.12-13, Fig.
516.03, 527.51-52, 921.03, 930.25, 960.05, 960.09, 960.13, 970.03, 970.10, 970.20, 973.30-31, 986.841, 1012.20, 1052.33, 1072.10, 1077.10-11
See also:
Omnidirectional closest packing of spheres
Shell growth rate
Vertexial topology
Prime otherness,
223.11, 264.10-14, 540.06.
Prime rational integers,
223.41, 400.50-52, 515.32
See also
Rational whole numbers
Prime state,
223.65
See also
Conceptuality independent of size
Prime structural systems,
223.73, 251.19, 532.41, 610.20-23, 611.01-02, 724.01-02, 937.14, 982.02-06, 987.072, 1031.13, 1074.00-13, 1222.20
See also
Tetra-octa-icosa
Prime thinkability,
1071, 1071.26
Prime vector,
505.82, 540.10-14, 986.131, 986.203, 986.219, 986.403, 986.820, 1033.104
See also:
Axis of intertangency
Cube: Diagonal of
Deliberately nonstraight line
Hypotenuse
Internuclear vector modulus
Prime volumes,
400.52, 981.23, 1006.12, 1010-1012.37
See also:
Nonnuclear
Tetra-octa-icosa
See also:

Conceptuality independent of size & Prefrequency Subfrequency

Primitive dimensionality,

527.70-712, 1033.60-601, 1071.23, 1075.12

Primitive hierarchy,


See also:

Cosmic hierarchy Geometric hierarchy Time-size vs primitive

Primitive & potential

100.403, 1033.104, 1033.180-83, Table 1033.192, Table 1033.20

Primitive regeneration,

1076.00-13

Primitive simplex module,

986.204

See also

Tetra edge

Primitive system,

270.17, 270.23

Primitive tetrahedron,

986.854, 986.863

Primitive unity,

987.041

Principles

See:

Discovery of principles
Generalized principles: Family of
Pure principle
Synergetics principles

Printing.
See
Benday screen

Probability: Probability statistics,
400.24, 503.01-02, 505.63, 538.01-15, 935.22, 961.45, 986.069, 1130.11
See also:
Happening
Randomness

Probability model: Three cars,
538.10-15

Problem: Problem solving,
165, 169, 182, 213, 260.42, 305.01, 311.14, 311.18, 326.24, 326.31, 529.07,
537.31, 537.33, 646.22, 1052.70, 1130.11
See also:
General systems theory
Mistakes
Question asking
Starting with Universe
Synergetic advantage: Principle of

Process.
See
Awareness processing

Proclivities,
201.10-11, 905.16, 1007.15
See also:
Differentiated proclivities
Integrated synergetic proclivities

Profile
See:
No half profile
Polyhedral profiles

Profit motive,
326.08
Program: Programming,

181, 503.01, 509.30, 522.31, 1005.53, 1005.61, 1009.66-67, 1009.70-73, 1110.16

Progressions.

See
Volume & area progressions

Projective transformation.

See
Constant zenith projection

Pronouns

See:
Complex it
ego
I
Me
Self
They
You & I

Proofs,

100.102, 250.61, 270.17, 306.01, 487-88, 825.26-29, 986.820, 1052.361,
1071.21

See also:
Eddington's proof of irreversibility
Experimental reverification

Propagation: Propagative,

220.11, 310.02, 426.01-03, 445.07, 505.301, 543.13, 615.07, 639.00-02,
986.571, 986.711, 987.061, 1032.20.

See also:
Electromagnetic wave propagation
Starting at the middle
Wave propagating model

Propeller blade,

117, 516.03, 517.201, 532.21-23

Property: Private property,

250.401-41

Proportion: Proportionality,
986.721, 987.033, 987.033 footnote
See also
Constant proportionality

Protein shells,

986.474

Proton & electron,

310.11, 419.30, 433.02, 935.23, 986.121, 986.519, 986.582, 987.321-22, 1052.41-44, 1055.06

Proton & neutron,

240.65, 262.04, 321.03, 415.11, 418.06, 419.22, Table 419.23, 511.04, 620.06, 639.02, 935.22-23, 986.770-73, Table 986.773, 921.03, Fig. 935.23, 954.22, 954.32, 954.53, 982.70, 986.711, 986.760, 987.321-22, 995.03, 1012.15
See also:
Quantum
Three vector teams

Prototype,

464.08, 795.11
See also
Reproducibility

Proximity: Proximities,

240.36-37, 543.22
See also
Critical proximity

Proximity & remoteness,

240.37, 425.01, 980.02, Figs. 1009.57A & B, Fig. 1130.24, 1130.24
See also:
Convergence & divergence Cosmic & local

Psychology: Psychological geometry
See:
Awareness
Conceptuality is polyhedral
Conditioned reflex
Ego
Geometry of thinking
Human tolerance limits

I

Icosahedron permits individuality

Identity

Individual & group principle

Individual human as pattern integrity

Individuality

Loss: Discovery through loss

Me

Me ball

Middle: Middleness

Observer & observed

Odd ball

Organic self

Otherness

Pronouns

Punishment

Rewards

Self-communicate

Self-discovery

Self is not a priori

Self & otherness

Selfishness

Split personality

Subjective & objective

You & I

Pugh, Anthony,

1033.019

Pull: Pulling,

1023.16, 1024.11-21, 1054.57

See also

Push-pull

Pulsation: Pulsative: Pulsings,

168, 205.01-05, 211, 223.05, 240.39, 251.39, 270.21, 310.02, 310.11, 325, 420.041, 421.21, 440.05, 441.23, 466.14, 501.24, 502.05, 502.25, 533.21,
543.22, 638.01-03, 905.71-74, 905.31-49, 962.30, 971.20, 985.08, 986.172,
986.316, 986.571, 986.723, 986.814, 1030.10-11, 1031.14, 1031.16,
1032.11, 1052.40, 1052.54, 1053.10, 1054.73, 1061.24, 1222.20, 1223.00-16, 1239.31
See also:
Heartbeats
Omnipulsative
Oscillation & pulsation
Yes-no pulsing
Pumping model,
1012.20-22, 1012.30
See also
Jitterbug pumping out of nuclear sphere
Punishment,
182
Pure principle: Events in pure principle,
464.08, 505.301, 505.41, 506.12, 792.04, 986.024, 986.045, 1009.36,
1023.15
Purpose.
See
Teleology
Push-pull: Push-pull members,
201.11, 401.06, 440.06, 460.011, 533.21, 537.15, 543.22, 608.03, 610.11,
614.04, 720.03, 720.11, 722.01-02, 766.04, 790.12-18, 794.22-24, 935.21,
986.066, 986.722-23, 1005.11, 1024.15, 1032.20, 1052.66, 1053.85
See also
Tension & compression
Pyramid,
618.20, 842.02, 911.01, Fig. 950.31, Fig. 986.052
See also
Octahedron: Half-octahedron
Pythagoras: Pythagorean theorem,
522.301, 540.13, 825.26-29, 982.30, 986.067, 987.053, Fig. 1012.14A,
1052.88
INDEX for 'Q'

Quadrant.
   See
   **XYZ quadrant at center of octahedron**

Quadrivalent: Quadrivalence,
   460.04, 461.08-09, 905.12, **931.50**, 931.60-63, 937.14, 963.10, 986.759,
   987.056, 1011.41, 1030.11, 1033.621, 1053.601, 1053.813, 1053.842-44

Quality,
   **542.00-07**

Quanta module hierarchy,
   **940-43**, Table **943**

Quanta radiation,
   Fig. **1012.14A**

Quanta vanishing and elsewhere reappearing,
   **270.10-25**, **936.21**, Fig. **938.13**, Color Plates 6 & 7
   See also
   **Octahedron as conservation & annihilation model**

Quantitative: Quantation: Quantize,
   **200.06**, **201.21**, **251.17**, **251.48**, **400.42-43**, **537.131**, **920.01**, **961.45**,
   **986.122**, **1002.13**, **1010.14**, **1053.21**, **1055.05**, **1075.12**, **1220.11-17**, Table
   **1220.13**, Fig. **1220.16**
   See also:
   Accounting
   Measurement
   Tetravolumes

Quantum,
   **201.01**, **240.65**, **362-63**, **400.11**, **423.10**, **424.02**, **445.07**, **456.11**, **461.14**,
   **533.22**, **538.13**, **541.36**, **620.06**, **620.12**, **794.14**, **842.06**, **905.41**,
   **920.01**, Fig. **935.23**, **964.31**, **982.43**, **985.08**, **986.461**, **986.524**, **986.711**,
   **1052.20**, **1053.51**, **1053.61**, **1222.20**
   See also:
Basic event
Domain & quantum
Energy quanta transformings
Half spin
Modules: A & B quanta modules
Structural quanta
Three-vector teams
Quantum: Paired-event quanta,
505.12
Quantum jump: Quantum leap,
539.09, 905.51, 982.71, 982.73, 985.07, 1013.10-64, 1032.11, 1033.73-77
Quantum loss,
270.11, Fig. 936.12, Fig. 936.19, 936.21-24, Fig. 938.13, 1033.124, 1033.52-54
Quantum mechanics,
117, 201.21, 251.25, 270.25, 305.02, 509.06, 510.07, 522.36, 530.06, 539.01, 539.09, 540.03, 620.05, 935.22-23, 937.11, 954.59, 987.075, 1009.60, 1013.41, 1033.56, 1054.55, 1222.12, 1230.11
See also:
Quark
Quantum mechanics: Grand Strategy,
100.101, 305.02, 937.11
See also
Starting with wholes
Quantum model,
935.20-25
Quantum-vector,
987.031, 987.041-42
Quantum wave,
539.00-10, 905.42, 915.11, 964.31, 973.30-33, 981.20
Quark,
260.12, 262.04-05, 986.453-54, 986.584, 1052.355, 1052.357, 1052.360-63
See also
Mite as model for quark
Quarter tetrahedra,
911.01-02, 912.02, Fig. 913.01, 913.01, 916.01-02, 942.15-18, 942.40
See also
External octahedron
Quasispheres,
986.832-36
Question asking,
502.10, 509.01 twenty questions, 522.34
See also:
Answering lags
Problem solving
Quintasectings,
100.1041

Next Page: Index 'R'

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
INDEX for 'R'

Race: No race: no class,
1052.641

Radial.
See
Radius: Radial

Radial-circumferential,
201.11, 251.05, 251.07, 251.39, 310.01, 400.62, 420.041, 423.03, 430.02-03, 440.02, 466.22, 533.08, 533.21, 541.17, 647.01, 647.04, 650.04, 650.101, 706.31, 711.10, 790.12, 826.02A, 905.72-74, 962.02, 962.50, 964.10, 964.20, 986.316, 1001.11, 1009.97, 1011.20, 1011.50, 1030.20, 1051.53-55, 1052.32, 1053.17
See also
In, out & around

Radial-circumferential modular growth,
206, 240.44, 515.011, 515.02, 706.30, 826.00-06, 963.12, 1074.13, Fig. 1074.13
See also:
Frequency modulation
Modular subdivision

Radial depth,
1071.24

Radial line.
See
Tetra edge as unit radius

Radiant: Radiance,
260.41, 268.04, 269.05, 270.13, 426.01-03, 426.12, 445.07, 463.03, 633.02, 905.73-74, 974.02, 986.316, 986.871, 987.222, 1052.40, 1052.54, 1053.825

Radiant valvability of IVM-defined wavelength, 426.40-47

Radiated entropy,
615.07

Radiation,
311.13, 400.04, 502.51, 529.02, 529.04, 541.01, 924.10, 1005.20-24,
1009.69, 1009.97, 1013.14, 1021.11, 1056.20 (30)
See also:
Broadcasting
Cosmic background radiation
Islanded radiation
Light
Photon
Photosynthesis
Quanta radiation
Radiation: Speed of,
266.02, 426.40-45, 427.05, 466.23, 526.04, 529.201-24, 529.31, 541.01, 541.01A, 647.01, 986.092, 986.518, 1009.33, 1012.22, 1052.10, 1052.62, 1052.65, 1052.86, 1053.16, 1106.23
See also
Absolute velocity
Radiation accumulators,
100.014
Radiation-gravitation,
201.11, 223.41, 231.02, 240.44, 260.41, 266.02, 310.02, 325.14-15, 441.01, 455.02, 518.05, 541.00-36, 541.40-43, 543.20-25, 527.04, 527.09, 529.03, 533.07, 534.03, 638.02, 711.36, 713.06, 790.13-16, 920.01, 921.02, 960.04, 963.12, 964.10, 964.31, 965.01, 966.01, 972.01, 981.20, 982.52, 986.628, 986.631-32, 986.835, 986.874, 1005.31, 1006.41, 1009.97, 1012.10, 1012.16, 1012.21-22, 1051.40, 1052.80-88, 1053.832, 1054.72, 1061.24-25, 1073.21
See also
Radial-circumferential
Radiation-gravitation model,
223.73, 541.17, 1052.81-86, Color Plate 8
Radiation & matter: Radiation vs matter,
Radiation pressure,
1009.69
Radiational constant,

231.02, 1024.25, 1052.10, 1052.21, 1052.40-44
See also:
Gravitational constant
Universal integrity: Principle of

Radio
See:
Broadcasting
Scanning transmission of man by radio
Tunability: Radio programs

Radioactive.
See
Superatomics

Radiolaria,
203.09, Fig. 203.09, 640.01

Radius: Radii: Radial,
215.01, 541.01A, 541.43, 640.60, 644.01, 647.03, 706.23, 960.06, 963.02,
982.20, 986.31, 986.314, 986.632, 987.078, 1005.62, 1009.97, 1011.38,
1032.12, 1051.20, 1052.53, 1052.88, 1053.826, 1071.21-23, 1071.28,
1106.23
See also:
Local radius & wide arc
Multivarying radii
Unit radius

Raft,
100.033

Railroad tracks: Great circle energy tracks on a sphere,
986.452, 1132.00-13icosa, 458.00-06VE, 452.01-07, 455.05, 455.21VE &
icosa, 1042.04
See also:
Foldability of great circles
Grand central station: Nature's grand central station

