

A daily schedule of classes and discussions was led by the staff, visiting officials, and the students. Labor history, union problems, parliamentary law, and public speaking groups were enthusiastically attended. Dramatics, union publicity, and the singing of labor and folk songs, offered an opportunity for students to express themselves creatively. Under the direction of Zilphia Horton the dramatics class wrote and produced a play, "We Got Work to Do," based on the Murray Defense Plan. The students wrote and published their life stories under the title, "We Know the Score."

Democratic living and cooperation were stressed and practical experience was given through student committees for house management, recreation, and class work. Each student had an opportunity to serve on all committees.

Discussion groups were led by: Dr. Fleming James, Dean of Theological Seminary, University of the South, Sewanee; George Stoney, Farm Security Administration; William Eaves, regional Wage and Hour Director; Paul Christopher, Secretary-Treasurer, Tennessee Industrial Union Council; and Frank Coffee, Social Security Board.

Students and staff made two field trips: one to Whitwell, Tennessee, where they were guests of the Retail Clerks at their regular local meeting. Rosanne Walker, former Highlander staff member, now organizing for that union in Philadelphia, addressed the meeting. At Sevierville, Tennessee, students were guests of the Axe Handle Workers' Industrial Union in their regular meeting.

One of the students, John Garcia, was sent to Highlander by the Minister of Labor of Columbia, South America, on a scholarship furnished by the Pan-American Union. The purpose of the scholarship is to foster friendly relations between labor in the Americas. Brother Garcia, president of his union of postal clerks and telegraphers, was a most successful ambassador of good will and helped us to a better understanding of South American problems. This is the second scholarship of this character. Last year we had Mr. Fred Salazar, of the Electrical Utilities Workers, of Mexico City.

There was an international atmosphere to the session this summer, for in addition to Mr. Garcia, we had visitors from Canada and Thailand. Kong Li, rural Y.C.A. worker from China, was at the school for one week taking part in classes and discussions. Students were greatly interested in her story of the Chinese industrial co-operatives and their work to build a new China.

Other speakers were: Mike Smith, Tennessee director of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; M. C. Anderson, IUMWST representative; Hugh Ranking, United Mine Workers of America, district representative; O. S. Baxter, sub-regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Chattanooga; Matt Lynch, American Federation of Hosiery Workers representative; Fred Schmidt, United Textile Workers of America; Rosanne Walker, Retail and Wholesale Clerks, Philadelphia; John Boucho, CIO representative, New Orleans; Frank Allen, IUMWST, Bessemer; Edward Woods, International American Newspaper Guild representative, Birmingham; and Virginia Foster Durr, executive vice-chairman of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, Alexandria, Virginia.

3. WRITERS' WORKSHOP

The third annual summer workshop for writers, July 28-August 9, brought together twelve students from six southern states and from Illinois, New York, and the District of Columbia.

This year the Workshop was entirely in the hands of the Highlander staff. Leon Wilson was the director. Fiction was taught by Mary Lapsley, writer and former teacher of creative writing at Hood College, Maryland. The majority of the students wrote and finished at least two stories each.

Charles Ferguson, an associate editor of the Readers Digest, encouraged the use of Highlander for source material in the preparation of different kinds of articles and news stories. For practical experiences, Mr. Ferguson took his class (by imagination) into editor's offices, into homes of 'personalities' for interviews, and into cross country buses for the 'casual acquaintance' story. One of his sessions was conducted in the manner of 'Information Please', another in the manner of a country church revival. Text in the latter case was 'Everybody talks about Heaven ain't goin' there', and the students were impressively cautioned that all who talk about writing are not going to be writers if they simply talk about it.

Leola Jones, faculty member of Missouri State Teachers College, instructed the students in the art and craft of playmaking. Individual work was typed in and criticized by the group. The second week of the session the entire class worked out and performed a play on Highlander.

Guest speakers during the session were Henry Zon, Washington bureau manager of the Federated Press, speaking on labor journalism; H. C. Nixon of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, discussing the south as a new ground for writers to plow; and William R. McDaniel, regional technical consultant of the WPA Writers Program. Mr. McDaniel described the work being done by the Writers Program and pointed out the wealth of material that has been collected for writers' use, and the importance of the Program in making a record of our national culture.

Henry Thompson, a Grundy Countian, gave the group a memorable evening of "tall Tales". Other evenings there was as much volley ball, singing, and square dancing as the students would permit--most of the students complained that a day-stretcher was needed and begrudged any time away from their typewriters.

The following people kindly served as sponsors: William S. Knickerbocker, editor of the Sewanee Review; Julia Collier Harris, of Chattanooga, Paul Green, Milton Brand, Habette Deutsch, and Genevieve Taggard.

4. WORK CAMP

The fourth summer Work Camp that took over the Highlander plant during the month of July was sponsored jointly by the International Student Service and Highlander. The staff consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Starkweather, of the Fieldstone School, Harry Lasker, Dillard King, Emil Willmetz and James A. Dombrowski. Part time staff members were Zilphia Horton, Maria Stenzel, and Leon Wilson.

Seventeen college students spent the month of July in hard manual labor and intensive study of the social and economic problems of the south. The major work was a reforestation project, with secondary projects the repairing of the nursery school cabin, making a pottery wheel, and completing a water system. Four hours in the morning was spent in manual work.

Afternoons were devoted to the study program. Our own mountain community provided the material for a careful study of the major problems of the south. Additional factual information was obtained from extensive field trips including a visit to a TVA dam, a National Forest, a textile center in Alabama, a Federal Homestead project

and a blast furnace in middle Tennessee. Evenings were given over to folk dancing and singing.

A number of speakers representing labor and government agencies contributed to an understanding of the southern region.

The administration of the camp was almost entirely in the hands of the campers as an experiment in the techniques of democratic and cooperative living.

An illustrated book describing the camp, "Cumberland Campers," was written and published by the campers. A movie scenario was written and the colored movies made with new equipment presented to the school by Margaret Lamont. Records of favorite folk songs and dances were recorded.

