

Figure 1: Figure for Euclid I. 29

The statement is: If lines $\overleftrightarrow{A B}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{C D}$ are parallel and line $\overleftrightarrow{G H}$ is a transversal, then
(a) alternate interior angles are equal,
(b) corresponding angles are equal, and
(c) the interior angles on one side of the transversal add to two right angles.