Rain,
541.43, 792.33, 793.04

Rainbow.
See
Optical rainbow range

Random: Randomness,
538.03, 986.755, 987.061-62, 1033.655
See also:
Brouwer's theorem
Order underlying randomness
Random element: Law of increase of the,
341
Range-finder: Range-finding,
260.21-211, 267.03-05, 980.02
Rate: Rates,
411.37, 543.25, 707.03
See also:
Point growth rate
Shell growth rate
Tetrahedron: Dissimilar rates of change accommodation
Rates & frequencies,
117, 215.01, 308, 400.62, 509.07, 623.12, 1002.12, 1051.55
Rates & magnitudes,
311.13, 512.01, 528.02, 529.01, 529.40, 533.22, 537.41, 623.11-14,
986.722, 1033.103, 1075.23
Ratios
See:
Slenderness ratio
Surface-mass ratios
Volume-area ratios
Volume-weight ratios
Rational: Rationality,
100.321, 223.89, 251.30, 326.32, 454.02, 910.10-11, 915.11, 950.32,
950.34, 953.50, 953.60, 986.088, 1001, 1001.15, 1033.122, 1033.652
See also:
Omnirationality
Prime rational integers
Rational whole numbers,
100.102-03, 200.01, 201.03, 201.11, 223.89-91, 251.16-17, 251.30, 251.47,
310.11-12, 620.07, 902.33, 935.24, 953.50, 970.12, 982.01, 1003.11,
See also:
Low order prime numbers
Prime rational integers
Single integer differentials
Rationality by complementation,
Table 223.66 cols. 1 & 2, 982.47-48
Reachability range,
426.40
Reaction.
See
Action-reaction-resultant
Reality,
000.127, 220.10-13, 260.12, 262.09, 270.17, 311.13, 440.05, 461.03,
501.01, 532.18, 537.44-45, 540.41, 543.00-25, 801.13, 951.01, 986.811-14,
986.819, 1009.96, 1012.01, 1033.601, 1130.23-24, 1130.11, Fig. 1130.24
See also
Invisible reality
Reality = inexactitude,
543.05
Reality vs generalization,
537.45
Realization: Realizable,
166, 220.02, 464.08, 501.01, 502.21, 515.12, 521.01, 792.03, 955.50,
982.11, 986.440 footnote, 986.726, 986.814-15, 986.853, 1011.30, 1012.34,
1032.21, 1071.20-28, 1052.57, 1053.823, 1054.73, 1072.31, 1075.10
See also:
Afterimage
Initial realization
Initiating
Potential
Self-realization
Systematic realization
Time-somethingness
Realization lags,
Rearranging the environment,
See also
Environment: Altering the environment
Rebirth,
See also
Centers of energy rebirth
Recall,
See also
Recognition lags: Recall lags
Recall set,
Reciprocal: Reciprocity,
Recirculation.
See
Metals: Recirculation of
Recognition: Re-cognition,
See also
Pattern cognizance
Recognition lags: Recall lags,
See also
Afterimage
Rectilinear frame,
Rectilinear grid.
See
XYZ coordinate system
Red.
See

Infrared

Reductio ad absurdum,

522.03

Reduction by bits.

See

Bits: Bitting

Reduction to practice,

220.03, 795.00-11, 1001.14, 1024.22,

See also:

Artifact

Experimentally demonstrable

Prototype

Reproducibility

Redundance,

615.04, 617.03, 703.07-08, 723.00-06, 794.05

See also:

Necklace structures

Nonredundance

Reference

See:

Axis of reference

Frame of reference

Referential centrality at zero,

443.03

See also

Equanimity model

Reflection,

400.04, 517.04, Fig. 517.10, 517.101, 517.12, 901.12, 1005.11, 1013.14, 1053.803

See also:

Bounce patterns of energy

Focus

Interference

Light on scratched metal

Reflex: Reflexes: Conditioned reflexes,
Refraction,
Refraction, 517.04, 517.10, Fig. 517.10, 517.101, 517.12, 710.01, Fig. 936.16, 1005.11, 1024.12, 1053.803
See also:
Color spectrum
Interference
Regeneration: Regenerative,
Regeneration: Regenerative, 216.03, 310.13-14, 311.03, 326.11-13, 333, 400.08, 421.21, 533.22, 537.02, 541.15-19, 600.04, 601.01, 606.01, 647.20, 726.03, 905.35, 930.11, 962.50, 981.20, 986.755, 986.760, 987.058, 1005.40, 1005.611, 1032.20, 1052.66-70, 1053.31, 1073.15, 1076, 1076.12-13
See also:
Organic
Primitive regeneration
Self-regeneration
Regenerative design: Law of,
Regenerative design: Law of, 166-67
See also
Reproducibility
Regular: Regularity,
Regular: Regularity, 251.20, 502.51, 529.02, 532.18, 537.46, 605.01, 621.06, 631.02, 780.32, 782.20-23, 782.50, 950.32, 973.10-12
See also:
Harmonic
Periodic table of the elements
Reproducibility
Regular tetrahedron,
Regular tetrahedron, 966.21, 532.18, Fig. 986.413
Relationships: relatedness,
Relationships: relatedness, 163, 400.05, 505.03, 524.12, 526.01, 620.01, 801.23, 986.162, 986.165, 1056.03
See also:
Connections & relatedness
Interrelationships
Number: Tetrahedral number
Order underlying randomness

Relative abundance,
505.05, 1009.73
See also
Constant relative abundance

Relative abundance of elements in man &
Universe, 229.05, 311.01 footnote, 333

Relativity,
100.023, 980.01-10, 1052.56
See also
Einstein's equation $E = Mc^2$

Relevant set,
509.03-07, 986.819
See also:
Irrelevances: Dismissal of
Lucidly relevant set

Religion,
203.10, 531.05, 1056.20 (24)
See also:
Beliefs
God

Rememberable entity,
615.01

Rememberable numbers,
1234.02

Remote: Remoteness,
240.35, 240.37, 645.01, 645.03, 648.02
See also:
Cosmic & local
Proximity & remoteness

Repellings,
761.04, 762.02, 763.01
See also
Push-pull
Repetition.
See
Nonrepetition

Reproducibility,

166-72
See also:
Artifact
Prototype
Regenerative design: Law of
Resistance.
See
Paths of least resistance

Resolution,
260.34, 260.42

Resolution: Eye-visible differentials,
260.10-22, 260.31-42, 505.61, 427.15, 986.023, 986.075, 986.088, 986.622-27 resolvability limits, 100.030-33, 510.01
See also:
Benday screen
Engineers' scale

Resonance: Resonate,
261.01, 263.01-02, 268.04, 426.40, 440.06, 515.21, 529.40, 542.06, 713.06, 720.10, 960.04, 960.08, 962.30, 971.20, 981.12, 984.10, 987.058, 1001.26, 1012.16, 1033.121, 1052.88, 1053.847
See also:
Feedback
Harmonic

Rest of the system,
966.07

Rest of Universe,
108.02, 116, 465.30, 465.41, 645.12, 905.18, 936.12, 987.077, 1022.11, 1044.06, 1106.12
See also
Motion freedom from rest of Universe

Restlessness,
400.651
Restraints,

401.01-07, Fig. 401.01, 401.08, 411.04-10, 529.40, 537.01, 826.02, 1009.54, 1033.018, 1033.018 footnote, 1054.10

See also:
Degrees of freedom
Mast in the Earth

Resultant.
See
Action-reaction-resultant

Returning upon itself: Lines return upon themselves, 1007.23

Returning upon itself: Systems returning upon themselves,
000.105, 240.36, 400.04, 400.09, 400.22, 400.25, 420.041, 506.14, 509.02, 610.23, 620.03, 781.02, 987.012, 1022.13

See also:
Closed system
Finite
Lines cannot rejoin themselves
Wave: A wave returns upon itself

Reversible: Reversibility,
240.19, 440.02, 638.02, 640.40, 650.04, 650.13, 936.15, 986.759, 1050.12, 1073.16, 1222.11

See also:
Darwin: Reverse evolution
Irreversible
Terminal reversing

Revolution.
See
Design revolution

Rewards,
182

Rhombic,
986.313

Rhombic dodecahedron,
201.03, 223.32, 251.16-17, 268.07, 270.24, Chart 415.03, 415.12-13, 415.15, Fig. 415.22B, 415.53, 419.30, 426.04, 426.20-42, 454.01, 466.05,
See also:

**Domain of a point**

**Spheric**

**Stellated rhombic dodecahedron**

Rhombic dodecahedron: 6-5=1: Rhombic dodeca 6 minus polyhedron 5 equals unity,

268.07, Table 954.10A, 971.08, 982.71, 982.73, 983.04, 985.08, 986.860-63, 987.312, 987.326-27, 1006.32, 1006.35, 1053.51, Table 1053.51A revised

Rhombic triacontahedron,

100.105, 268.07, 457.40-41, 982.62A, Fig. 986.405, Fig. 986.419, Fig. 986.502, Fig. 986.504, 987.058, 987.326, 987.416, 1033.192, Table 1033.20, 1053.36, Table 1053.51A revised

Rhythm,

502.24, 980.04

See also:

**Heartbeat**

**Pulsation**

Ribbon.

See

**Pattern strip**

Ridge-pole diamonds,

456.11, 461.02, 466.02-04, 536.31, 536.33, 650.02, Fig. 770.11A, 981.13

Riemann, G.F.R.,

522.22

Right.

See
Right triangle.
See
Basic triangle

Rigidity,
540.04, 720.10, 1054.30-31, 1054.56, 1074.13

Rigids,
987.080-81, Fig. 987.081
See also:
Crystals: Crystalline Solids

Rite.
See
Syte

Rock,
502.41, 711.36
See also
Stone

Rockets: Rocket flight,
400.24, 512.01, 517.23-24, 986.635
See also:
Four rocket bursts Tracer bullet sequence Trajectory

Rods.
See
Closest packing of rods

Roemer, Ole,
935.11

Rollability of polyhedra,
942.70

Roots: Tree root,
216.03, 793.04

Rope: Rope-making,
325.10-16, 326.22, 505.21, Fig. 505.41, 506.01-15, 522.04-09, 535.22, 640.60, Fig. 641.01, 644.01, 711.01-04, 790.21, 792.31, 936.11, 1005.30,
1054.61 rope of meaning, 270.14
See also:
Knot
Pattern integrity
Rotate: Rotatability,
201.11, Table 223.66 col. 7, 401.05, 502.05, 905.43, 905.50-55, 982.61, 986.726, 986.857, 1033.017
See also:
Axis of rotatability
Centrifugal force
Orbiting
Precessional rotation
Triangular-cammed model
Rotational aberrating limit,
1053.15
Rotational symmetry, Fig.
527.08
Roundness,
502.41(b)
See also
Sphere: Spherical
Roundtrip circuit,
522.09
See also
Turnaround limit
Rubber doughnut,
411.07, Fig. 505.41
See also:
Involuting-evoluting
Torus
Rubber glove,
232.02, 419.02, 419.10, 507.01, 507.05, 526.31, 625.05, 1052.56
See also
Annihilation
Rubber sheet topology,
270.18
Rubber tires, 
465.10, Fig. 465.10

Ruddering.
See:
Feedback
Steering effect

Russell, Bertrand,
987.075

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
INDEX for 'S':

S Module.
See
Module: S Quanta Module

Safety.
See
Fail-safe advantage

Safety factors,
703.08, 723.05-06, 794.05, 1053.77

Sailboat: Sailing vessel,
000.104, 000.115-16

Sand,
100.201

Santa Sophia dome,
764.01

Satellite sensing,
1110.02-16

Scan transmission of man by radio,
427.15, 515.13 footnote

Scarcity:
See
Life support inadequacy

Scarcity model,
1005.61

Scenario: Scenario Universe,
217.03, 251.27, 262.07-09, 265.09, 306.03, 311.18, 320-25, 321.04-05, Fig.
321.01, 325.10-16, 326.11, 326.31, 400.73, 526.13, 526.32-34, 530.10-13,
531.01, 541.16-17, 543.01, 543.12, 625.03-05, 780.12, 780.28, 792.04,
792.20, 936.23, 985.07, 986.048, 986.171-72, 986.819, 987.044, 1033.103,
1073.15

See also:
Finite episoding
Finite event scenario
Metaphysical improves the scenario
Scenario of the child,  
100.010-18, 100.20

Scenario principle,  
228.00-01, 228.12, 265.02, 1052.33
See also:  
Nonunitarily conceptual  
System vs scenario

Scheherazade numbers,  
955.30, 1230.00-80

Science,  
161, 201.11, 266.07, 306.01, 326.01, 326.03, 326.40, 440.09, 502.01,  
505.51-53, 505.62, 531.06, 532.02, 826.04-06, 986.021, 986.027, 987.075,  
1009.80, 1056.14, 1056.20 (14-11), 1210 p. 739,  
See also  
Design science

Science & humanities: Gap between,  
000.124-31, 203.08, 250.10-12, 826.05, 935.23-25, 990.05

Science opened the wrong door,  
502.31, 990.05

Science as a tool,  
826.05

Scientific generalizations,  
161

Scientific specialization,  
203.07, 204.01

Scientists,  
250.52, 502.11, 531.05  
See also  
Artist-scientist

Scratches.  
See  
Light on scratched metal

Screw, Fig.  
108.01

Scribing tools: Scribing,  
986.041, 986.071, 986.820, 1050.34
Second,
223.11, 426.44

Seeability: Seeing
266.01, 267.01-02, 268.05, 526.24, 532.16, 543.04, 713.06, 986.062
See also:
Visibility
Visual

Seeds,
793.02-03

Self,
216.03, 267.03, 411.21-23, 440.12, 487-88, 538.01, Fig. 542.02, 543.15, 982.11, 1052.56
self is not a priori, 487
See also:
Ego
I
Identity
Individual
Inter-self-identifying
Organic self
Unity & self

Self-canceling, Table
1033.192, 1033.653

Self-communicate.
See
Communication to self & others

Self-consideration,
1031.16

Self-discipline,
509.01, 509.04

Self-discovery,
481-88, 981.01
See also
Tetrahedron discovers itself

Self-halvings, Fig.
100.103, 841.30, 986.303, 986.317, 986.471, 986.863
See also:

Fractionation of unity
Hemisystem cleavages
Spin-halving
Subdivision of tetrahedral unity

Self-interference,
225.03, 418.04-05, 505.21, 529.40, 600.03, 615.01, 726.03, 930.26, 935.17, 986.023, 1053.812
See also
Pattern integrity

Self-intertransformatibility,
217.02, 323, 905.39, 1033.018

Selfishness,
1005.61

Self & nonself,
502.24

Self-now,
529.40

Self-organizing principle,
519.02

Self & otherness,
100.010-13, 264.00-03, 264.11-15, 266.05, 268.02, 269.01, 305.06-306.03, 411.10-411.38, 481, 502.24, 505.71-74, 505.81, 527.04, 529.06, 531.03, 537.131, 537.43, 540.02, 540.05, 960.13, 961.45, 980.02-10, 981.00-981.24, 982.10, 986.856, 986.873, 1023.17-20
See also:
Awareness
Communication to self & others
Individual & group principle
Integral otherness
Tetrahedron discovers itself
Tetrasystem