What the Campers Thought About It All

"I'll try to summarize what I feel have been the main values of this camp:

"1. The experience of doing manual labor for four hours or more every day. It got pretty hot and tiresome at times, but it was lots of fun, and we got an idea of what it might be like to earn a living clearing land for \$2 or \$3 per acre.

"2. I've had a lot of fun- folk dancing is one of my favorite things, and the rest of the recreational program has been equally good.

"3. Our methods of studying Grundy County, Tennessee, and the South can be applied to many situations. Aside from what we learned about this region, we have a better idea of how to evaluate a community and what facts are essential to have if its problems are to be solved. This brings up the whole educational system. Until this is an established thing, work camps will probably be a very important agency in supplementing theoretical studies with practical experience.

"4. Seeing conditions here for ourselves, and hearing from the labor leaders and community people, was a vivid experience. Even for those of us who had read and known about these facts, it was pretty impressive; and for at least one of us, who never realized such conditions existed, it was down right world-shaking. This sounds as if I'm sanctioning emotional appeals; it's only with the assumption that this emotional reaction will stimulate

more and better mental activity which will help solve these problems."

FRAN SEARS, Swarthmore College.

"This cooperative served to show me that the Work Camp method of cooperative living as practiced at Highlander has great possibilities for the world. It is difficult to be specific about my impression of the experience. In general, it has greatly changed my opinion about certain economic problems- has made me realize that whatever they are, my first impressions of people are not to be trusted, and even more generally, has confirmed my faith in real democracy. I'm aware of the tremendous problems we face, but think that with considerable change democracy can be acquired.

"The entire work camp movement is a vital and important one. I think it definitely ought to be perpetuated- and made known to more people."

LEONE REIDER, Vassar College.

"I have, in my thinking, risen to a new understanding of the great mass of America, I have gained an immense satisfaction from manual work which formerly has been alien, I have had an unequal joy in breaking away from a stiff routine of everyday living, I have made good comradeships with the finest people I have met in one group, I have gained what quite suddenly has become an insatiable urge to learn, brought about by contact with older and far more mature people than myself, and I have lived in a small society which has been the finest in decent living. This is a most feeble attempt to describe a gigantic experience by someone whose throat is too choked up to talk about it."

HOWARD SAGEELY, Cornell University

5. JUNIOR UNION CAMP

Twenty-three boys and girls between the ages of eight and fifteen attended Highlander's second camp for the children of union members. The two weeks from June 9 to June 23 was the first vacation away from home for the majority of the children, many of whom had never been in the country or seen a mountain.

Zilphia Horton and Margaret Bryan were the directors. Zilphia taught folk dancing and singing, Maria Stenzel held classes in arts and crafts. The campers made their own puppets under the supervision of Leon Wilson and entertained the entire camp on Saturday nights with puppet shows. Harry Lasker "taught" the campers by telling them a serial story about a union boy every night around the camp fire.

The junior union camp, like the other sessions at Highlander, was run on a cooperative basis. The children had the responsibility of keeping their cabins clean, washing dishes, setting tables, keeping their clothes in good order. Large amounts of sleep and good food allowed them to carry a full program and at the same time to build good health and gain weight.

Thirteen of the campers came from AF of L homes, seven had parents who were members of the CIO, and three came from unemployed homes. These children, who came from communities in Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, and Arkansas, returned to their homes with a real experience of cooperative living which should help them in their home life, with an understanding of some of the fundamentals of unionism, with the knowledge of how to produce simple skits and sing the labor songs familiar to their parents.

Most of the children earned part of the \$10 fee for the two weeks by selling candy and cookies and by doing odd jobs. Scholarships were provided for the children whose parents were unable to pay.

II. COMMUNITY AND COUNTY PROGRAM

9. NURSERY SCHOOL

The nursery school opened on May 12th under the direction of Miss Joan Payne, of Pleasantville, New York, a senior at Sarah Lawrence College, where she received training in nursery school work under Miss Evelyn Beyer.

When the school closed for the winter in Christmas, 1940, the enrollment was eleven. It opened in May with nineteen, representing fifteen families in Summerfield community. In the second quarter this was increased to twenty-one, raising the total

number of families represented to seventeen, the largest in the history of the school. Six of these families had never been represented before.

The daily attendance ran from eight to fifteen, with an average of twelve. Absences were due to illness, going away, sleeping too late, no clean or warm clothes, and inter-family difficulties.

The school is open only in the morning. Milk and crackers are served in mid-morning. Families that have cows, furnish milk. Additional milk and the crackers are furnished by the school. From time to time parents send apples, raisins and plums. Parents made a house-to-house canvas to raise money for fuel.

Collection of the children begins at eight, and school actually starts at eight-thirty-five. At eleven-fifty the car starts on the home trip, and the children are all delivered by twelve-twenty.

Dorothy Thomas, a resident of the community, is the assistant and receives \$2.50 a week. Miss Payne served without remuneration, and in addition provided her own car for the collection and delivery of the children. For ten days in July, Miss Alice Leden of Philadelphia assisted in the school. She supervised painting and pasting work and helped with the routine jobs.

The nursery school was closed from July 28 to August 4, while the director checked with the county health officer concerning the infantile paralysis in surrounding counties. On his advice the school reopened. As the situation became worse, the school was closed on the seventh and remained closed until the 22nd of September when the elementary schools of the county were permitted to reopen.

Miss Payne was permitted to spend the last two months of her college year at Highlander to direct the nursery school, receiving credit for such work on her degree at Sarah Lawrence College, conferred in absentia. Too much cannot be said for Miss Payne for the excellent job she did in the community. It was difficult to follow in the steps of such a brilliant teacher as Miss Claudia Lewis, but Miss Payne did so in the most acceptable fashion and endeared herself in the hearts of all the community. She not only directed the nursery school, and started a new group of the young girls of the community,

but during the summer term, she assisted materially in the work of the school, especially in the matter of the editing and publication of the students' notebook. After Harry Lasker left for Memphis, she had charge of the traveling library for two months.

