Richard Matthew Stallman (born March 16, 1953), often shortened to **rms**,[2] is an American software freedom activist and <u>computer programmer</u>. In September 1983, he launched the <u>GNU Project[3]</u> to create a free <u>Unix-like</u> operating system, and has been the project's lead architect and organizer. With the launch of the GNU Project, he initiated the <u>free software movement</u>; in October 1985 he founded the Free Software Foundation.

Stallman pioneered the concept of <u>copyleft</u> and he is the main author of several copyleft licenses including the <u>GNU General Public License</u>, the most widely used <u>free software license</u>.[4] Since the mid-1990s, Stallman has spent most of his time advocating for free software, as well as campaigning against both <u>software patents</u> and what he sees as excessive extension of copyright laws. Stallman has also developed a number of pieces of widely used software, including the original <u>Emacs</u>,[5] the <u>GNU Compiler Collection</u>,[6] the <u>GNU Debugger</u>,[7] and many tools in the GNU <u>Coreutils</u>.[<u>citation needed</u>] He co-founded the League for Programming Freedom in 1989.