Self-packing,
Table 223.66, col. 4, 422.01, 950.10-11, 982.71
See also
Allspace filling
Self-realization,  
487, 982.11

Self-regeneration: Self-regenerative,  
309, 334, 440.11, 464.08, 540.01, 615.07, 987.031, 987.044, 987.067
See also:  
Closed system  
Ninety-two elements  
Perpetual motion  
Starting at the middle  
System generates itself

Self-regenerative elements,  
515.21

Self-seeking,  
411.23

Self-stabilizing,  
100.331, 251.11, 363, 535.21, 540.04, 600.02, 608.03, 609.01, 610.01-02,  
792.02, 794.15, 986.042, 986.216, 986.821, 986.834, 1033.75, 1052.40-41
See also  
Structure

Self-starter,  
440.11, 527.705, 543.02, 1005.614

Self-survival,  
184

Self-triangulating,  
251.12, 538.02
See also  
Omni-self-triangulating

Semantics,  
1023.11

Sense coordination of the infant,  
265.06, 801.02-24,
See also:  
Naive perception of childhood  
Scenario of the child

Sensoriality: Sensorially tunable,  
264.01, 265.06-07, 266.01-07, 326.40, 528.06, 543.02, 543.04, 648.02,
See also:

Apprehending: Apprehension
Aural: Audible
Color spectrum
Deceptiveness of sensing
Human sense ranging
Human tolerance limits
Olfactory
Optical spectrum
Seeability
Tactile: Touching
Tunability
Sweepout

Sensorial spectrum,
   306.02, 400.03, 740.31

Separable,
   100.61
See also
   Finite

Separating: Separating out,
   307.01, 645.12
See also
   Differentiation

Series: closed, open, infinite, parallel,
   527.09, 1011.31

Series vs parallel circuitry,
   527.09, Fig. 527.09, Fig. 647.02
See also
   Shunting

Servomechanism
See:
   Feedback
   Ruddering

Sets: Subsets,
See also:
Comprehensive set
Considered set
Cosmic set
Empty set
Filled set
Intertransformability system sets
Minimum set
Now set
Recall set
Relevant set
Thinkable set
Tomorrow set
Yesterday set

Seven axes of symmetry,
100.105, 251.021, 251.18, 251.29, 415.50-53, 527.25, 986.204, Table 986.304, 986.317, 986.821, 987.111, Table 987.121, 987.122, 1040-1042.05, 1041.10-13, Fig. 1041.11, 1043.00-02, 1044.00-13, 1238.21

See also:
Fourteen faces of truncated tetrahedron
Great circle foldability
Great circle spinnable symmetries

Seven minimum topological aspects,
251.021, 1044.00-08

See also:
Thirty-two minimum aspects of systems
Topological minima

Seventh dimension,
000.127, 1033.612

Shadow,
529.03, 1009.97

Shadowless,
529.03, 541.03, 1009.97

Shape,
shape awareness, shape of things, 

See also:
Energy has shape
Thought has shape

Shapeless: Shapeless Universe,

Shell growth rate,

Shelter.
See
Environment valve

Ship,

See also:
Battleship
Fleet of ships
Oil tankers
Sailboat: Sailing vessel

Ships colliding, Fig.

Shooting a bird in flight,

Shrinking viewpoint of observer,

Shunt: Shunting.

See also:
Holding patterns
Icosahedron as local shunting circuit

Valving: Valvability

Side
See
Bias on one side of the line
No sides

Side effects.
See
Precession of side effects and primary effects

Sieve,
1033.111
See also
Membrane

Sight,
100.014
See also:
Optical spectrum
Seeability
Visibility
Visual

Silence,
269.02, 1053.822, 1053.825

Similarity,
986.815

Simple: Simplicity,
169, 323, 501.08, 987.013

Simplex: Simplexes,
168, 170-71, 986.048, 1053.30, 1130.24
See also
Primitive simplex

Simultaneous,
325.23, 527.06, 530.12, 1032.21
See also
Instantaneity: Instant Universe

Single frame,
322.01-02, 936.23
Single integer differentials,
   310.11-13

Singularities: Single & plural,
   264.10-13, 1033.181

Sinus,
   934.02, 1054.54
See also
   Angular sinus takeout

Six: Sixness,
   240.12, 240.32, 268.03, 537.09, 792.02, 794.13-16, 1043.02
See also:
   Interrelationships: Fourness & sixness
   Motions: Six positive & negative

Six degrees of freedom,
   000.1271, 100.403, 270.16, 311.16, 426.04, 464.07, 502.25, 511.03, 519.30,
   521.06-07, 537.10-13, Fig. 537.10, 537.131, 621.10, 721.00-02, 961.40-48,
   986.831, 1051.20, 1106.23
See also:
   Cosmic event
   Degrees of freedom

Six minus five equals one.
   See
   Rhombic dodecahedron: 6 - 5 = 1

Six vectors or none,
   268.03, 400.663, 511.03, 521.07, Fig. 537.10, 794.14, 987.011, 987.031,
   987.073
See also
   Cosmic event

Sixth dimension,
   240.45, 527.41, 537.131, 986.142, 986.207, 986.222, 1033.612

Sixty-degreeness: Sixty-degree coordination,
   200.01, 200.03, 202.01, 205.01, 205.04, 206, 251.35, 251.45, 410.06-12,
   417.04, 420.01-02, Fig. 420.02, 420.041, 423.01-10, 431.03, 442.01-02,
   445.17, 455.01, 527.23, 533.21, 536.02, 538.15, 623.20, 794.20-21, 905.35,
   905.64, 905.66, 930.11, 938.16, 962.03-07, 963.12, 982.12, 986.821,
   1013.61, 1033.11, 1053.34, 1236.02
See also

Octet truss

Size,

223.65, 240.13-14, 240.16, 240.46, 266.07, 269.04, 411.03, 426.21, 501.03,
501.05, 502.51, 521.08, 527.02, 528.00-06, 540.04, 750.23, 900.33, 980.03,
986.817, 1011.32, 1033.612-13, 1071.21, 1072.23, 1075.10, 1238.60

Size dimensionality,

240.46, 960.04-05, 1033.61 613, 1072.21-23

See also:

Fifth dimension

Frequency

Sizeless,

262.06, 415.171, 440.04, 441.10, 441.21-23, 443.03, 445.04, 455.03,
527.706, 529.08, 900.33, 905.42, 986.813-14, 986.759, 1012.30-35,
1012.37, 1033.611, 1033.664, 1071.00-22, 1073.15

See also:

Conceptuality independent of size

Prime

Primitive

Subfrequency

Zerosize

Skew, Fig.

988.00, 1051.10,

Skew-aberrated.

See

Askew: Skew-aberrated

Ski: Skiing,

640.03

Skin: Skinning,

400.30-31

Skin pigments,

1052.641

Skirts,

224.30, 400.10

Sleep,

268.05, 311.12, 321.03, 524.03
Slenderness ratio,
   \textbf{640.10-12}, \textit{Fig. 640.20G, 790.22, 792.34, 937.31, 1053.74}
Sling-thrower,
   \textbf{1009.80}
Slower & more crowded.
   \textit{See Fleet of ships}
Slowness,
   \textbf{220.13}
Smash-up, \textit{Fig. 517.10E}
Smell.
   \textit{See Olfactory}
Snake,
   \textbf{1013.11}
Snow, C.P.,
   \textbf{935.24}
   \textit{See also Science & humanities: Gap between}
Snow mound,
   \textbf{765.01-02, Fig. 765.02, 766.01}
Snowflake,
   \textbf{792.33, 986.086}
Social highway experience.
   \textit{See Probability model: Three cars}
Socialism.
   \textit{See Air is socialized}
Society,
   \textbf{107, 266.06, 305.03, 537.33, 826.03} footnote,
Socio-economic,
   \textbf{266.06}
Sociology: Social sciences,
   \textbf{532.16, 1005.61}
Solar system,
115, 645.01, 700.04, 780.22, 1009.81, 1052.67, 1056.20 (28)

Solid: Solids: No solids,
100.020, 131, 133, 240.08, 250.32, 525.01-03, 526.101, 526.15, 606.03, 640.41, 645.04, 648.03, 713.01-06, 740.21, 740.31, 986.043-17, 986.073, 986.215, 986.728, 1053.85

See also:
Liquid-crystal-vapor phases
Mass
Matter
No solids
Rigids

Solid state,
525.03, 740.21

See also
Transistors

Somersault,
100.018

Something: Somethingness,
223.09, 264.01-03, 265.01-09, 266.04, 267.01-02, 269.01, 269.05, 269.07, 440.09, 464.06, 505.65, 505.74, 960.09, 960.13, 1023.15, 1053.17, 1053.801

See also:
Entity
Matter somethingness
Point-to-able something
Thing: Thingness
Time somethingness

Somethingness & nothingness,
100.63, 223.07, 260.12, 261.02, 269.05-06, 440.09, 505.65, 505.74, 526.24, 792.20, 938.11, 960.09, 960.13, 1007.31, 1023.15, 1033.021, 1033.651, 1050.31 & footnote, 1053.17

See also
Interference & noninterference

Sorting: Information sorting,
100.017-18, 326.21, 515.21, 1052.58, 1052.69
See also

**Irrelevancies: Dismissal of**

**Sound: Speed of**,  
[534.011, 534.04, 534.06, 1052.88, 1053.85, 1054.10, 1054.53]

**Space**,  
[100.62-63, 262.03, 269.01, 270.17, 526.10-29, 526.20-25, 526.30-35, 507.02, 526.01-05, 529.06, 780.00-14, 1010.10-11, 1012.01, 1023.16, 1032.21]

See also:  
**Allspace**  
**Curved space**  
**Inclusion & exclusion of space**  
**Infra & ultratunable**  
**Interstitial spaces**  
**Spheres & spaces**  
**Time-space**  
**Unconsidered otherness**  
**Unoccupied geometry**  
**Untuned**  
**Untuned systemic angle & frequency information**  

**Space nothingness**,  
[464.06, 507.02, 524.02, 524.13, 526.15, 526.18, 1006.11-13, 1023.16, 1032.21, 1033.651]

See also  
**Novent**

**Space structures**,  
[608.07, 795.03-07, 986.085]

**Space travel**,  
[780.22-28, 1009.65]

See also:  
**Moon: Humans reach moon and return**  
**Scanning transmission of man by radio**

**Space Walking**,  
[1009.66]

**Spaceship Earth**,  

Spar crystals.
See
Iceland spar crystals
Special case,
100.015, 251.021, 262.05, 262.08, 311.03, 464.08, 502.02, 504.00-04, 504.011, 504.10-17, 508.04, 526.33, 531.01, 532.18, 537.54, 541.41, 542.05, 543.01, 782.23, 792.03, 900.12, 922.02, 960.04, 961.45, 986.841, 987.076, 1009.68, 1011.33, 1012.01, 1033.612, 1072.10-32, 1075.00-26, 1076.12-13
See also:
Abstraction of a special case
Generalization & special case
Specialization
See:
Biological specialization
Scientific specialization
Spectrum
See:
Color spectrum
Electromagnetic spectrum
Optical spectrum
Sensorial spectrum
Speed
See:
Absolute velocity
Light: Speed of
Radiation: Velocity of
Slower & more crowded
Sound: Speed of
Spending.
See
Available time
Sphere: Spherical,
See also:

**Attraction of two massive spheres**
**Bubble**
**Closest packing of spheres**
**Domains of spheres**
**Geodesic sphere**
**Icosasphere**
**Initial sphere**
**Inside-outing of spheres**
**Islands of compression**
**Minimum sphere**
**Nostalgia of things to become spheres**
**Quasispheres**
**Shell growth rate**
**Tensegrity spheres**
**Tetrasphere**
**Vertex-spheres**

**Sphere:** No sphere tangent with a plane,

224.07, 224.11, 519.21, 535.04, 1022.13

**Sphere:** Volume of superseded formula,

982.60, 982.80, 985.00-08 in tetra modules, 1053.36

**Sphere as high frequency geodesic polyhedra,**

224.07, 985.22, 1023.11

**Spheres & spaces,**

251.47, 442.01, 463.05, 465.03, 470.01-02, 905.73, 931.61, 953.22, 954.21, 954.56, 961.45, 970.13, 970.20-21, Fig. 970.20, 986.223, 986.434, 986.862, 987.312, 987.326-27, 1006.11-13, 1006.32, 1012.15, 1012.36, 1025.12-13, 1030.11, 1032.00-31, Fig. 1032.12, Fig. 1032.31, 1033.121, 1033.90-92, 1224.21

See also

**Interstitial spaces**
Spheric: Spherics,

\[426.00-47, 954.47, 954.55, 981.15, 981.20-24, 982.01-06, 985.08, 986.064, 986.234, 986.240-42, \text{Table} \, 986.440, 986.633, 986.711, 986.729, 986.730, 986.800, 986.831, 986.872\]

See also:
- Domains of spheres
  - Rhombic dodecahedron

Spheric experience,

\[986.730, 1023.13-16\]

Spherical cask,

\[706.00-31\]

Spherical coordinates,

\[251.20, 264.01, 514.02, 538.02, 538.15, 825.28, 1001.10-16, 1044.10, 1110.14-16\]

Spherical cube,

\[981.16-19\]

Spherical excess, Fig.

\[902.20, 902.33, 905.62-65, 915.02, 915.10, 985.04, 986.457, 986.459-60, 1105.04, 1236.02\]

Spherical field,

\[205.01, 251.20, \textbf{466.10-18}, 982.61, 1009.98, \textbf{1052.10-21}\]

See also:
- Circumferential field
  - Embracement
  - Geodesic field

Spherical gears,

\[400.62\]

Spherical grid,

\[251.20-24, 1053.10-17, \textbf{1043.01-02}\]

See also
- Three-way grid

Spherical octahedron,

\[527.22-23, 703.13, \textbf{794.08}, 794.11-12, 835.01-12, 836.01-08, 842.01-05, \text{Fig.} \, 937.20\]