The nursery school closed for the year with a Christmas party. Sweaters for the children were sent by Mrs. K. W. Payne of Pleasantville, N.Y., mittens and fruit by May Justus, and candy by Claudia Lewis.

10. GIRLS CLUB

The nursery school cabin was used once a week as a meeting place for the young girls in the community. Miss Payne polled the community and found seventeen girls who expressed a desire to attend a class. Nine girls came to the first meeting on July first, and five more came later; only three of the seventeen who first indicated an interest failed to come. Nine families were represented, four of them not represented by nursery school children. This brings the total number of families served by the nursery school staff to twenty-one.

The purpose of the girls' group is to bring together the young girls of the community, helping them to learn to work and play together, and bringing them into a closer relationship to the community and the Folk School.

11. SUMMERFIELD COOPERATIVE

With the exception of a few weeks when bad weather made it too difficult, the Summerfield Cooperative held meetings every week throughout the year, in the homes of the seven members.

Educational programs were a part of all meetings. Rummage sales continued to be held in Summerfield, Laager, and the valley. Old clothes sent by friends of the co-op and of Highland-er were sold for a few cents a garment, enabling many hundreds of families to get good clothing that they otherwise could not afford, and at the same time accumulating capital for the co-operative.

Tomato plants were planted in the spring and all of the crop given to the public school of Summerfield for the hot lunch-WPA program. A cooperative berry project did only moderately well due to the bad drought. A number of patchwork quilts, pot-holders, rag dolls, etc., were sold. The pottery class continued to meet and to gain experience. A craft cabin was projected and all arrangements made to build, but the increase in lumber prices has disrupted the plan.

12. CRAFTS

Under the direction of Miss Maria Stenzel, the program of of crafts has been expanded. The first six months were especially full; then Miss Stenzel's responsibilities during the summer sessions, and her field work in Clinton forced a curtailment.

a. Wood-Carving: Mountaineers take naturally to a knife. The class in whittling with an average attendance the first six months of nine, and an enrollment of twenty, created the greatest enthusiasm. Three-fourths of the group were either drafted or have jobs in defense industries away from home. However, the class has continued throughout the year and still has an enrollment of eight. Some unusual talent is included in the group. Dillard King, one of our neighbors, has been an associate teacher of the class. Two dogs recently completed were greatly admired by several organizers. One of them left instructions for the class to produce a hundred dogs and elephants to sell for about a dollar, and he would buy all that could not be sold elsewhere. There is some discussion of ways and means of acquiring a motor driven jig saw to rough out the animals, which would greatly increase the productive capacity.

b. Pottery: This class, sponsored by the Summerfield Cooperative, had an enrollment of thirteen and an average attendance of six. It remained in the beginners' stage. After several months of work producing small bowls, cups, and vases, the kiln was fired. Unfortunately many cracked due to insufficient heat control in the new kiln. With the assistance of the ceramic department of the TVA, it is hoped that the difficulties of baking and glazing can be overcome. The kiln was built by our 1940 work camp, and the work camp of 1941 built

a potter's wheel under the direction of Asa Starkweather.

c. Drawing: Designed especially for the whittling class, the group held eight meetings during March and April with an enrollment of sixteen and an average attendance of six.

d. Dressmaking: Three members attended the few meetings of this class making patterns and remodelling old clothes.

e. Childrens' Classes: About ten children were enrolled in each of three classes in Puppetmaking, Claymodelling, and Whittling, with an average attendance from five to eight. The puppeteers produced the puppets and painted the drops for use in a play which they wrote and presented for the Parent Teachers Association of Summerfield in a program to save the hot lunch program.

f. Claymodelling Class in Laager: Laager is an isolated mountain community in the north end of the County about fifteen miles from Highlander. A class in Claymodelling met in the home of Dolph Vaughn with an enrollment of twenty-five and an average attendance of twelve. The class was started the beginning of November. Clay figures for the nativity scene were made and were a feature of the Christmas party given for the children of Laager. A rough wooden shelter was made by Miss Stonzol and Mr. Vaughn. The miner's lamp furnished the spotlight for the finished production. Gifts were distributed to all the children.

g. Shadowgraph Christmas Party: Five young girls met with Miss Stonzol for seven weeks before Christmas. They made a miniature stage and small cardboard figures to illustrate the carols sung by the children at the Christmas party at Highlander for the Summerfield children. A short Christmas skit was written and heavy paper head-dresses simulating animal characters were made. Colorful wrapping paper for the children's Christmas gifts were made with potatoe blocks. Sixty-two children attended the party and received an appropriate gift from Santa Claus impersonated by Myles Horton.

13. TRAVELLING LIBRARY

A travelling library in the county was started in the beginning of the year by Mary Lawrance. She started with a handful

of books. Once a week she made a trip into the north end of the county stopping at homes along the road in Laager, Palmer, Altamont, Coalmont and Greutli. Later Tracy City was included. Two trips a month were devoted to the distribution of a mimeographed news bulletin containing an original cartoon and labor serial "Johnnie Workman", and discussing issues of special interest to the miners. The other two trips were spent in the circulation of books. Total circulation for the year was 1,113 representing seventy-four families.

Since almost everyone loaned their books to friends and "kinfolks", the actual circulation was at least a third larger than the actual record shows. About three hundred books were in circulation, a third of which were childrens' books. Very few fiction or labor books were in demand. Following is an analysis of the type of book in circulation in each community visited during the first six months of the year. Tracy City is not included because it was added to the library route later in the year.

TRAVELLING LIBRARY CIRCULATION JAN.-JUNE 1941

Type of Book	Laager	Palmer	Altamont	Coalmont	Greutli	Total
Children	170	70	60	39	4	343
Adolescent	57	33	27	17	14	148
Adult	98	35	40	25	14	212
Labor	11	8		5	1	25
Total	336	146	127	86	33	728
Books out Dec. 19	79	35	43	88	Tracy City 29	274
Families Reached Nov.-Dec.	36		8	18	12	74

In April the travelling library was taken over by Miss Louise Conkling, by Harry Lasker from July to October, and the last two months it was in charge of Miss Joan Payne.

