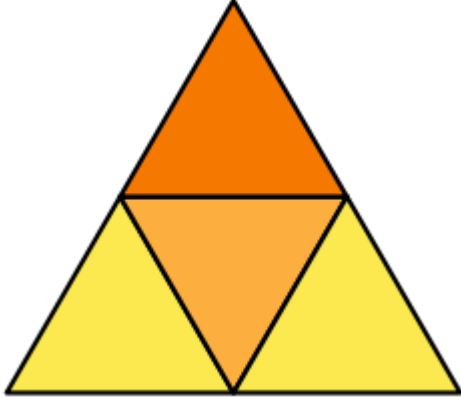
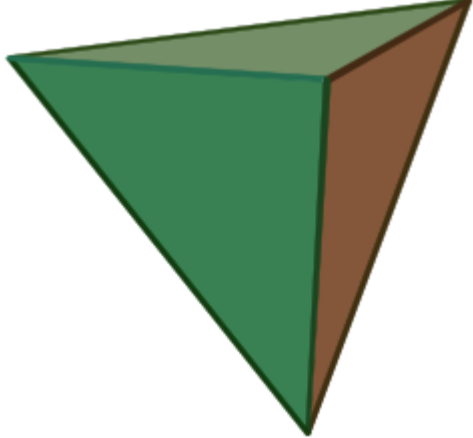
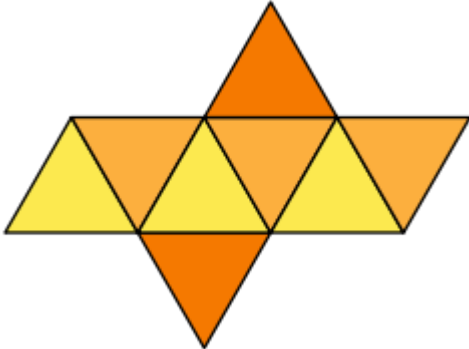
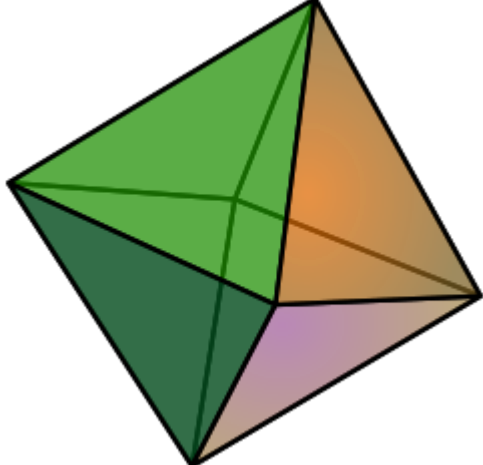
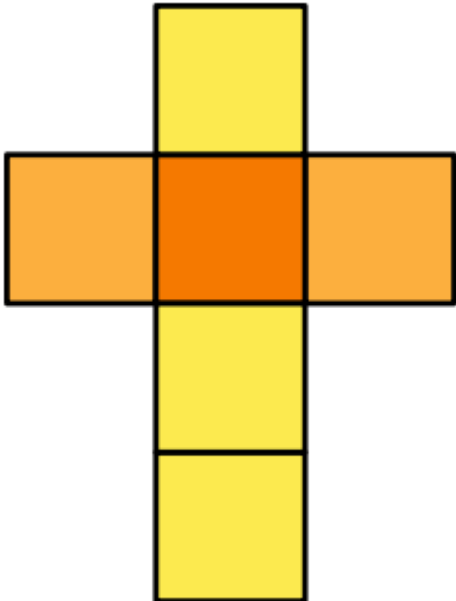