Spherical quadrant phase,

\[1238.28\]
Spherical surface hierarchy,  
1053.40, Table 1053.41

Spherical tetrahedron,  
401.05, 454.03, 506.42, 842.01-05, 905.66

Spherical triangle,  
794.08, 812.00-04, 902.20-22, 1053.37
on Earth's surface, 261.02, 505.81, 538.11, 810-813.04, Fig. 812.03, 812.05, 981.16-18, 1106.10-25

Spherical unity,  
456.03, 707.01

Spin: Spinnability,  
000.127, 250.31, 781.01, 986.230-35, 986.401, 986.832-33, 1054.55
See also: Axis of spin
Eighth dimension
Equator: Spin equator
Great circle spinnable symmetries
Half spin
Spin twoness,  
1073.14, 1074.31-32
See also Additive twoness
Spin-halvings,  
100.1041-42, 987.033, 987.122, 987.323, 987.415, Table 1033.192
See also: Great-circle spinnable symmetries
Hemisystem Cleavages

Spiral,  
108.01, 506.30, 507.04, 529.04, 535.21-22, 613.01, 614.01-02, 640.60, Fig. 647.02, 647.03, 914.30, 936.19, 1052.53, Fig. 1130.24

Spiralinearity,  
520.10-12, Fig. 1130.24

Split personality,  
905.51-55, 1053.17
See also: Dichotomy
Half visible
Split phase,
   456.04

Spontaneous: Spontaneity,
   100.017, 216.02-03, 225.03, 250.02, 440.09, 514.01, 540.05, 543.25,
   601.01, 905.42, 930.11, 1009.67

Spontaneous coordination,
   216.03
    See also
    Subconscious coordinate functioning

Square: Squares,
   260.31, 261.02, 401.08, 420.07, 982.82-84, 986.702
    See also
    Implied Square

SSRCD: Scheherazade sublimely rememberable comprehensive dividend,
   1230.20-21

Stability: Structural stability,
   223.73, 411.01, 600.04, 621.10, 721.00-02, 730.11-13, 740.11-12, 901.17,
   981.10, 1075.10
    See also:
    Minimum stable cube
    Necklace
    Self-stabilizing

Stable & unstable,
   108.02, 401.08, 403.01-03, 614.04, 615.05, 615.07, 905.40, 905.55, 1006.32

Stacking of oranges & cannon balls,
   230.02, 410.07, 411.01, 986.151, 1009.40, 1210 (pp. 751-54), 1220.17

Stalling airplane,
   420.041

Star events: Four event stars,
   111, 223.09, 227.03, 240.04, 240.09, 240.11, 400.71, 501.07, 510.00-10,
   513.07, 530.11-12, 601.01, 614.01, 620.01, 938.11, 986.819, 1005.32,
   1044.04-05, 1071.25
    See also:
    Constellar
    Four rocket bursts

Star octahedron,
942.05
Star Polyhedron, Fig.

938.15A, 987.240, Fig. 987.240A, Fig. 1006.32, Fig. 1033.43

See also
Stellated rhombic dodecahedron

Star tetrahedron,

310.02, 353, 636.00-01, 637.00-02, 638.01-03, 639.01-02, 905.71,
942.02 star tetra as complementary to VE, 638.02

Stardust: Starlight.

See
Impounding

Stark: Starkness,

501.12, 535.06

Stars,

270.13, 311.13, 326.03, 260.22, 262.03, 526.04, 530.07, 600.04, 790.11,
792.51, 986.752, 1005.32, 1009.69 1009.73, 1024.25, 1030.11

no a priori stars, 936.22

See also:
Big dipper
Binary stars
Comet
Galactic orientation
Galaxies
Mexican star
Planets
Solar system

Start: Starter: Starting

See:
Beginning
Initiation
Self-starter

Starting at the middle,

987.061

Starting with parts,

325.22, 488, nonradial line, 982.20-21

Starting point,
See also:
Event embryo
Vector equilibrium
Zero starting point

Starting with tetrahedron,
270.23

Starting with totality,
100.101, 325.21, 487, 522.34

Starting with twoness,
980.02-10

Starting with four,
411.35, 510.02, 1024.25

Starting with unity,
229.02

Starting with Universe,
304, 305.01, 326.31, 522.32, 537.02, 537.04, 537.31-33, 540.03, 986.751, 1007.21, 1050.13

Starting with Scenario Universe,
325.21

Starting with vector equilibrium,
440.09-12, 1033.81

Starting with wholes,
152, 321.04, 326.24, 488, 982.80, 982.84, 986.751, 986.819-21, 1050.20, 1053.34, 1053.61

Starting with zero,
987.031

See also:
General system theory
Grand strategy of synergetics
Irrelevances: Dismissal of
Macrormicro
Reduction by bits
Synergetic advantage: Principle of
Twenty questions

State: Station.
See
Local way station states

Static,
100.62, 261.01, 264.01, 509.10, 510.08-09, 532.13, 533.21, 645.11, 930.26, 986.833, 1001.26, 1033.103, 1044.02, 1054.11

See also:
Dynamic vs static
Instant Universe
Kinetic & static
Nonstate

Steerability: Steering effects,
537.43
See also:
Ruddering
Viral steerability

Stellated rhombic dodecahedron, Fig.
987.326

Sticks: Falling sticks,
621.10, 621.20
See also
Tepee: Tripod

Stone: Stones,
986.086, 1005.611breaking of stones, 100.201, 1050.31-32use in building,
790.11, 792.34, 792.52, 986.042, 986.046do not have hunger, 1005.61, 1005.611do not predict mass attraction, 103stone vs dust, 518.04
See also:
Rock
Wave pattern of a pebble dropped in water

Storm: Storm clouds,
543.02

Straight: Straight line, No straight lines,
240.21, 240.24-25, 502.41, 522.01-02, 522.20-21, 790.18, 986.820, 1001.21, 1001.24-26
See also:
Imaginary straight line
Nonstraight
Strategy.
See
Grand strategy

String.
1001.23

Strip.
See
Pattern strip

Structural advantage,
251.12

Structural functions,
610.11

Structural integrity,
615.01

Structural quanta,
611.00-02, 612.01, 613.01, 794.14, 905.40-41, 905.53, 905.55, 1033.33

Structural quanta & units of volume,
611.02, 794.14, 1033.33

Structural system,
224.01-03, 240.62, 240.64-65, 251.10, 523.03, 536, 536.03, 604.00-03,
610.12, 986.061, 986.063, 1072.10-32

See also:
Minimum system
Nuclear structural systems
Prime structural systems
Tetrahedron

Structure: Structuring,
000.112, 212, 240.66, 251.11, 261.01, 270.16, 324, 362-63, 501.04-05,
504.011, 510.04, 535.11, Chapter 6, 620.07, 638.01, 645.01, 700.04,
730.13, 790-95, 790.11, 792.02, 792.30, 905.16, 931.60, 986.042, 986.045,
986.070-77, 986.083-86, 986.742, 986.821, 986.834, 986.861, 1044.08,
1053.71-78, 1071.28, 1075.10, 1234.03
structuring-as-you-go, 270.17, 270.23-24, 461.10

See also:
Air-floatable structures
Building
Container structuring
Cosmic structuring
Destructurings
Geodesic
Local structuring
Pattern generalization
Self-stabilizing
Space structures
System vs structure
Tensegrity
Triangulation

Strut: Struts, 608.08, 615.03-06, 711.04-36, 713.20-23, 714.01-02, 721.01-02, 794.17-795.10, 901.17
See also
Joints, windows & struts

Subcomplex, 150.01

Subconscious, 182, 268.06, 426.47, 723.04
Subconscious coordinate functioning, 183-87, 216.03, 265.01, 326.12-13, 411.20, 509.01, 509.05, 533.21, 782.50
See also
Spontaneous coordination

Subcyclic, 240.53, 240.54, 266.07, 515.101, Fig. 986.816, 1033.601
See also
Angle

Subdivision: Subdividing, 100.30-323, 228.01, 456.03, 522.34, 645.12, 648.02, 750.11-12, 750.21-23, 825.28, 901.19, 902.01, 902.10, 905.63, 905.74, 922.02, 960.05, 961.44, 986.730, 986.756, 986.821, 990.04, 1001.15, 1010.12, 1031.12, 1101.02
See also:
Bits: Bitting
Click-stop subdivisioning
Differentiation
First subdivision
Modular subdivision
Multiplication only by division
Omnirational subdividing

Subdivision of spherical unity,
812.06

Subdivision of tetrahedral unity,
100.101-05, 527.706, 986.048, 987.010-81, 987.032, 987.122, Fig. 987.210,
Fig. 987.230, Fig. 987.240, Fig. 987.241, Color Plate 3

Subdivision of unity,
100.101-63, 540.03

Subdivision of Universe,
509.20

Subfrequency,
240.54, 415.171, 431.03, 515.14, 1006.31-36, 1011.22, 1011.30-32,
1033.104, 1033.611, 1033.631, 1053.813, 1053.843-49, 1055.05, 1071.10,
1076.10

See also:
Prefrequency
Primitive

Subjective & objective,
100.010, 161, 165, 222.02, 225.01, 265.06, 302, 305.05-06, 326.03, 426.46,
501.01, 508.04, 515.12, 529.11, 986.032, 1013.16, 1056.20 (16), 1075.21

See also:
Individual & group principle
Voluntary & involuntary

Subsize,
266.07, 515.101, 528.04, 1006.34

Substance: Substantial,
505.71, 527.71-712, 531.04, 792.04, 1044.08-09

Subsystem,
265.05-06, 266.05, 1053.801, 1071.21

Subtriangulation,
612.01-03, 612.11

Subtunable,
260.21, 936.24, 986.730  
See also:  
Infra & ultra tunable  
Untuned  
Subvisible: Subvisibility,  
224.07, 260.11, 527.25, 701.01, 713.01-06, 715.01, 751.08  
See also:  
Infra & ultra visible  
Non-sensorial  
Sun: Sunset,  
522.21, 526.04, 751.01, 801.14, 1005.20-22, 1005.31, 1009.97, Fig. 1012.14A  
See also:  
Co-orbiting Earth & Sun  
Impounding  
Sunlight,  
100.014, 793.05, 1052.641  
Superatomics,  
310.11, 352, 419.01-05, 419.10-23, 466.23, 515.21, 529.40, 615.07, 639.02, 953.50, 1052.32  
See also:  
Non-self-regenerative  
Transuranium  
Superficial hierarchy,  
1053.40  
Superciality,  
987.325  
Surface,  
240.61, 524.21, 722.02, 783.01-02, 821.02, 986.043, 986.045, 1053.40, 1053.802, 1053.804, 1054.52  
See also:  
Point growth rate  
Spherical surface hierarchy  
Volume-area ratios  
Surface angles,  
251.10, 251.12-13
Surface dichotomy,  
   456.04
Surface strength,  
   616.00-03
Surface tension,  
   412.02, 1053.74
Surface-mass ratios,  
   750.11, 1053.71-78
Surrounds.  
   See Physical existence environment surrounds
Surveyor's transit.  
   See Range-finder
Survival.  
   See Self-survival
Survival advantage,  
   000.109-31, 174, 250.02, 537.52, 1075.25-26
Suspension bridge,  
   Fig. 986.076
Sweepout,  
   326.06, 791.01, Fig. 791.01 (3), 801.01-24, 986.316, 986.834, 1009.72
   See also Human sense ranging & information gathering
Swimmers: Paired swimmers,  
   762.00-02
Symbols,  
   163, 508.03, 1052.70
Symmetrical & concentric,  
   987.044
Symmetrical contraction of vector equilibrium,  
   461.00-14, 1033.30-36
   See also Jitterbug: Jitterbug model
Symmetry: Symmetric,
See also:
Axes of symmetry
Central symmetry
Conservation of symmetry
Constant triangular symmetry
Coordinate symmetry
Cosmic symmetry
Dynamic symmetry
Great circle spinnable symmetries
Maximum symmetry
Omnisymmetric
Rotational symmetry
Seven axes of symmetry
Symmetry & asymmetry,
168, 223.33, 223.34, 224.03, 260.40, 262.01, 263.04, 268.04, 487, 505.53, 516.03, 517.20-24, 530.13, 534.06, 537.44-45, 645.10, 647.02, 981.12, 1009.33, 1012.14, 1052.52, 1053.825, 1053.827, 1223.11, 1223.15
See also:
Interaccommodating
Meshing
Synchrosystem,
962.10
Synergetics,
000.129-31, Chapter 2, 200.06, 260.41, 262.04, 268.04, 487, 505.53, 536.01, 537.01, 538.01, 540.04-05, 647.01, 647.20, 900.20-21, 935.24,
See also:
Discoveries of synergetics
Epistemography
Experientially founded mathematics
Geometry of thinking
Grand strategy of synergetics
Grand synergetic nexus
Kindergarten level of comprehension
Vectorial geometry

Synergetics accounting,
200.06, 240.66, 251.021, 251.50, 270.00-25, 461.10-14, 532.15, 540.41,
620.12, 621.01, 625.02, 900.21, 901.19, 985.01, 985.10, 986.204, 990.04,
995.03, 1007.16, 1222.12
See also
Interconsiderability

Synergetics calculation,

Synergetics: Comprehension of synergetics,
201.21, 216.03, 620.12, 639.02, 961.45, 986.730
See also
Kindergarten level of comprehension

Synergetics constant,
Table 963.10, 963.10-13 980-982.30, 982.40-73, 982.83, 985.01, 986.202-09,
Table 986.209, 986.833
See also
Prime vector

Synergetics coordinates,
987.011, 987.222

Synergetics corollaries,
240.00-66

Synergetics disclosure of 1944
Synergetics hierarchy,

201.20-22, 223.01-91, Table 223.64, 223.67, 538.02-03, 538.13, 782.12,
Table 963.10 note, 986.181, 986.204, 986.207, 986.222, 986.231-34,
986.417, 986.454, 986.721, 986.730, 986.821, 995.34, 1050-1056.20,
1053.21
See also:
Cosmic hierarchy
Geometrical hierarchy
Prime hierarchy
Quanta module hierarchy
Topological hierarchy

Synergetics principles,

220-232.03
See also:
Angular topology: Principle of
Conservation of symmetry: Principle of
Design covariables: Principle of
Functions: Principle of
Order underlying randomness: Principle of
Prime number inherency & constant relative abundance: Principle of
Scenario principle
Synergetic advantage: Principle of
Unity: Principle of
Universal integrity: Principle of
Whole systems: Principle of

Synergetics topology,

202.03, 223.67, 223.75, 251.021, 269.01-07, 270.10-25, 400.71, 536.11,
538.02-03, 538.13, 620.07, 620.12, 722.02, 901.19, 962.20, 1007.22,
1007.29, 1044.01-08, 1074.21, 1074.31, 1077.10-11