14. SACRED HARP CLASS

The Sacred Harp songs, sometimes called White Spirituals, a neglected field of American folk music of the southern hill region, have been enthusiastically revived at Highlander. A "class" of forty under the direction of Zilphia Horton, held a session once a week for sixteen weeks from December 29 to April 5 with an average attendance of twenty. The final session was an all day sing "with dinner on the grounds." The songs were those of the "Original Sacred Harp," a choral collection continuously in use in the rural south for ninety-seven years. Thirty members of the Summerfield Sacred Harp Class participated and were joined by seven veteran Sacred Harpers from Lawrence County, the Tennessee stronghold for this kind of music.

Dr. George Pullen Jackson, of Peabody College for Teachers, authority on Sacred Harp Songs, has invited Zilphia Horton, Maria Stenzel, and Leon Wilson to be charter members of the Tennessee State Harp Association.

15. SQUARE DANCING AND STRING BAND

A Saturday night square dance group composed of the young people of Summerfield had an average attendance of sixteen the beginning of the year until the start of the summer sessions. A string band class was started to play for the dancing and had an average of four or five, with about eight listeners who came in the hope of dancing.

16. DISCUSSION GROUP IN COUNTY

During the summer Harry Lasker organized a study group at Laager which met on Thursday nights for two months at the homes of Dolph Vaughn and George Bone. Attendance grew steadily with a peak of twenty. Discussion subjects on current social and legislative problems suggested by the class included the poll tax, Wagner Act, Social Security, Wage and Hour Law, and the proposed tax bill.

17. CHRISTMAS PARTY

All of the children of the community, young and old, were invited to a Christmas party at the school. Sixty-two received gifts from Santa Claus, in the person of Kyles Horton. An original play was presented, with shadowgraphs made by the children illustrating the choral singing. Friends of the school contributed toys, dolls, and gifts.

III. EXTENSION PROGRAM

18. NEW ORLEANS

One of the most successful organizing drives in the south is that in New Orleans, where ten thousand workers have been brought into the union. Early in the year Mr. Fred Peiper, regional director of the CIO, called on Highlander to assist him in setting up an educational program to instruct these new union members in the techniques of collective bargaining and in sound union principles and practices. Mary Lawrance, who had done extension work in Louisville, Ky., and Alcoa, Tenn., was assigned to New Orleans. She arrived there April 10.

The program began with a class for union officials with one hundred and twenty attending the first session. The Officers' Training School ended May 9 with a panel discussion participated in by five CIO representatives on the handling of grievances, a speaker from the NLRB, and a "Labor's Information Please" contest.

Classes were then started for the rank and file in parliamentary law, taking up grievances with the employers, and a study of the union contracts. Commenting on this latter subject, Miss Lawrance wrote, "The discussion of contracts seems to lead to a study of every union problem under the sun." Special departmental classes for the officers and committeemen of five local unions were established. Miss Lawrance has taught sixteen different groups; the average attendance each week has been between seventy-five and one-hundred.

Four local officials were selected by the Industrial Union Council to attend the Highlander Folk School Spring Term, May 12-24. Miss Lawrance was released to teach in the spring session, and again in the late summer to participate in the Summer Term.

Of considerable assistance to Miss Lawrance are the seven New Orleans students who were sent to Highlander for intensive training. Two of the students have been employed for full time union work in New Orleans and one is the assistant educational director.

The actual classes taught are only one part of the educational program which includes a variety of other activities equally, if not more, important. These include speaking to union meetings, preparing special publicity, writing educational articles each week for the press, helping to organize a labor day parade, starting a labor library, preparing model report blanks for shop committeemen to use in dues collection, conducting forums, assisting each local union to set up legislative committees, writing and publishing a pamphlet on "How to Build Your Union," etc.

The program has been in continuous operation from April to the present time. The experiment resulted in increased attendance at union meetings, increased dues collections, better records kept, publication of a shop bulletin, better understanding of the union, and increased loyalty to the cause of labor. It has been so successful that Mr. Peiper wishes to make it a permanent part of the Industrial Union Council program.

19. MEMPHIS

Memphis, Tennessee, long a black page in labor's book, is another southern city where the workers are flocking into unions, after years of courageous struggle against a corrupt city administration dominated by boss Ed Crump. For years it was almost a certainty that any CIO organizer entering the city would be beaten unmercifully if not killed. The right to organize has not been completely established as yet, but labor has made great strides, and there is the beginning of a vigorous and strong movement. With thousands of new workers

coming into the unions, almost all of them with no previous experience in the labor movement, the need for an educational program was obvious. The organizers had talked with Highlander for sometime about an extension program; plans were made with the assistance of Paul Christopher, Executive Secretary of the Tennessee Industrial Union Council and member of Highlander executive council. With the enthusiastic support of Richard Deverall, educational director of the United Auto Workers Union, the program was launched at the southwide UAW-CIO educational conference in Memphis in October. Harry Lasker, of the Highlander staff, was placed in charge.

The Industrial Union Council, reorganized with a former Highlander student as chairman, was given responsibility for the program. By the middle of November seven classes had been organized with an average attendance for the week of sixty. The director attended the meetings of local unions where the most effective work was done. In this way hundreds of workers were reached. For the class-shy workers, "educational clubs" were organized along informal lines, meeting in the homes of members. Considerable time was spent with the newly organized Ford local, where classes were conducted for the officials and committeemen on the handling of grievances and other pressing problems that confront a new local.

With the assistance of Highlander alumni, the educational director started a mimeographed paper for the Industrial Union Council; wrote and mimeographed a ten page pamphlet, "This Union Business," for the construction workers, and a fourteen page pamphlet, "The CIO- Yours and Mine" for the Woodworkers local; and compiled a bulletin on unemployment compensation for mass distribution; and started a lending library. Services of a varied and educational nature were rendered eight international unions.

