The object of this talk is to show that ONE point determines a straight line, not the two postulated by Euclid. That is, we’ll show that there is a one-to-one and onto function from the set $P$ of all points in the plane to the set $L$ of all lines in the plane with the additional property that if line $\ell$ corresponds to point $p$, then $p$ lies on $\ell$.

While it isn’t difficult to provide a proof that such a function exists based on well-orderings, such proofs are not constructive. So, instead, we’ll begin with one of the classical proofs of the Cantor-Schröder-Bernstein Theorem, derive Yente the Matchmaker’s Marriage Theorem, and then show that such a function exists as a consequence. Finally, we’ll actually construct such a function, one that is very geometric in nature. (Received September 03, 2000)