Synergy: Synergetic,

Chapter 1, 101-07, 400.23-24, 640.01, 724.34, 791.06-07, 792.10, 931.51,
1004.11, 1009.94, 1009.96, 1013.12, 1031.11, 1050.13, 1056.12, 1056.20
(37)
See also:
Corollary of synergy
Omnisynergetic
Unpredictable

Synergetic advantage: Macrormicro,
305.01-06, 487

Synergetic advantage: Principle of,
229.00-06, 363, 537.31
See also
Corollary of synergetic advantage

Synergy & energy,
105
See also
Energetic & synergetic

Synergetic integral,
305.03, 1075.21-22

Synergy of synergies,
150-53, 217.04, 1050.10-13, 1056.10, 1056.20

Synergetic unity,
100.101-05

Syntropic-entropic: Syntropy & entropy,
200.06, 201.11, 310.02, 310.14, 326.07, 326.21, 326.40, 441.05, 529.03,
541.16-18, 638.02, 713.06, 792.03, 935.25, 936.15, 960.05, 972.02,
986.744, 986.758, 987.061, 987.222, 1002.13, 1005.611, 1009.69,
1033.492, 1052.50-71, 1053.17, 1053.841, 1056.20 (29)

See also:
Boltzmann
Contracting metaphysical Universe
Expanding physical Universe
Importing-exporting
Information vs entropy
Order & disorder
Radiation-gravitation
Tidal
Universal integrity

Syntropy,
See also:
Antientropy
Regeneration

System,

168, 223.67, 224.30, 251.26, 261.01, 264.01, 265.04, 361-63, 31-31
430.06, 501.10-11, 505.64, 505.71-74, 524.11, 526.10-19, 526.22-23,
526.25, 526.30-33, 527.25-26, 530.11, 531.04, 532.17, 538.03, 538.11,
542.01-05, 812.01, 831.01, 960.08, 986.730, 986.819, 986.850-57, 987.011-
13, 1006.13, 1007.26, 1007.29, 1011.10-11, 1023.10-16, 1044.03-05,
1044.08, 1050.10, 1054.55, 1071.00-28, 1072.21, 1073.12, 1073.14,
1075.23, 1076.11

See also:
Agglomeration of systems
Angular sinus takeout
Closed system
Comprehensibility of systems
First subdivision of Universe
General system theory
Interconnection of systems
Intersystem
Intertransformability system sets
Local systems
Microsystem
Minimum system
Nonsystem
Open systems
Polyhedra
Polyvertexia
Primary systems
Primitive system
Rest of the system
Returning upon itself: System return upon themselves
Subsystem
Synchrosystem
Tetrasystem
Thirty-two minimum aspects of systems
Universe dividers
Whole systems

Systems alter other systems,
000.1271, 400.53-54, 530.10

System awareness,
1023.20

System center,
515.02, 986.730

System constants,
960.04

Systematic enclosure,
400.25, 1023.10-20

System equation,
1073.12

System generates itself,
540.01

System halving
See:
Self-halving
Spin-halving

System integrity,
400.08

System limits,
1033.662

Systems & nonsystems,
400.21

System vs scenario,
1007.21

System vs structure,
223.34

System totality,
1053.61

System variables,
987.022
Systematic realization,

1071.20

Syte: (Symmetrical tetrahedron),

100.105, 953, 953.40, 954.10, 954.20, 973.00-25, Fig. 986.427, bites, rites & lites, 986.426, Fig. 986.427, Table 986.440
INDEX for 'T'

T module.
See
Module: T quanta module

Tactile: Touching,
100.020, 142, 265.06, 266.01, 267.01-02, 801.02-24, 980.02-07, 986.081-86, 986.141, 1023.20, 1033.016, 1053.801, 1053.85, 1054.10, 1054.20, 1054.50-54, 1054.74, 1210 (pp. 731-33)
See also:
Human sense ranging
Sensoriality

Takeouts
See:
Angular sinus takeout
Finite episoding
Frame
Thinkable system takeouts
Tuck

Tangent: Tangency,
527.61, 1033.102
See also:
Axis of intertangency
Great circle railroad tracks
Internuclear vector modulus
Intertangency point
Locked kiss
Omniintertangency
Sphere: No sphere tangent with a plane
Tactile: Touching

Tangential avoidance, Fig.
517.10, 517.101, 517.12

Taste: Tasting,
1033.016

Technology,
See also:
Automation
Humans as local Universe technology
Invention
Know-how
More with less

Teleology,
265.02, 502.23, 986.093, 1052.61, 1052.65
See also:
Bow tie symbol
Darwin: Reverse evolution
Design Man as a function of Universe

Teleological bow tie
See:
Bow tie symbol
Convergent-divergent intertransform
Now hourglass

Telephone,
227.03, 326.05 footnote, 530.04, 531.04

Telescope,
936.22
See also
Macro- & microscope

Television: TV,
000.128, 801.14, 801.20-24,
See also
Brain's TV studio

Temperature,
962.40

Temple building,
986.071

Temporal,
100.61, 1033.612
See also
Eternal & temporal
Temporal case,  
265.13
Ten: Powers of

See:
Decimals
Illions

Tensegrity: Tensional integrity,
251.42-43, 310.01, 536.11, 640.21, 648.01, Chapter 7, Fig. 724.10, Fig. 724.30, Fig. 725.02, 790-95, 1005.14, 1053.72

See also:
Circuit pattern tensegrity
Geodesic

Tensegrity clothesline,
712.01-03, Fig. 712.01

Tensegrity columns,
730.10-13, Fig. 730.11, Fig. 730.12, 740.11-12, Fig. 740.21

Tensegrity sphere,
538.15, 726.01-03, Fig. 765.02, 781.01, 794-95, 1005.53, 1005.60

Tensile strength of chrome-nickel-steel,
000.111-17, 109.01-04

See also
Alloy

Tension,
700.03, 1024.11, 1024.17, 1025.11, 1073.16

See also:
Omnitensional
Surface tension
Tensegrity

Tension & compression,
000.113-18, 212, 251.42, 520.12, 527.04, 529.03, 536.51, 541.40-43, 608.06, 610.11, 640-48, 700.02, 700.011, 713.08, 790.12-22, 792.30-37, 792.51, 936.15, 986.216, 986.631, 1005.53

See also:
Discontinuity & continuity
Push-pull
Tensional constancy.

See
Islanded radiation & tensional constancy

Tensor,
200.05, 201.11, Fig. 401.05, 520.101, 520.12, 521.10-101, 527.02, 711.20, 713.05, 721.02, 722.02, 936.15

See also
Vector

Tepee tripod,
621.20, 650.04, 722.02, 1012.35-37

See also:
Half-spin tepee twist
Music stand

Terminal: Terminal case: Terminal condition,
162, 261.04, 262.01-09, 263.03, 268.04, 310.14, 325.12, 411.37, 441.03, 445.12, 502.25, 521.02-03, 524.03, 529.05, 530.11, 535.01, 540.41, 782.23, 801.13, 985.20, 986.113, 1012.16, 1012.20-22, 1033.612, 1052.10, 1052.65, 1052.71, 1106.23

See also:
Beginnings & endings
Biterminal
Center ball
Finite
Interterminal
Limit
Omnidirectional terminal case corner
Zero

Terminal reversings,
1033.66-666
See also
Turnaround

Tetherball,
401.02-07, 401.08

Tetra edge,
923.15, 986.204

Tetra edge as unit radius,
See also

**Prime vector**

Tetra-octa-icosa,

203.09, 223.31, 251.19, 400.41, 460.03-05, 541.01 footnote, 608.10-11, 611.01-02, 612.10, 618.02, 621.07, 624.10-12, 784.11-12, 794.14, 795.08, 901.03, 905.13, 905.18, 905.31, 905.43, 905.74, 910.01, 930.20-26, 937.12, 961.47-48, 985.22, 986.475-76, 986.872, 987.043, Fig. 988.12, 995.03, 995.11, 1005.63, 1009.98, 1010.20-22, 1011.30-38, 1022.14-15, 1033.111, 1033.121, 1033.33, 1042.01, Fig. 1053-37, 1120.01-02

See also:

**Nonnuclear**

**Prime structural systems**

**Prime volumes**

Tetrahedron,

fractionation of unity 100.102-05,
icosa & tetra 100.120,
child scenario 100.201,
rational subdividing 100.301-03,
cheese tetra 100.304,
accommodation of asymmetry 100.323,
foldability of triangles into tetra 100.411-16; 108.02,
synergy Fig. 108.02,
geometry & number 201.01-03,
accommodation network 201.11,
grand strategy 201.21-22,
fourth & fifth dimensional accounting 202.01,
physical & metaphysical unity 221.01; 223.13-14, 223.10(a), 223.21(a), 223.31, 223.73, 223.81, 223.87, 223.91,
angular topology 224.01-60,
tetrahedral number 227.03,
conservation of symmetry 232.01-03; 240.02, 240.04, 240.05-07, 240.18, 240.33-34, 240.65-66, 251.11, 251.16, 251.21-22, 251.47, 251.48,
four dimensional convergence-divergence 260.42, 265.07, 265.09, 268.01,
topological constants 269.05.
cosmic hierarchy 326.23,
topology & structure 362, 400.23, 400.40-46,
topological relations Fig. 400.30A; Fig. 401.01D, Fig. 401.05,
tetra as system 402.01-02; Fig. 411.05D, 411.08, 415.03, Chart 415.03,
nucleus & nestable configurations 415.55-59,
precession of parallel sets 416-417.04,
atomic accommodation 421.21,
role in IVM 424.02,
tetra & VE 445.14,
tetravolume unity 454.01,
jitterbug 461.08-09, Fig. 461.08,
halo concept 501.101-12,
yin-yang 506.41-43,
star events 510.02, 510.07 & Fig. 510.03,
energy event Fig. 511.10, 511.01-12,
observation model 513.07,
angles 515.11,
frequency 516.02,
tetra of interferences 517.20-24,
aras 527.31,
lines 527.41,
time 529.06,
energy & topology 538.03,
quantum 538.13,
sizeless 540.04,
radiation 541.09,
observer as tetrasystem 542.01-02,
tetrahedral analysis of Plato, Fig. 542.02,
structure 603.01,
stability & instability Fig. 608.01,
stability of six 608.08,
volume-quanta ratio 612.01, 612.10, 614.02,
dimpling 618.10,
major exposition of tetra 620.00-12,
constant properties [621.00-07],
six vectors [621.10],
tepee-tripod [621.20],
polarization [622-30],
cheese tetra [623.00-20],
inside-outing [624.00-12],
invisible tetra [625.00-06],
operational aspects [626.00-03],
antitriahedron [630-639.02],
synergetic surprise [650.12],
tensegrity column [730.11],
epipistemological model [905.01-02] & Fig. [905.02; 905.11, 905.23],
hierarchy of pulsating arrays [905.30-49],
split personality [905.51-55],
A & B modules, [921.01-15],
constant volume model [923.00-31] and Fig. [923.10; 934.04],
quantum model [935.23, 937.22, 942.01],
energy behavior [942.10-13]; Table [943],
allspace filling [951.00-954.10], Table [955.40, 961.00-03],
constant volume model [961.10-12],
covariable model [961.20],
third power model [961.30-31],
six degrees of freedom model [961.40-48]; Table [963.10, 966.12],
fourth dimensional model [966.20-21],
syte [973.01],
regular tetra [973.10-12, 982.01-73], Table [982.62, 986.048],
tetrahedra on Mars, Fig. [986.052],
characteristics of [986.060-69],
unit vector edge [986.204],
volume-surface ratios [986.634-35],
recapitulation of tetracharacteristics [986.711],
tetra as minimum sphere [986.730],
as product of six vectors [987.031, 1005.50],
zero altitude tetra [1007.30-31], Fig. [1007.30, 1010.11],
indestructibility 1012.30-37 and Fig. 1012.30, eight three-petaled tetra flower buds 1012.31-52, 1025.14, fifth-dimensional size accommodation 1033.611-13, minimum frequency 1033.665, 1044.11-12, central and external angles 1051.20, Platonic polyhedron 1053.20-21, 1053.33, Table 1053.41, Table 1053.51, surface-volume ratios 1053.60-62; surface ratios 1053.801, Table 1054.40, 1055.04-08, 1071.24, 1074.12-13, 1220.17, 1222.12, 1222.20, 1223.12, 1232.23-26, See also:
Antitetrahedron
Basic event
Bounce patterns of energy
Cheese tetrahedron: Coordinate symmetry
Convex-concave tetrahedron
Cube: Two tetra as cube
Domain of tetrahedron
Empty set tetrahedron
Exchange agent of Universe
Half-tetra
Icosahedron in tetrahedron
Inside-outing tetrahedron
Interconnection of any two lines in Universe
Interconnection of any two points in Universe
Interconnection of any four points in Universe
Invisible tetrahedron
Irrelevancy tetrahedron
Leak in tetra corners
Minimum sphere
Minimum system
Mite
Negative tetrahedron
Octahedron & tetrahedron
Polarization of tetrahedron
Primitive tetrahedron
Quarter tetrahedra
Regular tetrahedron
Spherical tetrahedron
Starting with tetrahedron
Subdivision of tetrahedral unity
Syte
Tetravertex
Three petal flower
Truncated tetrahedron
Zero tetrahedron
Zerovolume tetrahedron

Tetrahedral accounting: Tetrahedral mensuration, 224.60, 251.32, 251.34, 260.32, 424.01-03, 537.13, 540.11-14, 982.60, 985.01-08, 986.04, 986.06-69, 986.20, 990.01-05, Fig. 990.01

See also
Triangular accounting: Triangling

Tetrahedron: Dissimilar rate of change accommodation, 623.12-14
See also
Cheese tetrahedron: Coordinate symmetry

Tetrahedron: Four unique planes. 621.04, 962.04

Tetrahedral number,
Table 227.01, 227.01-03, 230.00-02, 326.06, 415.14, 508.20, 508.30, 510.06, 542.03, 623.12, 905.47, 954.71, 971.10-11, 973.31, 986.85-57, 987.074, 1013.64, 1232.22

See also
Order underlying randomness

Tetrahedron: One tetrahedron, 223.07, 224.05, 224.06, 224.07, 224.08-082, 224.10-11, 224.60, 326.30-32, 345, 535.04, 539.10, 620.12, 625.03, 814.01, 905.40, 942.13, 982.73, 983.04, 985.04-08