In the January first issue of the "Timber Worker," official organ of the United Woodworkers of America, there is an extended story of the Memphis educational program and an appreciative account of the educational clubs among its locals there, with a prophecy that the success of the clubs in Memphis will probably stimulate the starting of other clubs in other cities.

Maria Stenzel started a recreational and educational program at Clinton, Tennessee, at the request of the representative of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers. For a week committee meetings and classes were held primarily with the women members of the union. Demonstrations were given of the possibilities of group singing, square dancing, and dramatics. Posters were made and the hall decorated for a party. The work was done by committees of union members. As a result of the work done, the group that participated recommended that the work of the union be enlarged to include educational and recreational committees.

21. Southern UAW-CIO Educational Conference

Carrying out plans made at Highlander by Richard Deverall, UAW-CIO educational director, and members of Memphis Ford Local 903, the auto workers held a three day educational conference at the Hotel Chisca, Memphis, October 24-26. A large number of delegates were present from Detroit, Baltimore, Louisville, Atlanta, Dallas, Memphis.

Lyles Horton, Harry Lasker, Maria Stenzel, Leon Wilson were the delegates from Highlander and took active parts in the program. The Highlander film, "The People of the Cumberland", was shown with UAW movies and drew a fine response. Plans were announced for a week's school at Highlander for southern auto workers in 1942.

Principal speakers at the conference were T. J. Starling, UAW southern board member; Richard Deverall; Frank Harquart, educational director of Ford Local 600, Detroit; John Edelman, Washington. "The union, said Mr. Deverall, "is more than simply a slot machine for wages and hours. We can make it the means to achieve a cultural, democratic way of life for the American worker."

Special attention and study was given to the Ford grievance machinery, setting up of local union educational and recreational programs, publicity and journalism, and housing rents, and prices.

A number of Highlander alumni attended the conference, including T. G. Vankindigham, financial secretary of the Ford local 903, who was awarded the Eleanor Roosevelt scholarship in 1941. The conference concluded with a mass meeting for Memphis CIO workers, held in Edgewood Park.

22. OTHER UNION VISITATION AND EXTENSION WORK.

A. Several staff members attended the state CIO convention in Chattanooga, May 31-June 1; Myles Horton was chairman of the educational committee.

B. Highlander was represented at the state conference on democracy, Nashville, February 22; the Berea Student Labor Conference in March; Conference of Southern Mountain Workers, Knoxville in the Spring; Nashville board meetings of the Southern Conference on Human Welfare and the Tennessee Commonwealth Federation; Moulders and Mounters national convention, Chattanooga, July; United Textile Workers of America national convention, New York; CIO national convention, Detroit, November; Zilphia Horton led the singing for ten days at the YWCA industrial girls' camp in North Carolina in June, and has been invited to join the national music committee of the YWCA.

C. Visits were made to a great many local unions and services of too varied and extended a nature to be itemized within the confines of this report were made for international and local unions. We can do no more than indicate the kind of services rendered: 1. In the absence of the regular organizer, a staff member substituted for him in a conference with the employer concerning a seniority grievance; 2. Assistance was given Paul Christopher in the Roane County case involving the beatings to CIO organizers, and background material on the Roane county violations of civil liberties was supplied for a pamphlet; 3. Many trips were taken with organizers; 4. Several international unions held conferences at the school; 5. Assistance was rendered in the fight against the poll tax, and the test case before the Supreme Court was taken from Grundy County; 6. Many letters written for miners and other union officials in the region; 7. Some help was rendered in finding new organizers for the southern drive; 8. From July through September one staff member spoke at twenty-three union meetings, conferred with twenty-four organizers, and contacted twenty-seven international unions in fourteen centers.

23. PUBLICATIONS

Two collections of life-stories were published by the students, "The South To-morrow", twenty-six pages, mimeographed by the students of the Spring Term; "We Know the Score", twenty-nine pages, mimeographed, by the students of the Summer Term; work campers mimeographed

a twenty-seven page illustrated book, "Cumberland Campers". Four numbers of the "Highlander Fling" were printed. Our New York Committee, through the chairman, Mr. Lionel C. Perera, published a sixteen page, profusely illustrated pamphlet on the school, which is the most attractive and best piece of publicity received by the school in all the years of its history. Mrs. George Wolf, who prepared the material for this pamphlet, also published an article about Highlander in the February issue of Social Work Today, "Democracy's Drama in the Hills". The Bulletin of the World Association for Adult Education, London, England, contained an article on Highlander in the August number. The Litterateur, magazine of the Chi Delta Phi honorary literary sorority, published "A Bit About Highlander", by Ruth Burke, in November.

Miss Claudia Lewis had an article, "Cocoa Beans at Five", in the December issue of Progressive Education, and Joan Payne wrote a story about Highlander for the Sarah Lawrence alumnae magazine. Zilphia Horton contributed some material on dramatics for workers to the book on Workers Education, published by the John Dewey Society. Published by Harpers, this is the most comprehensive work on the subject that has been done. Professor Theodore Brameld, of the University of Minnesota, was the editor.

Harry Lasker wrote two pamphlets for local unions in Memphis, "The CIO-Yours and Mine", a ten page mimeographed book for the Timber Workers; and "This Union Business", a fourteen page mimeographed bulletin for the construction workers. Mary Lawrence wrote a basic work for new unionists, "How to Build Your Union", published by the New Orleans Industrial Union Council.

24. PLANT IMPROVEMENTS.

An outside shower was built by Alf Kilgore in time to be used by the summer sessions. A new ninety foot well was dug, only to find that the water was too filled with iron rust to be useful. Thereafter a concrete reservoir with fifteen hundred gallon capacity was begun to catch the overflow from the excellent spring below the big house. The work was done by Dillard King and Eldridge Kilgore. Finishing and waterproofing the reservoir and installing the pump, hot water heater, etc., was accomplished through the

mechanical ingenuity and unflagging energy of Asa Starkweather. Doubtful property lines were surveyed and staked. The work camps cleared a tract of about four acres which is being set out in yellow poplars and loblolly pines under the supervision of the state forest service. Two thousand trees were planted in the Fall of 1940.

