

False implies everything is called *ex falso quod libet*.

Why is *false* \implies *true* sensible? Henle and Kleinberg relate a story of Bertrand Russell trying to convince an obstinate individual at a dinner party that this was true.

The individual said he would believe if Russell could prove that $0 = 1$ implied that Russell was the Pope. Russell reflected briefly and then argued: “if $0 = 1$, then $1 = 2$; since I and the Pope are two, I and the Pope are one. Q.E.D.”