vertices p_0, p_{ij}, p_{jk} and p_{ik} are hyperplanes $h \in R^*$.

「 $h = \overline{p_{ij}.\, p_{jk}.\, p_{ik}} \supset \overline{p_{ij}.\, p_{jk}} \cup \overline{p_{ij}\, p_{ik}} = \overline{p_{ij}\, r(p_{jk})} \cup \overline{p_{ij}.\, r(p_{ik})} = \overline{p_{ij}.\, \overline{r(p_{jk}), r(p_{ik})}}$.

$\Rightarrow h \in R^*$ by P774 ~ P775.

」

Such a tetrahedron will be called special: corresponding to a special tetrahedron we have a hyperplane section of Σ consisting of eight lines forming the configuration of Figure 19.

「 Such a tetrahedron means a tetrahedron with vertices in R or a tetrahedron with faces in R. By duality, if $h_1, h_2, h_3 \in R^*$, then $h_1 \cap h_2 \cap h_3 \in R$.

Let T be special with $P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4 \in R$.

$\Rightarrow$ By going through the process above, we have a hyperplane section of Σ ....

」

Indeed, since we have one special tetrahedron passing through p_0 for every choice of three lines L_i, L_j, L_k out of the six $\{L_i\}$, every line X_p (and likewise every line X_h) on Σ lies on 20 such hyperplanes.