See also:
Angular topology
Halo concept
Invisible tetrahedron

Tetrahedron: Two tetrahedra, 501.11-12, 535.02-03, 536.31-32, 540.06, 624.05, 625.03-05, 825.28, 842.01-05, 905.11-23, 938.11, 938.15-16
See also:
Cube: Diagonal of
Cube: Two tetra as cube
Tetra edge

Tetrahedron: Unfamiliarity with, 986.050-53
Tetrahedron discovers itself, 480-88
Tetrahedron of interferences, 517.20-24
Tetrahelix, 915.20, 930-34, 936.13-14, 936.19, Fig. 936.19, 1033.35, 1033.661, 1055.08
See also
Continuous pattern strip

Tetrakaidecahedra, 608.10, 942.70-73, Table 943, 950.12, 953.24, 954.10, 982.84, 986.052, 986.064, 986.434, 986.835, 1041.10, Fig. 1041.11

Tetrasphere, 1006.35-36
Tetrasystem, 267.00-04
Tetravertex, 986.711, 986.728-29
Tetravolumes, 100.321, 251.16, 527.62, 541.19, 987.033, 1006.32-36, 1033.180-85, Table 1033.192, Table 1033.20, 1053.601, Table 1053.849

Tetraxidecahedron, 223.32, Table 963.10

Thankfulness, 542.04

Thermodynamics,
Thermodynamics: Second law of,

They,

Thing: Thingness: No things,

See also

Thinking: Thinkability,

See also:

Thinkable set,

Thinkable system takeout,

Thinkaboutable,

Thirding,

Thirty-two minimum aspects of systems,

See also:

Thought,

Thought & action,
Thought has shape,

See also

Epistemography

Three: Threeness,

See also:

Fourness & threeness

Thirding

Three-dimensionality,

See also:

Basic event

Three-petal flower tetra,

See also:

Spherical cask

Spherical grids

Threshold: Twilight zone,

See also:

Critical proximity threshold

Infrared threshold

Partially tuned

Ultraviolet threshold

Thumb,
Thymine.
See
DNA-RNA

Tidal: High tide & low tide aspects,
533.12, 537.21, 541.41, 608.06, 640.40, 641.00-02, 790.22, 792.40, 1005.611
See also:
Atmospheric highs & lows
Covariables
Precession

Tiger's skin,
400.30-31

Time,
163, 205.05, 223.11, 240.48, 311.13, 311.16, 325.11, 325.16, 443.04, 502.24, 506.15, 519.02, 520.11, 526.01, 527.01-03, 529.00-34, 529.40, 530.12, 531.02-03, 540.08, 780.10, 782.23, 782.50, 784.40, 825.28, 905.02, 960.03, 961.45, 962.40-42, 986.726, 986.753, 986.813-14, 1005.55, 1009.36, 1031.16, 1032.21, 1054.53, 1054.70-74, 1072.31, 1075.12, 1238.70
if there is time, 960.03, 961.45, 1106.30

time as an invention, 311.16
See also:
Available time
Equanimity
Now Past
Today
Tomorrow

Time & energy,
780.10, 986.113, 986.219-20

Time as frequency,
1054.70-74

Timeless: No time,
163, 215.01-02, 220.05, 240.21, 311.03, 311.15, 311.18, 415.171, 427.01, 440.04, 443.02, 524.12, 529.03, 529.06, 529.20-24, 529.40, 531.03, 645.10,
See also:
Conceptuality independent of size & time
Eternal
Metaphysical
Primitive
Subfrequency

Time-size,
269.04, 321.05, 410.05, 426.43, 445.04, 501.24, 502.51, 515.02-14, 517.05,
527.706, 528.03, 529.02, 780.31, 782.50, 900.12, 905.42, 960.03-04,
986.142, 986.753, 986.813, 986.817, 986.841, 986.853, 987.061, 1011.32-34,
1033.601, 1054.71-74, 1238.30-31, 1238.80

Time-size vs primitive,
987.062

Time somethingness,
1032.21

Time-space,
223.81, 229.06, 229.10, 311.03, 400.011, 526.01-02, 782.50, 1006.13,
1011.21, 1012.01, 1032.21, 1055.05

Time vector,
540.08

Tires,
790.21, 793.07

Today,
311.13, 325.16

Tolerance,
543.02, 543.13, 543.25

See also:
Approximation
Heisenberg
Human tolerance limits
Indeterminate
Truth as progressive reduction of error

Tomorrow,
325.16
Tomorrow set,
510.04, 801.13

Tongue,
1033.016

Tools,
326.04, 326.40, 510.10
See also:
Nature's basic designing tools
Science as a tool
Scribing tools

Toothpick & semi-dried peas model,
410.06, 986.083-87, 986.141
See also:
Isotropic vector matrix
Naive perception of childhood
Octet truss

Topography,
831.23

Topology,
200.06, 201.01, 201.21, 202.02, 223, 251.11, 362, 505.70-74, 508.10, 603.01, 722.02, 900.11, 986.061, 986.721, 987.020, 987.041-42, 1007.16, 1007.22-31, 1033.010, 1033.121, 1044.08, 1053.30, 1053.801-02, 1054.10-74, Fig. 1054.40, 1070, 1071.25, 1072.21
deeptiveness of topology, 270.25, 461.10-14, Color Plate 4
See also:
Angular topology
Euler's topology
Generalized topological definability
Klein bottle
Moebius strip
Nuclear topology
Omnitopology
Rubber sheet topology
Seven minimum topological aspects
Synergetics topology
Thirty-two minimum aspects of systems

Topological hierarchy
Vectorial topology
VerteXial topology

Topo-interabundance,
1072.21

Topological hierarchy,
223.30, 223.34, 223.60, Table 223.64, 986.205, 1051.20, 1073.15

Topological minima,
987.070-78
See also:
Seven minimum topological aspects
Thirty-two minimum aspects of systems

Topology of minimum awareness,
505.70-74

Tornado, Fig.
505.41

Torque,
201.11, 401.08, 466.31, 502.05 (6), 537.04, 610.11, 638.03, Fig.
640.41A, Fig. 640.41B, 781.01, 782.30, 986.857, 1030.11, 1033.72, 1239.31

Torque at the center of convergence,
1012.34

Torus,
411.31, 465.20-30, Fig. 505.41, 1007.27, 1044.02
See also:
Coring
Rubber doughnut
Rubber tires

Total: Totality,
151, 224.50, 228.01, 305.02, 311.03, 325, 427.05, 488, 522.34, 529.21,
537.32, 537.46, 541.17, 782.22, 937.11, 986.752, 986.754-58, 986.853,
1005.54, 1006.14, 1052.58, 1053.61, 1056.13, 1075.22
See also:
Starting with totality
System totality
Whole systems
Wholes & parts

Touch.
See
Tactile: Touching

Tracer bullet sequence,
522.23

Tracery: Traceries.
See
Events, nonevents & traceries

Tradition: Momentum of,
1001.26

Trajectory: Trajectories,
240.06, 240.20, 240.26-27, 240.30-36, 502.41, 508.03, 514.03, 520.01,
521.01-09, 522.01, 812.02, 1007.22-23, 1009.69, 1044.10-11, 1053.803
See also:
Comet
Crossings, openings & trajectories
Edges
Four rocket bursts
Geodesic lines
Lines
Rockets: Rocket flight
Shooting a bird in flight
Spiralinear
Tracer bullet sequence
Vectors
Wavilinear

Trampoline: Trampoline field,
1033.102, 1033.111
See also:
Invisible trampoline
Membrane

Transceiver,
269.01, 509.01, 638.01, 986.726, Fig. 1033.11
See also
Information model
Transcendental,
Transcendentalism

See
Continuous man
Group memory
Individual & group principle
Metaphysical & physical

Transformation: Transforming: Transformability,
270.21, 310.13, 424.01-03, 427.02, 532.11, 535.03, 537.05, 620.07, 724.01-02, 792.03, 812.01, 953.50, 986.091, 1030.20, 1032.10-31, 1054.73, 1075.23
See also:
Association & disassociation
Coupled transformings
Energy quanta transformings
Intertransformability

Transistors,
427.03-07, 1012.11

Transmission
See:
Information valving model
Scan transmission of man by radio

Transparent
See:
Membrane
Sieve

Transuranium,
615.07
See also
Superatomics

Tree: Trees,
232.02, Fig. 321.01, 537.32, 793.00-07, 937.31, 961.46-48, 986.086, 1005.24, 1052.61, 1056.20 (3), 1061.10-12, 1061.20-25

Trends: Trending,
645.05

Trends to invisibility
See:
Ephemeralization
More with less

Triacontahedron,
223.32, 716.03, 717.01, 986.303, 986.311-12, 986.317, 986.402, 986.415, 986.456, 986.458-59, 986.517, 986.862-63, 986.871-72, Table 1033.192

See also
Module: T quanta module

Triangle: Triangular,
100.3011, 100.302, 108.01-03, Fig. 108.01, 200.02, 202.01, 213, 223.62, 223.73, 224.06, 230.01, 260.31, 260.41-42, 268.01, 420.07-08, 501.22, 506.41, 515.10-14, 516.02, 536.21, 538.11-15, 608.03-07, 609.01, Fig. 609.01, 614.00-07, 703.14-15, 706.23, 707.01, 811.01-03, 812.03, 905.15-16, 961.01, 966.21, 982.82-84, 986.141, 986.721, 986.815-21, 1011.30, 1013.10-13, 1050.32-34

See also:
Basic triangle
Bounce patterns of energy
Constant triangular symmetry
Spherical triangle
Spherical triangle on Earth's surface
Subtriangulation

Triangle in cube energetic model,
462.01-02, 464.01-08

Triangular accounting: Triangling,
251.34, 265.01-09, 825.27, Table 985.10, 986.042, 986.067-69, 986.204, 986.702, 986.721, 990.01-05, Fig. 990.01, 1053.30-35, 1071.28, 1110.11, 1234.04

Triangular-cammed model,
465.00-30, Fig. 465.01, Fig. 465.10, 465.40-42, 466.05, 466.33

Triangular geodesics transformational projection.
See
Constant zenith projection

Triangular number,
508.20

Triangulation,
See also:
Omnintertriangulated
Omnitriangulation
Self-triangulation
Three-way great circling: Three-way grid

Trigonometry,
251.29, 901.19, 986.473, 986.821, 1050.20, 1050.30-44, 1230.11, 1234.04, 1236.02, 1238.20-21, 1238.80, Color Plates 1 & 2

Trigonometric limit: (45°)
1238.27-28

See also:
Octant: Octantation
XYZ quadrant at center of octahedron

Tripartite.
See
Three-vector teams

Tripod.
See
Music stand
Tepee-tripod

Trisecting of angles,
251.15, 825.29, 841.16, 841.30, Fig. 841.30

Trivalent: Triple-bonded,
224.40, 632.02, 638.10, 780.10, 782.10, 782.30, 784.10, 793.03, 905.31-49, 931.40, 933.01, 936.19, 982.73, 1008.12, Fig. 1054.40, 1060.02, 1074.12

Truncated cube,
430.04, 463.05, 942.42

See also
Nucleated cube

Truncated icosahedron,
1033.112

Truncated octahedron,
950.12 (5)

Truncated tetrahedron,
986.061-65, Fig. 986.061, Fig. 986.062, Fig. 986.210, Fig. 987.210, 1025.14, 1041-1044.13, Fig. 1041.11, 1071.28, 1074.13
See also
Fourteen faces of truncated tetrahedron

Truncatings,
986.721

Truss.
See
Octet truss

Truth,
217.03, 311.16, 326.40, 504.10-17, 529.07, 542.02, Fig. 542.02, 543.23,
1005.50-56, 1052.63

See also:
Experimental reverification
Proofs

Truth: Thinking about truth alters truth,
504.11

Truth as progressive reduction of error,
542.05-07

Tuck in a plane,
224.03

See also
Angular sinus takeout

Tunability: Tuning,
225.03, 228.01, 262.09, 263.00-04, 268.01-06, 269.01-05, 306.02, 326.09,
400.02-03, 426.01-02, 426.21, 505.41, 515.21, 515.33, 522.31, 526.15-16,
526.26-27, 526.33, 526.35, 530.11, 780.13, 960.08, 971.20, 986.142,
986.711, 986.725, Fig. 986.726, 986.727, 986.756, 986.835, 1011.31,
1023.13, 1052.354, 1053.826, 1053.85

See also:
Conceptual tuning
Electromagnetic spectrum
Frequency modulation
Human sense ranging
Infra & ultratunable
Partially tuned
Resonance: Resonating
Sensorially tunable
Subtunable
Untuned
Valving

Tunability of corners,
1052.357

Tunability of human experience,
971.20

Tunability: Invisible radio programs,
266.05, 270.17, 505.34, 537.45, 1053.832-33

Tuning-in & tuning-out: Tuned & untuned,
270.11, 270.17, 509.07, 526.26-27, 527.712, 530.11, 936.23-24, 960.09, 987.076-77, 1033.103, Fig. 1033.11, 1033.122

See also:
Frequency & interval
Inclusion & exclusion of space
Infra & ultra tunable
Interference & noninterference
Irrelevances: Dismissal of
Somethingness & nothingness

Turbining,
201.11, 441.20-23, 710.03, 770.10-21, Fig. 770.11

Turnaround limit,
441.03, 1052.62, 1053.16

See also:
Cosmic limit point
Terminal reversings

Tween waves,
526.15

Twelve degrees of freedom,
401.00-07, Fig. 401.00, Fig. 401.01, Fig. 401.05, 421.21, 426.10-12, 521.09, 537.00-22, 537.06, 537.131, 537.40-46, 537.50-54, 540.02, 605.01, 780.24, 982.71, 986.852, 1030.10

See also:
Degrees of freedom
Otherness: At least 12 others
Six degrees of freedom
Wheel: Wire wheel

Twelve spheres around one.
See
Vector equilibrium

Twenty.
See
Amino acids: Twentyness of
Twentyness & 24-ness of VE,
1033.70-77
Twenty questions,
522.34
Twilight zones,
266.04, 269.05, 505.65, Fig, 509.01, 509.11, 526.15, 535.06-09, 936.24
See also:
Partially tuned
Threshold
Twinkle angle, Table
905.65, 905.66, 915.00-02, 915.20, 985.08

Twins.
See
Heavenly twins

Twisting: Twist-pass,
325.13, 401.08, 536.02, 638.03, 713.07, 716.11, 781.04, 1012.34-37,
1030.11, 1032.11, 1053.803, 1106.31

