Well Ordering Principle.
Every nonempty subset S of the positive integers contains a least number, that is, a number c in S such that $c \leq n$ for all n in S.

Principle of Mathematical Induction.
Let P_n be a statement associated With the positive integer n.
If P_1 is true, and
P_{k+1} is true whenever P_k is true,
then P_n is true for all n in $\mathbb{N}$.

Theorem 1.4.1.
There is no positive integer between 0 and 1. Thus 1 is the smallest positive integer.