25. PERSONNEL

Miss Claudia Lewis, director and founder of the nursery school at Highlander, left in December of 1940 to assume the direction of the nursery WPA schools in New Haven. Her place was taken by Miss Joan Payne, of Sarah Lawrence College. Miss Payne arrived in May and remained until Christmas. Her successor has not been named. Mr. Harry Lasker, of Duke University, joined the staff in May. Miss Louise Dickman, of Vassar after a year as office secretary left in April. Miss Louise Conkling, also left after a year's service in the office, in October. She married Durward McDaniel, student of the Writers Workshop and Summer Term, 1941, and law student at the University of Oklahoma. Mr. McDaniel has been named as Executive Secretary at Highlander and will assume his duties in February. Miss Jane Allen and Miss Dalico Probert of Flint, Michigan, helped in the office for part of the year. Staff members who continued their service though the year are Eyles and Zilphia Horton, Mary Lawrence, Maria Stenzel, Leon Wilson, James A. Dombrowski. William Buttrick spent the year at the University of Florida, completing his undergraduate work begun at Duke.

26. EXHIBITION OF WESTON PHOTOGRAPHS.

Among the many visitors to the school from many states and foreign countries were Edward and Charis Weston. Mr. Weston, the first American photographer to hold a Guggenheim fellowship, was on a tour of the United States making a series of photographs for an edition of Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass". He delighted our students in the summer term with an exhibition of his photographs which were shown again on his return visit during the Christmas holidays.

27. ALUMNI NOTES.

The ultimate test of the value of any school, and especially a labor school, is the record of its alumni. Highlander is proud of the record of its former students now scattered throughout the southern labor movement. Their most effective work for the cause of labor is to be found in the unspectacular day to day work of the union in committee work, and serving as organizers and officers. Space permits us to mention only a few of the news items that have come to us from our alumni in 1941.

Ed Blair is now representative of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in North Carolina.

J. D. Bradford was elected International Vice-president of the Lime, Gypsum and Cement Workers of the A. F. of L.

Maxton Champion was put in charge of work with Trade Unions in Atlanta for for the WPA Workers' Service Program.

William Gillis helped negotiate a contract for textile mill workers where he is employed at High Point, N.C.

Bettye Goldstein helped in organizational campaign of maintenance workers at Smith College.

Alvin Green taught workers' education classes during a strike of hosiery workers, New Orleans, and is now a CIO organizer.

Charles Handy is active in the Washington committee of Highlander, and has completed his law studies.

Dillard King was work supervisor for the summer work camp.

Matt Lynch is in charge of organization for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, Tri-State Area.

Darward McDaniel was elected to the Highlander staff and will serve as Executive Secretary for the school.

Don McKee represented the Indus-trial Leader at the national CIO convention.

Martin Knowlton received the Croix de Guerre for bravery under fire, as an ambulance driver in Syria and Africa.

Francis Moser was elected chairman of her hosiery workers local, Charlotte, N.C.

Barney Morel is a member of the CIO staff and gives half his time to the educational program in New Orleans, part of Highlander's extension service.

Bernie Schmidt has been active in educational work among the steel workers of Cincinnati. He is secretary of his S.W.O.C. local and edits a lively little shop paper. Bernie originated the idea of the Friends of Highlander membership cards to be sold by the alumni for \$1.00 as means of raising scholarship funds.

Thos. Vandendyke was elected secretary of his Ford local in Memphis, and Chairman of the Industrial Union Council.

J. H. Watters has been elected recording secretary of his local of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Bessemer, Alabama.

Paul Wynn is now president of his Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers local, Lyles, Tennessee.

Emil Willmetts is on the CIO staff under Paul Christopher, of the Tennessee State Industrial Union Council, and editor of the Tennessee CIO paper.

FINANCIAL REPORT

A. SUMMARY:

On hand January 1, 1941.....	\$3,742.58
Income 1941.....	<u>12,657.52</u>
	<u>\$16,410.10</u>
Cash on hand and in bank, Dec. 31	\$2,461.32
Expenses, 1941.....	<u>13,948.76</u>
	<u>\$16,410.10</u>

B.	INCOME:	1941	1940
	Contributions		
	348 Individuals....	4,295.00	
	481 Individuals....		\$6,930.23
	Funds, Foundations.	4,900.00	1,500.00
	Committees.....	440.16	353.00
	Unions, churches, schools.....	546.67	758.08
	Special, nursery school.....		128.50
		<u>\$10,181.83</u>	<u>\$9,669.81</u>
	Board & tuition....	1,722.95	2,293.73
	Honoraria.....	\$ 150.00	
	Film.....	53.61	231.39
	Rent.....	90.25	
	Accts. Rec.....	143.91	142.06
	Refunds.....	66.09	46.07
	Sale of literature.	19.89	19.55
	Miscellaneous sales	74.18	98.04
	Special appeal.....	98.76	
	Use of tel & teleg.	44.42	38.00
	Interest.....	10.63	9.67
	Bad check redeemed	10.00	
	Bank error.....		39.00
	Miscellaneous.....	1.00	8.63
		<u>762.74</u>	<u>632.41</u>
		<u>\$12,657.52</u>	<u>\$12,595.95</u>

Note: 149 of the 1940 individual contributions came as the result of an appeal for funds with which to fight the threatened vigilante drive. In addition there was one \$1,000.00 individual contribution not available in 1941.