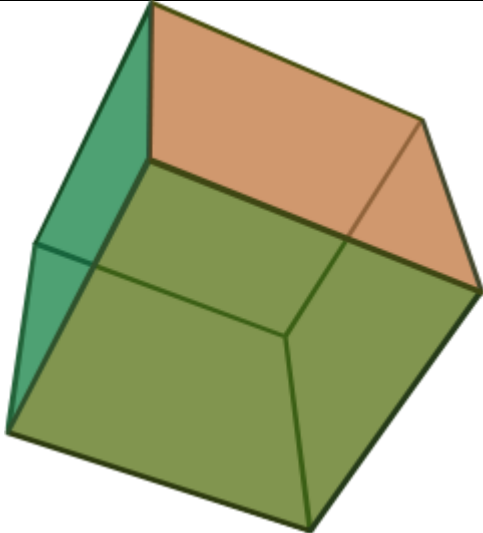
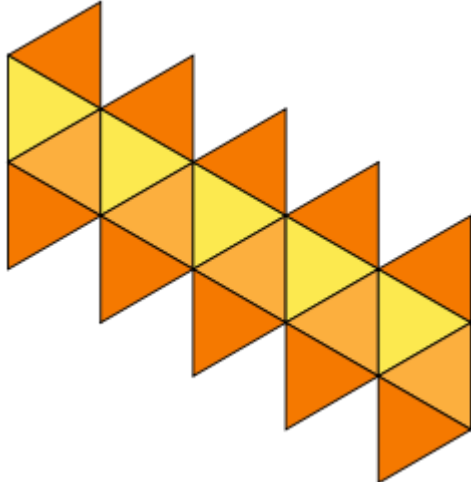
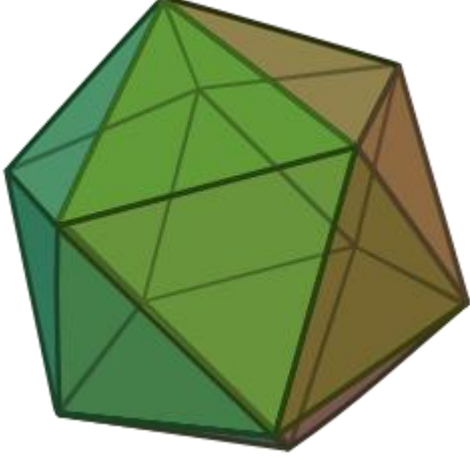
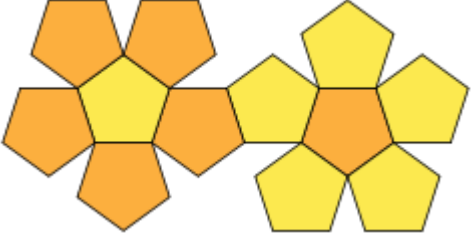
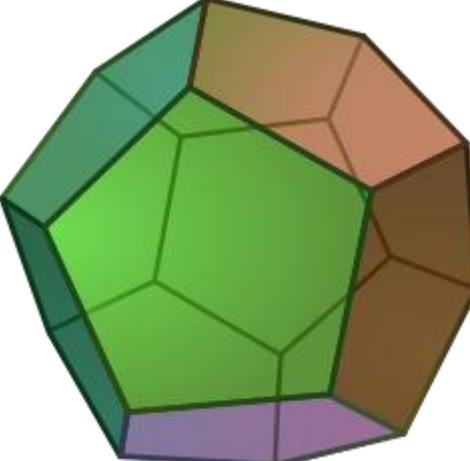


