

Axiom 1. *For any two distinct points A and B in \mathbb{R}^3 there is a unique line containing them.*

Axiom 2. *For any three non-collinear points A, B and C in \mathbb{R}^3 there is a unique plane containing them.*

Axiom 3. *Any two distinct planes ω and α in \mathbb{R}^3 either are parallel or intersect in a line.*

From these it is easy to prove (we leave it as an exercise):

Proposition 1. *In \mathbb{R}^3 , for any point A and line ℓ not containing A , there is a unique plane containing both A and ℓ .*