C. EXPENSES:

HOUSE MAINTENANCE:

Food.....	\$2,343.22	\$1,976.74
Equipment & repairs.	794.63	516.01
Supplies.....	307.26	206.14
Light & Heat.....	479.67	370.79
Labor.....	387.16	212.16
Laundry.....	235.64	162.85
Medical supplies....	25.56	2.69
	<u>\$4,573.14</u>	<u>\$3,447.38</u>

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Postage.....	820.98	706.69
Tel & teleg.....	262.31	278.61
Add & Memo.....	135.51	183.57
Express, freight....	55.59	36.43
Printing, stationery	355.68	262.62
Office supplies.....	250.12	99.30
Equipment.....	111.44	193.42
	<u>\$1,991.63</u>	<u>\$1,760.64</u>

TRAVEL:

Recruiting Students.	188.70	421.08
Fund raising.....	573.10	965.47
Car & Maintenance...	946.46	789.93
Extension, Conferences	359.89	407.87
Misce. travel.....	505.33	134.19
	<u>\$2,573.48</u>	<u>\$2,718.54</u>

STAFF, personal expense

10 people.....	2,291.31	2,718.54
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MISCELLANEOUS:

Accts. Rec.....	187.35	133.42
Community & ed supplies	263.23	70.98
Nursery school supplies	62.42	67.68
Farm.....	395.78	218.72
Annuity, rent.....	164.00	95.00
Legal fees.....	179.00	
Taxes.....	53.70	
Miscellaneous.....	308.21	193.95
	<u>\$1,613.69</u>	<u>\$785.75</u>

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS.

	905.51	444.56
Total expense...	<u>\$13,948.76</u>	<u>\$11,462.25</u>

SONG'S FIELD



FACTORY

AND

Highlander Folk School
Spring Term - 1940

SONGS ABOUT LABOR

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AMERICA

My country! 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;

Land where my fathers died, land of the pilgrims'
pride,

From every mountain side

Let freedom ring!

My native country thee, land of the noble, free,

Thy name I love;

I love thy rocks and rills, thy woods and temple hills,

My heart with rapture thrills

Like that above.

Let music swell the breeze and ring from all the trees

Sweet freedom's song;

Let mortal tongues awake, let all that breathe partake,

Let rocks their silence break,

The sound prolong.

Our fathers' God, To Thee, Author of liberty,

To Thee we sing;

Long may our land be bright with freedom's holy light,

Protect us by Thy might,

Great God, our King!

SOLIDARITY FOREVER

When the Unions inspiration through the
workers' blood shall run,

There can be no power greater anywhere
beneath the sun.

Yet what force on earth is weaker than
the feeble strength of one?

But the union makes us strong.

CHORUS

Solidarity forever!

Solidarity forever!

Solidarity forever!

For the union makes us strong.

It is we who ploughed the prairies, built
the cities where they trade,

and built the workshops,

endless miles of railroad laid,

Now we stand outcast and starving, 'mid

the wonders we have made;

But the Union makes us strong.

(Chorus)

They have taken untold millions that
they never toiled to earn,

But without our brain and muscle not

a single wheel could turn;

We can break their haughty power, gain

our freedom when we learn

That the Union makes us strong.

(Chorus)

In our hands is placed a power greater
than their hoarded gold,

Greater than the might of armies mag-
nified a thousand fold,

We can bring to birth a new world from
the ashes of the old,

For the union makes us strong.

(Chorus)

ABE LINCOLN

Now old Abo Lincoln a great big giant of a man was he (Yes, sir!)
 He was born in an old log cabin and he worked for a living (Splittin' rails)
 Now Abo he knew right from wrong
 For he was honest as the day is long
 And these were the words he said.

CHORUS

"This country with its institutions belongs to the people who inhabit it.
 This country with its constitution belongs to those who live in it.
 Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government
 They can exercise their constitutional rights of amending it,
 Or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it!"

Now Abo once ran a little country store in Salem town (Illinois)
 And a woman she paid him six spence more than she ought to've done
 (a mistake)

So off thru' the storm old Abo went,
 He paid that woman back every cent,
 For Abo was an honest man.

CHORUS

Now Abo was close to the ground, 'tho' he towers up six feet four;
 (Bare feet)
 And his heart was big as the whole country with room for more;
 (Black folks too!)

He never forgot from whence he came
 Tho' he landed in the White House and got great fame
 For Abo was a workin' man.

CHORUS

Now old Abo's eyes were set way back deep in his head (A thinkin' man!)
 But you didn't need learnin' to understand what old Abo said;
 (Listen to this!)

"This Republic will never be free
 'Till the blackman's out of slavery;"
 And that made the Civil War.

CHORUS

Now sometimes Abo he wavered and shook like a great tall tree. (That's true)
 He wanted peace between the States in this country. (Like the Bible said!)
 Abo never crawled when the showdown came
 Like some people now who take his name.
 He beat those slave men down.

CHORUS

Old Abo Lincoln's dead and gone these eighty years. (A great man!)
 And ev'ry year the party he made says Lincoln's theirs. (No, sir!!)
 For if old Abo were livin' right now,
 To the man at the bench and the man at the plough,
 These are the words he'd say:

CHORUS

ARISE YOU WORKERS

Music: Italian Workers Song,
"Bandiera Rossa"

Arise you workers, fling to the breezes,
The union banner, the union banner;
Arise you workers, fling to the breezes,
The union banner triumphantly.

CHORUS

Wave union banner triumphantly,
Wave union banner triumphantly,
Wave union banner triumphantly,
For unionism and liberty.

Arise you workers, your chains of slavery
Will vanish under the Union banner.
Come rally round it, come show your bravery;
The union banner triumphantly.

CHORUS

CHISELER'S SORROW

Words: Herschel Phillips

Tune: "Ninety-Nine Years"

The boss said, Stand up boys, and dry up your tears;
You know you're my children, so have no more fears.
But we know who caused it, we know it's not right;
These years of starvation are almost for life.

Well I hate a chiseler, a chiseler hates me.
If I had the power, here's where they would be:
They'd all be in prison, and I'd be the judge,
In ninety-nine years, I'd still hold a grudge.

We've counted our money, and counted our time;
We've counted a million that ain't got a dime!
Come all you good people, stand up for your right,
Or we'll all have starvation for the rest of our life.

WORKERS' LULLABY

Rock-a-bye baby, on the tree top,
When you grow up, you'll work in a shop;
When you get married, your wife will work too
So that the rich will have nothing to do.