Sacred Geometry

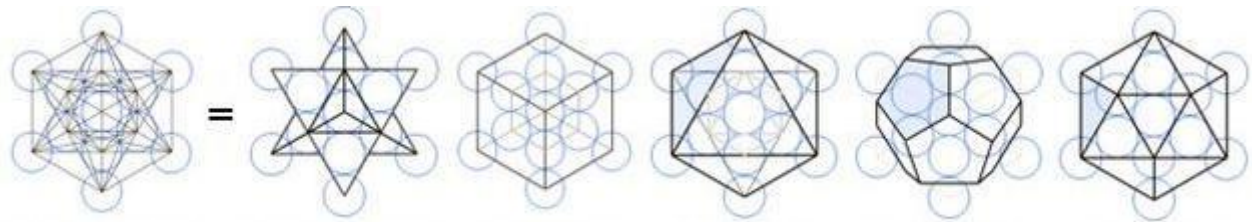
Five Platonic Solids

Five Regular Three-Dimensional Solids

	Two-dimensional Net View	Three-Dimensional Projection View
<p>Tetrahedron (4 surfaces)</p> <p>> Fire <</p> <p>= 4 vertices and 4 surfaces of equilateral triangles</p>		
<p>Octahedron (8 surfaces)</p> <p>> Air <</p> <p>= 6 vertices and 8 surfaces of equilateral triangles</p>		
<p>Hexahedron or Cube (6 surfaces)</p> <p>> Earth <</p> <p>= 8 vertices and 6 square surfaces</p>		

<p>Icosahedron (20 surfaces)</p> <p>> Water <</p> <p>= 12 vertices and 20 surfaces of equilateral triangles</p>		
<p>Dodecahedron (12 surfaces)</p> <p>> Aether <</p> <p>= 20 vertices and 12 surfaces in pentagons</p>		

Polyhedron	Vertices	Edges	Faces (no. in Greek)	Vertex Configuration	Historically corresponding element
Tetrahedron	4	6	4 'Tetra...'	3.3.3	Fire
Hexahedron (Cube)	8	12	6 'Hexa...'	4.4.4	Earth
Octahedron	6	12	8 'Octa...'	3.3.3.3	Air
Dodecahedron	20	30	12 'Dodeca...'	5.5.5	Ether
Icosahedron	12	30	20 'Icosi...'	3.3.3.3.3	Water



Metatron's Cube = **Star Tetrahedron** + **Hexahedron** + **Octahedron** + **Dodecahedron** + **Icosahedron**
Metatron's Cube = *Fire* + *Earth* + *Air* + *Aether* + *Water*

- Medieval Italian mathematician **Fibonacci** discovered the special geometrical figure that he named the "**Metatron Cube**" (called in honor of archangel Metatron, with a good 2D drawing representation in the second figure of the previous Notes section, up to the right). This "Cube" integrates tightly all Five Perfect Platonic Solids in one single geometrical figure, as shown below. Fibonacci was really called **Leonardo Pisano** and lived in Pisa between 1170 and 1240. He was in great part responsible for the rebirth of mathematics and geometry after a long period of decadence between the end of the Greek Classical Period and the early Middle Ages. He is more well known for his discovery of the so-called **Fibonacci Numbers** (or Fibonacci Sequence: **0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89** ... etc, where each new number is the sum of the two previous ones) that, in the relation of each sequential two, progressively get closer and closer to the famous proportion called the "**Golden Ratio**" (or: **1.61803...**, with an infinite number of decimals without any repeating pattern) at the base of the **Beauty** attribute of all naturally created things. This Golden Ratio, and its relation to Beauty, have been at the heart of the Sacred Geometry since its Pythagorean inception and now eminently part of the EthoPlasìn concept of [Kallos Beauty](#).
- The **Sacred Geometry**, in its form of first real prominence, dates back to Pythagoras. There are five basic geometric figures in the Sacred Geometry, called the Five Regular Three-Dimensional Solids or the Five Perfect Platonic Solids. The first one is the **Tetrahedron** (representing the element of Fire). The second is the **Octahedron** (representing Air). The third one is the **Hexahedron** (or Cube, representing Earth). The fourth one is the **Icosahedron** (representing Water). The Fifth one is the **Dodecahedron** (representing the mysterious Aether, the 'Fifth Element' or what EthoPlasìn calls CoPHLE).
- Sacred Geometry has been used in Ancient-Greece as an introduction to the most advanced level of philosophy, called *Metaphysics*. Its sister subject was Music. Mathematics, Music, Geometry and Cosmology were the 4 great Liberal Arts of the Ancient Greek World. They express a universal language at the base of the understanding of all the beauty and harmony of Reality, all reality, human or otherwise. These arts, or sciences, are also at the base of the formation of the [Pythagorean Man](#) at the EthoPlasìn Academy.