

This is the natural number one, written in terms of class membership, class abstraction, universal quantification, and joint denial, according to the definitions developed in *Mathematical Logic* by W.V.O. Quine. It was generated by a Perl script. I have not determined that it is 100% correct. If anyone finds an error, please tell me. The symbols used are as follows: $\ulcorner x \in y \urcorner$ means that entity x is a member of class y . $\ulcorner \hat{a}(\phi) \urcorner$ means the class of all entities a for which ϕ is true. $\ulcorner (x)\phi \urcorner$ means that, for all entities x , ϕ is true. $\ulcorner (p \downarrow q) \urcorner$ means that neither p nor q is true.