Twist vertex exit,
921.15, 942.12, 1012.34-37

Twoness, footnote:
223.05-09, 400.05, 400.08, 400.651, 502.03, 505.81, 537.08-09, 537.43,
624.04, 905.34, 981.12, 987.043, 987.064, 1011.30, 1023.17, 1053.51, 1070-
1077.11
See also:
Additive twoness
Binary
Duality twoness
Eightfold twoness
Environmental twoness
Fourfold twoness
Interrelationship' twoness
Plus two
Spin twoness
Starting with twoness
Tetrahedron: Two tetrahedra
Unity is two

Twoness: Additive & multiplicative,
223.01, 223.09, 223.10, 223.15, Table 223.64 column 11, 269.07, 307.03,
400.05, 400.23, 400.46, 527.52, 527.62, 535.02, 620.12, 624.05, 1012.16,
1044.06, 1051.10, 1053.17, Fig. 1054.40, 1073.11-22, 1076.13, 1077.11
See also:
Two kinds of twoness
Fourfold twoness

Twoness: Circumferential & inward-outward,
1051.10
See also:
Two kinds of twoness
Fourfold twoness

Two: Universe divisible by two,
537.08-09

Two-and-a-half split,
527.52-54, 527.61

Two kinds of twoness,
223.05-09, 535.02, 1051.10
See also:
Fourfold twoness
Heavenly twins
Holy ghost
Twoness: Additive & multiplicative
Twoness: Circumferential & inward-outward

Tycho Brahe,
1210 (p. 738)
Typewriter.
   See
   Computer-omnidirectional typewriter
INDEX for 'U'

Ultra.
  See
  Infra & ultratunable

Ultraviolet threshold, 100.020

Umbilical cord, 1005.614

Unbalanced, 223.05, 1033.641-43

Uncertainty,
  See
  Indeterminism

Unconsidered otherness,
  526.12, 1006.13
  See also:
  Irrelevances
  Space

Understanding,
  163, 227.03, 322.02, 464.08, 501.03, 509.31, 510.05-06, 513.06-07, 529.21,
  620.01, 826.05, 543.15, 986.165
  See also:
  Comprehending: Comprehendibility
  Connections & relatedness
  Intuition
  Knowledge

Understanding: No finality of human comprehension, xix, 217.04
  See also
  Alteration sequence

Understanding: Impulse to be understood, 826.05

Undimensional.
  See
Nondimensional
Undiscovered principles,

529.21

Unemployed associability,

419.05

Unexpected.

See

Expected & unexpected

Unexplained.

See

Explicable & inexplicable

Unfrequenced.

See

Subfrequency

Unified field,

270.21, 982.61A, 982.71, 982.73, 986.143, 1052.30, 1052.32-33

Uniform boundary scale.

See

Modular subdivision

Uniformity.

See

Reproducibility

Unique,

400.04, 510.10, 521.01, 987.020-21, 987.041, 987.062

See also:

Elementality

Nuclear uniqueness

Pattern uniqueness

Unique frequencies of elements,

415.23, 515.21, 530.13, 615.07, 634.01

See also

Four unique frequencies

Unit: Unity,

223.66, 223.75, 240.51, 251.48, 260.52, 265.01-09, 269.05, 326.23, 400.08,
537.131, 643, 905.11, 986.759, 1044.04, 1053.36, 1106.23

See also:
Angular unity
Complex unity
Cosmic unity
Cyclic unity
Diametric unity
Fractionation of unity
Initial unity
One
Primitive unity
Simplex unity
Spherical unity
Starting with unity
Subdivision of unity
Synergetic unity
Two: Twoness
Volumetric unity

Unit radius
See:
Prime vector
Tetra edge as unit vector

Unitary conceptuality,
780.11, 780.40, 792.10
See also
Nonunitarily conceptual

Units of environment control,
612.10-11

Unity: Principle of,
221.00-01, 251.48, 424.02, 620.12

Unity is plural,
100.101, 224.12, 240.03, 261.04, Fig. 321.01, 400.08, 505.73, 507.03, 515.30, 905.11, 986.161-66, Fig. 986.161, 986.204, 1009.37, 1009.54, 1013.16, 1013.21, 1033.665, 1053.17, 1053.812, 1053.847, 1070-1077.10, 1221.12
See also
Cosmic inherency
Unity & self,

540.02

Unity is two,

224.06, 224.12, 240.03, 240.40, 240.51, 261.04, 267.01, 267.04, 268.02,
307.03, 326.31, 415.10, 421.03, 507.03, 527.52, 537.08-09, 537.21-22,
625.02, 905.02, 905.10-23, 905.33-34, 936.19, 987.044, 1012.11, 1013.10-
15, 1074.10

See also:
Cosmic unity
Internuclear vector modulus
Line between two sphere centers
Primitive unity
Two kinds of twoness

Univalent.

See
Monovalent

Universal integrity: Principle of,

266.02, 231.00-02, 251.04-07, 310.01-12, 541.07, 541.10, 541.16-19,
638.02, 780.24, 791.08, 972.00-02, 1009.30, 1009.35-37, 1009.72, 1011.40,
1033.659, 1052.10-24, 1053.17

See also:
Gravitational constant
Gravity as a circumferential force
Radiational constant
VE & icosa

Universal joint,

518.02, 623.13, Fig. 640.41B, 704.00-02, 931.60, 1054.31, 1054.56,
1054.58, 1060.01

Universally extensive,

647.20, 784.20-21, 784.40, Fig. 784.41

Universe,

153, 162, 172, 203.04, 225.01, 240.01, 240.28, 240.60, 264.11, Chapter 3,
304, 310.10-13, 311.10-18, 321.03, 325.10-16, 326.01-50, 443.02, 505.34,
524.11, 526.05, 526.34, 526.35, 532.32, 533.07-12, 535.02-03, 537.131,
537.43, 537.46, 539.01-02, 647.20, 648.02, 700.04, 780.40, 792.10,
spelled with capital U, 262.08, 532.18
See also:
A priori Universe
Contracting metaphysical Universe
Environment
Expanding physical Universe
First subdivision of Universe
Four: Universe divisible by four
Individual Universe
Instant Universe
Knowledge: All the known Universe
Man as a function of Universe
Miniature Universes
Minimum perpetual motion machine
Negative Universe
Physical Universe
Rest of Universe
Scenario Universe
Shapeless Universe
Starting with Universe
Subdivision of Universe
Two: Universe divisible by two

Universe considers itself,
1031.16

Universe dividers,
1023.14

Unknown,
509.30, 1056.01-03, 1056.11, 1056.14, 1056.15, 1056.20 (35)
undiscovered & unconsidered, 1044.13
See also:
A priori mystery
Explicit & inexplicable

Unlimited.
See
Limitless
Unmodelable,  
986.771
See also:
Nonunitarily conceptual
Scenario
Unoccupied geometry,  
100.62
See also
Space
Unpredictable: Unpredicted,  
101-03, 109.02, 150.01, 229.03, 265.08, 400.23, 411.10-12, 463.04, 528.05, 614.05, 640.01, 650.11, 721.02, 982.72, 1050.10, 1050.13
See also:
Expected & unexpected
Synergy
Unselfishness.
See
Consideration for others
Untenable equilibrium compulsion,  
1033.030-032
Untuned,  
251.021, 260.21, 262.09, 263.01, 263.04, 266.03, 526.101, 526.11, 526.25, 526.32, 922.01, 960.09, 986.727, 986.759, 986.835, 1053.85
See also:
Infra & ultratunable
Nothingness
Space
Subtunable
Tuned & untuned
Untuned systemic angle & frequency information,  
100.62
See also
Space
Unzipping angle,
915.20, 930-934.04, 985.08
See also
Tetrahelix

Up & down: No up & down,
986.072
See also
In & out

Uranium,
333, 418.02-03, 419.03-05, 419.22, Table 419.23, 986.772-73
See also:
Chain reaction
Superatomics

Useful: Usable.
See
Reduction to practice
INDEX for 'V'

Vacuum,
   420.041, 537.01, 440.11, 1009.69, 1073.16
See also:
   Abhorrence of vacuum
   Cosmic vacuum cleaner
   Nonstate

Valent: Valency
See:
   Monovalent
   Bivalent
   Trivalent
   Quadrivalent
   Octavalent
   Multivalent

Valving: Valvability: Energy valve,
   208, 426.40-47, 427.03, 466.01-18, 633.02, 647.02, 793.03, 1005.61,
   1075.24
See also:
   Angle & frequency modulation
   Energy valve
   Environment valve
   Frequency modulation
   Information valving
   Radiant valvability
   Shunting
   Tunability

Van Allen belt,
   326.04, 986.743

Van De Graaff generators,
   452.03, 1052.85

Vvan't Hoff,
   931.60, 986.053
Vapor.

See

Liquid-crystal-vapor-incandescent phases

Variable: Variables,

200.04, 226.02, 311.16, 505.52, 537.33, 543.25, 782.21-22, 782.30, 782.50, 801.13, 1053.71-78, Fig. 1054.40, 1072.23, 1075.23

theory of variables, 535.05

See also:

Cheese tetrahedron: Coordinate symmetry

Constants & variables

Covariables

Limit-limitless

System variables

Tetrahedron: Dissimilar rate of change accommodation

Vectors,

200.05, 223.17-20, 223.75, 240.13-22, 240.25-29, 251.11, 251.36, 270.21, 400.09, 410.05, 504.12, 513.01-07, 513.08, 514.02, 520.101-12, 521.00-32, 527.02, 540.41, 543.11, 905.02, 962.40-42, 986.110, 986.518, 986.831

See also:

Congruence of vectors

Edges

Force lines

Internuclear vector modulus

Isotropic vector matrix

Lines

Prime vector

Quantum-vector

Six vectors

Tensor

Three-vector teams

Time vector

Trajectories

Vectorial advantage,

251.05

Vectorial convergence,
See also:

Twist-pass
Twist vertex exit

Vectorial geometry,

201.01, 215.00-02, 240.47, 266.01-02, 421.20-21, 522.36, 533.06, 537.131, 540.07-09, 540.41, 825.28, 935.24, 962.42, 982.52, 986.042, 986.123, 986.131, 986.162, 986.417, 987.010, 987.031, 987.041, 1002.13, 1007.16

See also

Synergetics

Vectorial geometry field,

205.02, 825.28, 982.12

See also:

Avogadro: Generalized Avogadro system
Isotropic vector matrix
Sixty-degreeness

Vectorial integrity,

240.47

Vectorial orientation,

513.00-07, 521.04, 540.41

See also

Axis of observation

Vectorial topology,

962.07, 987.041

Vector equilibrium (VE),

201.11, Fig. 220.01, 222.01-51, Fig. 222.30, 223.01, 223.05, 223.20(d), 223.21(d), 223.33, 240.28, 240.37-39, 240.66, 251.21, 251.33, 251.38, 251.39, 251.46-47, 260.52, 310.11, 326.23, 400.42, Fig. 413.01, 413.02-415.02, Table 415.03, 415.10-12, 415.30-32, 415.40-53, 418.01-05, 420.041, 421.21, 430.011 445.18, 466.21, 502.25, 503.03, 515.02, 518.06, 526.191, 527.31, 527.61-62, 531.06, 532.18, 537.131, 537.45, 540.12, 541.17-19, 541.36, 608.10, 615.06-07, 633.01-02, 725.03, 780.24, 810-13, 825.28, 905.32-49, 937.22, 938.12, 940.13, 942.60-64, Table 943, 955.02, 955.50-52, 960.04-05, Table 963.10, 966.04-08, Fig. 966.05, 966.10, 970-974.04, 981.11-21, 982.11, 982.57-58, Table 982.62, 982.63-84, 983.01-03,
See also:

- A priori vector equilibrium
- Cube & VE
- Domain of a nucleus
- Domain of VE
- Empty set tetra
- Equanimity model
- Invisible VE
- Isotropic vector matrix
- Jitterbug
- Local VE
- Nucleated cube
- Octahedron & VE
- Omnidirectional closest packing of spheres
- Polarization of VE
- Potential VE
- Prime nucleated system
- Radiation-gravitation model
- Star tetrahedron
- Starting with VE
- Twentyness & 24-ness of VE
- Truncated cube
- Zero model

VE complementary.

See

- Star tetra

VE eight-pointed star system,

- 905.33

VE as empty set tetra,
415.45
VE field,
205.01-08, 966.10, 986.711, 986.750-60
VE frame,
240.39, 240.41, 537.03, 782.10-23, 962.30, 982.12
VE great circles,
100.1042, 251.17, 427.16, Fig. 445.13A, 450-455.22, Fig. 450.11A, Fig. 450.11B, Fig. 453.01, Fig. 455.11, Fig. 455.20, 527.54, 541.35, 841.11-22, Fig. 841.30, 842.01-05, 902.31, 982.63-64, 987.121, 987.130-327, Fig. 987.137A-C, Fig. 987.412, 1012.35, 1012.37, 1042.02-05, 1053.10-17, 1053.20-21, 1053.30-35, 1053.60, 1053.811, 1238.21, Color Plates 12-16
VE & icos,
251.20, 415.50-53, 433.01-02, 456.00-22, 458.01-06, 458.10-12, 461.02-06, 460.07, 466.01, 466.16-17, 527.51-54, 527.62, 615.06, 638.02, 639.02, 725.02, 905.40, 905.48, 905.54-55, 905.65, 915.02, Fig. 938.13, 960.13, 963.10, 971.20, 982.58-59, 982.70, Table 986.304, 986.872, 987.051-58, 987.060-67, 987.410-15, 1011.23, 1031.14, 1033.655-56, 1033.81-84, 1041.12, 1042.03-05, 1052.30-44, 1052.33, 1053.10-17, 1053.30-61, 1055.06, Fig. 1132.01 A-C, Color Plates 7 & 32
See also
Universal integrity
VE integral negative,
636.01 footnote
VE involvement domain,
415.17, Fig. 415.17, 415.171, 532.18, Fig. 987.240A, 1006.30-36, Fig. 1006.32, 1032.11, 1033.741, 1033.82, 1053.842-49
See also
Nucleated cube
VE packages,
960.05
VE symmetrical contraction.
See
Jitterbug
VE threshold,
518.06
Vegetation,  
216.03, 326.12, 1005.21-24  

Velocity,  
270.21, 521.01-02, 521.04, 526.02, 529.03, 533.06, 763.02, 962.40-42, 1052.62  
See also:  
Absolute velocity  
Mass & velocity  

