The Road to Democracy

address by
WILLIAM E. STEVENSON
President, Chester College

before
The Annual Dinner, St. Louis Urban League

January 25, 1930

Additional copies of this address may be obtained from the Urban League of St. Louis
2017 Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis 63103-21
The Road to Democracy

William E. Swenson, President, Oberlin College

It is a tribute to the Urban League that this distinguished and representative group of people is meeting here tonight. Slogically, this is the first such occasion and numerous similar meetings, under the auspices of the League, have been held in St. Louis and elsewhere during the past year.

This meeting is, of course, a pleasant occasion, but, in my opinion, it has far greater significance than that. For it is probably the first time in the history of the United States of America that a national organization, like the Urban League, has given an opportunity for the members of two races, one speaking English and the other speaking a foreign tongue, to come together in a friendly context, to discuss, in a friendly context, the problems of the nation. It is a trite observation that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and yet I think that we should be prepared to say that we are a nation of American immigrants. The problem is not one of discrimination, but of integration. The problem is not one of excluding any race or color, but of including them all in the fabric of our society.

One of the things that has impressed me most in my travels through the United States is the great diversity of our population. We have people from every corner of the globe, speaking every language, and yet we are all Americans. This is a blessing, for it means that we are a nation of many races and many cultures, and yet we are one people. This is something to be proud of, for it means that we are a nation of diversity, and yet we are a nation of unity. This is something to be proud of, for it means that we are a nation of differences, and yet we are a nation of similarities. This is something to be proud of, for it means that we are a nation of contrasts, and yet we are a nation of commonalities. This is something to be proud of, for it means that we are a nation of uniqueness, and yet we are a nation of universality.

Because of the excellence of this country, we have had an opportunity to become acquainted with many people, and yet we have had an opportunity to become acquainted with people of all races and all backgrounds. We have had an opportunity to become acquainted with people who have come from all corners of the world, and yet we have had an opportunity to become acquainted with people who have come from every corner of the United States. We have had an opportunity to become acquainted with people who have come from every background, and yet we have had an opportunity to become acquainted with people who have come from every walk of life. We have had an opportunity to become acquainted with people who have come from every part of the world, and yet we have had an opportunity to become acquainted with people who have come from every part of the United States.

I think that it is significant that the Urban League has chosen to hold this meeting here in St. Louis. St. Louis is a city of many cultures, and yet it is a city of one people. St. Louis is a city of diversity, and yet it is a city of unity. St. Louis is a city of differences, and yet it is a city of similarities. St. Louis is a city of contrasts, and yet it is a city of commonalities. St. Louis is a city of uniqueness, and yet it is a city of universality.

Mr. Steedman, President of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, has had a distinguished career as a scholar, author, lawyer, Red Cross administrator and educator. He is a graduate of Princeton University, a former Rhodes scholar and was a member of the U.S. Olympic team. During World War II he directed the American Red Cross program in England. Later he went with the invasion force to North Africa where he set up Red Cross programs. From there he went to Italy. At the close of the war Mr. Steedman returned to his law practice until 1949, at which time he was called to the presidency of Oberlin College. He is active in many local, regional and national organizations; and is currently a member of President Truman's Committee on Equal Rights and Opportunity in the Armed Services.

Oberlin, Ohio, has had a distinguished career as a scholar, author, lawyer, Red Cross administrator and educator. He is a graduate of Princeton University, a former Rhodes scholar and was a member of the U.S. Olympic team. During World War II he directed the American Red Cross program in England. Later he went with the invasion force to North Africa where he set up Red Cross programs. From there he went to Italy. At the close of the war Mr. Steedman returned to his law practice until 1949, at which time he was called to the presidency of Oberlin College. He is active in many local, regional and national organizations; and is currently a member of President Truman's Committee on Equal Rights and Opportunity in the Armed Services.
I am very happy that his presence here with us brought into being the first recovery of our joint illness. It is a great pleasure to see him again, and I hope that he will be able to continue his work.

In the meantime, I have been keeping busy with my own affairs. I have been working hard on several new projects, and I am very pleased with the progress we have made so far. I believe that we will be able to complete these projects in a very short time.

I also spent some time with my family. We had a great time together, and I am looking forward to spending more time with them in the future. I am very grateful for their support and understanding.

In conclusion, I want to say that I am very pleased with the progress we have made so far, and I am looking forward to seeing what the future holds. I believe that we have a bright future ahead of us, and I am very excited about the possibilities.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all of my colleagues for their hard work and dedication. I am very grateful for their support and for the hard work they have put into these projects.

Thank you for your time and attention. I look forward to hearing from you in the future.
I do not feel that it is evidence, merely substituting the position of the Negro race has been taken, that we have been taking any measures to improve the position of the Negro race in this country. We are not, however, divided into two distinct groups, the one black and the other white. We are all united in the same interests, the same rights, the same duties, and the same responsibilities.

I do not feel that it is evidence, merely substituting the position of the Negro race has been taken, that we have been taking any measures to improve the position of the Negro race in this country. We are not, however, divided into two distinct groups, the one black and the other white. We are all united in the same interests, the same rights, the same duties, and the same responsibilities.

I do not feel that it is evidence, merely substituting the position of the Negro race has been taken, that we have been taking any measures to improve the position of the Negro race in this country. We are not, however, divided into two distinct groups, the one black and the other white. We are all united in the same interests, the same rights, the same duties, and the same responsibilities.

I do not feel that it is evidence, merely substituting the position of the Negro race has been taken, that we have been taking any measures to improve the position of the Negro race in this country. We are not, however, divided into two distinct groups, the one black and the other white. We are all united in the same interests, the same rights, the same duties, and the same responsibilities.

I do not feel that it is evidence, merely substituting the position of the Negro race has been taken, that we have been taking any measures to improve the position of the Negro race in this country. We are not, however, divided into two distinct groups, the one black and the other white. We are all united in the same interests, the same rights, the same duties, and the same responsibilities.

I do not feel that it is evidence, merely substituting the position of the Negro race has been taken, that we have been taking any measures to improve the position of the Negro race in this country. We are not, however, divided into two distinct groups, the one black and the other white. We are all united in the same interests, the same rights, the same duties, and the same responsibilities.

I do not feel that it is evidence, merely substituting the position of the Negro race has been taken, that we have been taking any measures to improve the position of the Negro race in this country. We are not, however, divided into two distinct groups, the one black and the other white. We are all united in the same interests, the same rights, the same duties, and the same responsibilities.