

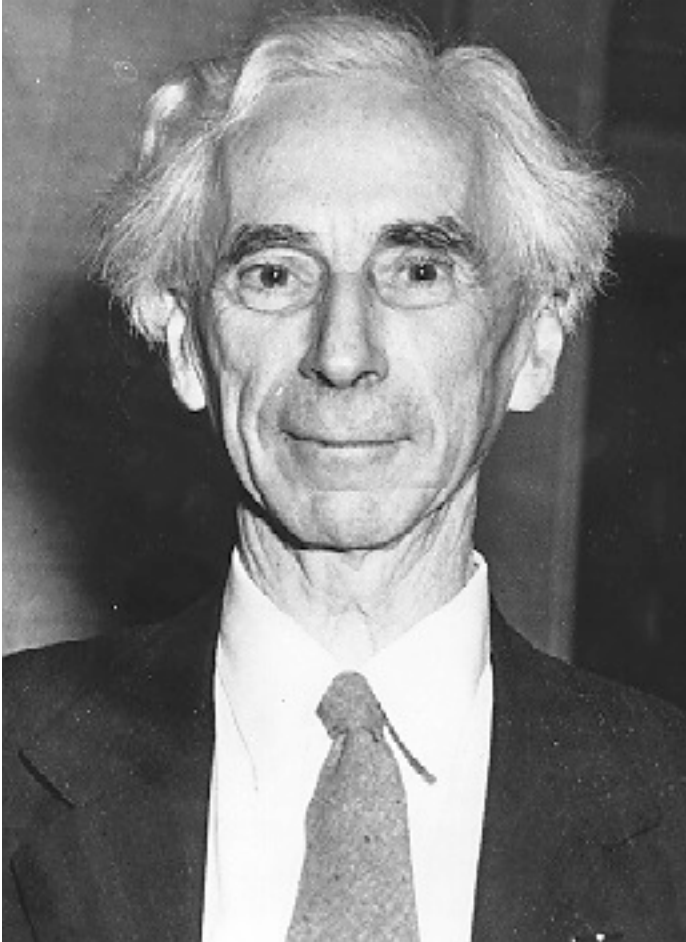
## Bertrand Russell (From Wikipedia)

**Bertrand Arthur William Russell, 3rd Earl Russell**, OM, FRS (18 May 1872 – 2 February 1970), was a British philosopher, logician, mathematician, historian, advocate for social reform, and pacifist. Although he spent the majority of his life in England, he was born in Wales, where he also died.

Russell was an influential philosopher and commentator. He led the British "revolt against Idealism", was a founder of analytic philosophy and (with Alfred North Whitehead) wrote *Principia Mathematica*. His works have had a considerable influence on logic, mathematics, set theory, linguistics and analytic philosophy. He was a prominent anti-war activist, championing free trade between nations and anti-imperialism.

Russell was imprisoned for his pacifist campaigning during World War I, campaigned against Adolf Hitler, for nuclear disarmament, criticised Soviet totalitarianism and the USA war in Vietnam.

In 1950, Russell was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature, "in recognition of his varied and significant writings in which he champions humanitarian ideals and freedom of thought"



***The King of France is Bald:***     $\exists x[\text{KOF}(x) \wedge \forall y[\text{KOF}(y) \rightarrow y = x] \wedge \text{Bald}(x)]$

"There exists one and only one King of France, and he is bald".

Russell, Bertrand. 1905. "On Denoting." *Mind* 14, pp. 479-493.