Verb: Verbs,  
250.32, 263.04, 530.12, 1001.26  

Verification.  
See  
Experimental reverification  

Verities,  
1005.52-54  

Vertexes,  
224.05, 251.11, 251.40, 505.101, 523.01-03, 624.04, 624.10-12, 647.10, 722.02, 905.22-23, 964.20, Fig. 986.061, 986.316, 986.730, 986.819, 987.022, 987.071-79, 1009.11, 1023.16, 1030.20, 1053.801, 1053.803, 1074.10-11  
See also:  
Convergence  
Corner  
Crossings  
Domains of vertexes  
Events  
Fixes  
Pattern uniqueness  
Polar vertexes  
Polyvertexia  
Prime convergence  
Tetravertex  

Vertexial connections,  
710.00-03, 1053.802  
See also:
Leak in tetra corners
Locked kiss
Turbining
Twist-pass
Twist vertex exit
Vectorial convergence

Vertexes, faces & edges,
223.04, 223.16-20, 400.23, Fig. 400.30, 400.57, 420.06, 527.62, Fig. 536.03, 722.02, 782.40, 986.061-65, 986.721, 1006.20, 1007.14, 1007.22, 1007.25, 1041.11, 1044.01-02, 1044.05, Fig. 1054.40

See also:
Constant relative abundance
Crossings, openings & trajectories
Points, areas & lines

Vertexes & edges,
987.022

Vertexes & nonvertexes,
905.20

See also
Events & novents

Vertex-spheres.
See
Four vertex-spheres or none

Vertebral topology,
964.20

Viewpoint.
See
Shrinking viewpoint

Violet.
See
Ultraviolet

Viral controls: Viral steerability,
201.11, 222.43, 531.04, 612.11, 932.00-02, 986.474, 987.075, 1005.614, 1050.11-13, 1055.03

See also:
Biological design
DNA-RNA
Tetrahelix
Unzipping angle

Virgin,
505.61, 1076.10-11

Visible: Visibility,
345, 400.73, 792.40
See also:
Half visible: Half invisible
Infra & ultravisible
Invisible
Optical spectrum
Resolution: Eye-visible differentials
Seeability: Seeing
Subvisible
Visual

Visible & invisible,
000.112, 223.14, 224.02, 270.13-14, 345, 400.70-73, 501.03, 501.12, 507.02, 525.01, 535.06, 608.06, 624.05, 625.05-06, 640.21, 641.01-02, 648.02, 790.24, 905.18, 905.23, 905.31-37, 905.46, 1013.41, 1013.51-52, Table 1033.20, 1053.831-33

See also:
Interference & noninterference
Tuning-in & tuning-out
Somethingness & nothingness

Visual,
100.020, 260.11-22, 261.01, 262.02-03, 265.06, 270.19, 526.20-23, 801.01-24, 905.15, 905.31, 1007.22-23, 1053.85, 1054.10, 1054.20, 1054.50, 1054.52

See also:
Color spectrum
Human sense ranging

Vitamin D,
1052.641

Void
See:
Interstitial spaces
Spheres & spaces
Vacuum

Volume,
223.65, 240.44, 251.16, 920.01, 924.10, 936.19, 954.09, 961.48, 965.01-02, 966.10, 986.122, 986.220, 1010.14, 1023.16, 1023.19-20, 1032.11, 1044.09, 1053.21

See also:
Constant volume model
Domains of volumes
Energy & volume
Prime volumes
Systematic enclosure
Tetravolumes
Zerovolume

Volume & area progressions,
1005.10-15, Figs. 1005.15A-D

Volume-area ratios, Table
223.64 (Col. 3), 223.81, 223.87, 400.41-43, 412.02, 426.21, 455.02, 464.07, 528.02, 528.05, 626.03, 750.12, 794.14, 795.06, 901.16, 905.49, 942.70, 963.12, 980.00-10, 986.580-81, 986.585, 986.600, 986.629, 986.634-35, 986.721, 986.727, 986.742, Table 988.20, 1025.11, 1052.20, 1053.10-17, 1053.36-37, 1053.40, Table 1053.41, 1053.60-61, 1053.70-77, 1053.848, 1106.11

See also
Structural quanta & units of volume

Volume-weight ratios,
223.81, 410.05, 433.02, 921.03-04, 963.11, 1053.71-77

See also:
Planck's constant
Synergetics constant

Volumetric awareness,
1023.19

Volumetric hierarchy,
Volumetric unity,
251.16, 251.48
See also:
Structural quanta & units of volume
Tetravolume
Voluntary,
502.51
See also
Will
Voluntary & involuntary,
302, 305.05

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
INDEX for 'W'

Wankel engine, Fig.
   901.03

Water,
   216.03, 541.43, 793.04, 986.743, 1033.91
See also
   Ice

Waterocean world,
   000.101-07, 1210 (pp. 741-52)

Waterspout,
   Fig. 505.41

Watson-Crick model
   933.05-06

Wave: Wave pattern,
   251.36-37, 326.40, 504.03, 505.30-34, 505.41, 505.62, 506.02, 520.11,
   522.02, 522.09, 930.11, 933.02-03, 936.19, Fig. 936.19, 981.12, 986.546,
   986.700, 1009.51, 1012.10-22, 1053.825, 1210 (p. 742), 1222.12, 1222.30,
   1223.10-16
See also:
   Carrier wave
   Cube: Diagonal of as wave propagating model
   Cycle
   Discontinuous wave pattern of indigs
   Electromagnetic wave propagation
   Frequency & wave
   Metaphysical wave pattern
   Nuclear & nebular zonal waves
   Octave wave
   Omnidirectional wave
   Oscillation & pulsation
   Propagation
   Tween waves
   Zero wave
Wave: A wave returns upon itself,  
455.21, 522.09
Wave-frequency aberrations, 
205.05
Wave-frequency language, 
266
Wave mechanics.  
See Quantum mechanics
Wave & particle, 
223.41, 440.09, 505.40-41, 790.18, 826.04, 936.19, 973.30-33, 986.727, 986.771, 1009.36, 1012.36-37, 1072.30-33
Wave pattern of a pebble dropped in water, 
223.08, 463.02, 465.04-05, 505.301-34, 533.04, 965.02, 1005.14, 1032.20
Wave propagating model, 
201.11, 205.01, 440.11, 522.09-10, 527.51, 633.02, 905.70-74, 915.11, 954.56, 961.45, 981.20, 985.08, 986.711, 986.723, 1032.20
See also:  
Cube: Diagonal of as wave propagating model  
Triangle in cube energetic model  
Triangular-cammed model
Wave quanta & indig bow ties, 
1012.14, Figs. 1012.14A & B
Wavelength, 
265.08, 266.01, 426.40-47, 986.142, 1033.111-113, 1053.85
See also:  
Angle & frequency modulation  
Radiant valvability of IVM-defined wavelength
Waveless, 
211
Wavilinear: Wavilinearity, 
240.14, 240.22, 240.29, 265.09, 266.02, 400.05, 420.041, 445.10, 505.02, 520.00-12, 529.04, 529.11, 540.13, 713.02, 1001.15, 1001.21, 1001.26, 1009.57, Figs. 1009.57A & B, 1032.21, 1032.23
Way station.  
See
Local way station states

Wealth,
  1075.25-26

Weaponry,
  000.110-30

Weather,
  751.01
  See also:
  Atmospheric highs & lows
  Rain
  Storm: Storm clouds

Weaving
  See:
  Basketry interweaving
  Interweaving

Weight,
  962.40
  See also
  Volume-weight ratios

Weightless,
  303, 306.01, 311.03, 501.01, 505.33, 531.02, 262.06, 326.05, 326.40,
  1052.69, 1053.824
  See also
  Zero weight

Wheel: Artillery wheel vs wire wheel,
  Fig. 640.41A (B & F)

Wheel: Wheels,
  465.10, 537.04

Wheel: Wire wheel,
  537.04, 640.40-42, Fig. 640.41A, Fig. 640.41B, 704.01

When
  See:
  Anywhen
  Elsewhere & elsewhen

Where
  See:
Always & everywhere
Everywhere & everywhen

Whitehead, Alfred North,
987.075

Wholes,
226.02
See also:
Fractionation of the whole
Starting with wholes
Totality

Whole numbers
See:
Low order prime numbers
Rational whole numbers

Whole systems,
102, 488, 537.31, 538.15, 982.53, 986.819, 1050.20
See Also:
Big patterns
General system theory
System totality

Whole system: Principle of,
140-43
See also:
Corollary of synergy
Prediction: Predictability
Synergetic advantage

Wholes & parts,
101.01, 102, 106, 109.02, 113, 114-17, 141-43, 151-53, 325.22, 411.38, 488, 501.02, 509.06, 522.33, 541.10, 643, 645.12, 782.22, 791.06, 905.42, 960.05, 973.32, 981.19, 982.20, 986.628, 986.816-19, 1001.15, 1050.13, 1052.356, 1052.361, 1053.61, 1056.12, 1075.23
See also:
Cosmic & local
Finity & infinity

Whyte, Lancelot L.,
201.22
Will: Free will,
502.23, 537.50-54, 954.50
See also:
Degrees of freedom
Option: Options
Voluntary
Wind: Wind power,
533.10-12, 1024.15
See also Atmospheric highs & lows
Windows
See:
Faces as windows
Joints, windows & struts
Opening
Windows of nothingness,
261.02, 269.05, 987.076, 1007.23
Wire,
645.01, 646.01, 646.03, 961.46-48, 1024.21
Wire-to-wireless.
See
Trends to invisibility
Wisdom,
153, 537.52, 542.02
See also
Intellection
Withinness & withoutness,
264.01, 400.05, 509.02, 524.04, 1009.10
See also:
Considerable set
Insideness & outsideness
Internal & external
System
Woman.
See
Child's mother
Womb,
   229.06, 1005.614, 1023.20
Womb: Humanity cannot return to the womb,
   311.03
Womb of permitted ignorance,
   216.03, 326.13
See also
   Helpless: Humans born helpless
Wood,
   793.03
See also
   Fireplace log
Word: Words,
   100.010, 510.10, 530.02, 530.12, 1023.10, 1052.64
See also:
   Dictionary
   Invented words
   Mouthed words
Work,
   515.21
Wow: Re-wow: The last wow,
   334, 342, 645.10
See also:
   Last cycle
   Meshing & nonmeshing
   Synchronization
Wrapability,
   930.20-25, 1120.00-12, 1131.00-13
See also
   Pattern strip
Writing,
   1052.70
See also
   Communications tools
Wrong door.
   See
Science opened the wrong door
INDEX for 'X'

X-ray diffraction,
   921.02, 931.62
X wave pattern with ball at the center,
   1012.14
X as symbol of symmetrical expansion,
   See
   Teleological bow-tie symbol
XYZ coordinate system,
   201.22, 204.01, 216.01-02, 223.71-91, 260.31, 266.07, 268.04, 450.12,
   537.04, 537.33, 540.09, 540.11, 540.41, 784.20, 784.30, 825.32-33, 826.04,
   962.01-07, 962.12, 962.42, 963.01, Table 963.10, 964.10, 966.05, 966.20,
   970.12, 981.17, 982.50-51, 982.54, 986.028, 986.047, 986.071, 987.222,
   1001.15-16, 1009.53, 1009.91, 1011.23, 1032.22, 1054.70, 1110.14
   See also:
   CGS measurement
   Frame of reference
   Greek geometry
   Linear coordinates
   Science opened the wrong door
   Three-dimensionality
XYZ quadrant at center of octahedron,
   484, 905.44, 930.21, 936.12, 1238.23-24
   See also:
   Octant: octantation
   Trigonometric limit
INDEX for 'Y'

Year,
1130.23
Yes-no pulsing,
713.01, 971.20, 987.052, 1012.11, 1053.17, 1211 (p. 746), 1232.24
See also:
Binary
Bits: Bitting
Yesterday: Yesterday set,
510.04, 801.13
Yin-yang,
415.10, 506.14, 506.40-43, 1056.12, 1056.20 (37)
See also
Male & female
You,
223.11, 1056.20 gg (20)
See also
Hearable you
You & I,
326.40, 509.20, 542.05, 543.14

Next Page: Index 'Z'

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller
INDEX for 'Z'

Z cobras, Fig.
   109.01, 511.10-12, Fig. 511.10
See also:
   Action-reaction-resultant
   Basic event
   Three-vector teams

Zenith.
   See
   Constant zenith projection

Zeno: Zeno's paradox,
   1009.10, 1012.34

Zero,
   310.03, 311.15, 325, 415.45, 427.01, 441.23, 445.10-11, 460.06, 501.03,
   528.02, 531.02, 541.05, 645.10, 725.03, 982.65, 982.83, 1011.30,
   1052.70, 1053.10, 1053.31, 1210 (p. 748), 1232.20, 1232.22, 1238.21
See also:
   Absolute zero
   Cosmic zero
   Cypher
   Half zero
   Noninterfering zero points
   Null
   Referential centrality at zero
   Starting with zero
   Terminal condition

Zero energy.
   See
   Cryogenics

Zero frequency,
   415.10
See also
   Initial frequency
Zero inflection, 440.09
Zero model, 440.01-08, 440.09-12
Zero-nineness, 415.43, 445.10, 445.14, 527.31, 905.45, 1011.61, 1012.00-22, 1013.42, 1221.17, 1221.20, 1222.11, 1222.30-32, 1223.11-14, Fig. 1223.12, 1236.02
See also Indig octave system & zero-nine wave pattern
Zero-starting point, 503.031
Zero tetrahedron, 441.00-22, 441.021, 1033.019, Table 1033.192, Table 1033.20, 1033.62-622, 1053.811
See also Empty set tetrahedron
Zero-time-space-size, 987.314, 1012.34
See also Torque at the center of convergence
Zero weight, 310.03
See also Weightless
Zerophase, 311.18, 440.01, 440.05, 440.09-11, 445.11, 464.08, 502.25, 504.14, 938.12-14, 960.04, Fig. 1012.14B, 1012.34, 1033.658, 1239.31
Zerosize, 623.20, 1012.32-37
See also: Conceptuality independent of size Equi-zero-magnitude Sizeless
Zerovolume. See Equi-zero-magnitude
Zerovolume tetrahedron,
   100.201, 441.021, 987.056
Zerowave,
   1223.14
Zone: Zonal: Zone system,
   306.02, 311.13, 440.06, 535.09, 647.04, 954, 954.03, 986.316, 1030.20
See also:
Gravitational zone
Nuclear & nebular zonal waves
Twilight zone

Copyright © 1997 Estate of R. Buckminster Fuller