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UNITY THROUGH STRIFE

THE name of George Washington is associated in the world's mind not with unity, but with strife. That name recalls division and separation—the division of the English-speaking world in the eighteenth century, and the separation of the American colonies from the motherland of Britain.

But Washington was not a man of strife. His political thinking was not radical. His temperament was not that of a revolutionist. His instincts were not markedly those of a Social Democrat, and his ideals in politics were not primarily Republican. Events he did not originate, and conditions he could not control, carried him, as they carried his country, to the point where revolution was inevitable; and it fell to his lot, as Chief Executive of the nation, to be exponent before the world of the Declaration of Independence. When revolution justified itself by its success the young Republic gave to him his due in electing him the first President of the United States of America. Now that more than a century has set his name in the discriminating perspective of time, the quick judgment of his own