Hush-a-bye baby, on the tree top,
When you grow old, your wages, will stop.
When you have spent the little you've saved,
Hush-a-bye baby, off to the grave.

ALL OF US TOGETHER

Words: Jane Lawson

Music: Zilphia Horton

You on a farm in Arkansas
 You, your child, your wife,
 Our brother in a Pennsylvania mine
 Sold down hell for life,
 Tom in a jallowy, looking for work.
 Reliever, millhand, carpenter, clerk
 Sold to strife.
 You're part of the invisible army.
 All of us together, we fill the world.
 All of us together, we fill the world.

We were the slaves in Pharaoh's land
 You and he and I.
 And we were serfs to feudal hands
 Now that time's gone by.
 Prentices in cities, prisoners for debt.
 Hunted vagrants, parish poor,
 Our life a lie.
 We move an invisible army.
 All of us together, we filled the world.
 All of us together filled the world.

Factories in Europe, Asia too,
 Bred us into war.
 Fleeing to freedom, found instead
 Slaves upon the shore.
 Fought for them, brothers, helped them see
 Dignity and pleasure, the fruits of the free.
 Forevermore

We move an invisible army.
 All of us together, we build a world.
 All of us together, we build a world.

Workless or poor slave or serf
 Here, today, and now,
 Name your necessity, call you right,
 Let it show you how

We whose labor builded, claim the world we made.
 Clothe ourselves in struggle, go forward and unafraid.
 Shout aloud.

We move an invincible army.
 All of us together, we fill the world.
 All of us together, we fill the world.

JUST BECAUSE HE'S HUMAN

Words: Bert Brecht

Music: Hans Eisler

And just because he's human,
A man would like a little bite to eat.
He won't fill up on a lot of talk,
That won't bring him bread and meat.

CHORUS

So, left, two, three, so, left, two, three
To the work that we must do,
March on in the workers' united front
For you are a worker too.

And just because he's human,
He doesn't like a pistol to his head,
He wants no servants under him
And no boss overhead.

(Chorus)

And just because he's a worker,
The job is all his own,
The liberation of the working class
Is the job of the worker alone.

(Chorus)

JOE HILL

Words: Alfred Hayes

Music: Earl Robinson

I dreamed I saw Joe Hill last night
Alive as you and me,
Says I, "But Joe, you're ten years dead,"
"I never died," says he. (Repeat)

"In Salt Lake, Joe," says I to him,
Him standing by my bed,
"They framed you on a murder charge,"
Says Joe, "But I ain't dead." (Repeat)

"The copper bosses killed you, Joe,
They shot you, Joe," says I.
"Takes more than guns to kill a man."
Says Joe, "I didn't die," (Repeat)

And standing there as big as life,
And smiling with his eyes,
Joe says, "What they forgot to kill
Went on to organize." (Repeat)

Joe Hill ain't dead," he says to me.
"Joe Hill ain't never died.
Where workmen are out on strike,
Joe Hill is at their side. (Repeat)

From San Diego up to Maine,
In every mine and mill;
Where workers strike and organize."
Says he, "You'll find Joe Hill." (Repeat)

"I dreamed I saw Joe Hill last night,
Alive as you and me.
Says I, "But Joe, you're ten years dead."
"I never died," says he. (Repeat Slowly)

Words: Joo Hill

CASEY JONES

The workers on the S.P. Line to strike sent out
a call.

But Casey Jones, the engineer, he wouldn't strike
at all;

The boilers they were leaking, and his drivers on
the bum;

And Casey and his engine, they were clean out of
plumb.

CHORUS: Casey Jones, kept his junkpile running,
Casey Jones, was working double-time,
Casey Jones, he got a wooden medal,
For being good and faithful on the S.P. Line.

The workers said to Casey, "Won't you help us win
this strike?"

But Casey said, "Let me alone - you'd better take
a hike!"

The someone put a bunch of railroad ties across
the track,

And Casey hit the river with an awful crack.

CHORUS: Casey Jones, hit the river bottom,
Casey Jones, broke his bloomin' spine,
Casey Jones, became an angelino,
And took a trip to heaven on the S.P. Line.

When Casey Jones got up to heaven to the pearly
gate,

He said, "I'm Casey Jones, the guy who pulled
the S.P. freight."

"You're just the man," said Peter "Our musicians
are on strike

You can get a job a scabbing any time you like."

CHORUS: Casey Jones, got a job in heaven,
Casey Jones, was doing mighty fine,
Casey Jones, went scabbing on the angels,
Just like he did to workers on the S.P. Line.

The angels got together and they said it wasn't fair,
For Casey Jones to go around a scabbing everywhere;
The Angel's Union Number Twenty-three, they sure
were there,

And they promptly fired Casey down the golden stair.

CHORUS: Casey Jones, went to Hell a-flying,
Casey Jones, the Devil said, "Oh, fine!"
Casey Jones, got busy shovelling sulphur--
"That's what you got for scabbing on the
S.P. Line!"

THE PEAT BOG SOLDIERS

Far and wide as the eye can wander
Heath and bog are everywhere,
Not a bird sings out to greet us,
Oaks are standing gaunt and bare.

CHORUS

We are the peat-bog soldiers,
We're marching with our spades
To the moor.

Up and down the guards are pacing,
No one, no one can go through.
Fight would mean a sure death facing
Guns and barbed wire greet our view.

But for us there is no complaining,
Winter will in time be past;
One day we shall cry rejoicing,
Homeland dear, you're mine at last!

Then will the peat-bog soldiers
March no more with their spades
To the bog!

THE PREACHER AND SLAVE*

Long-haired preachers come out every night;
Try to tell you what's wrong and what's right;
But when asked about something to eat,
They will answer in voices so sweet.

CHORUS

You will eat by and by,
In that glorious land above the sky,
Work and pray, live on hay;
You'll get pie in the sky when you die.

If you fight hard for children and wife,
Try to get something good in this life
You're a sinner and bad man, they tell;
When you die you will sure go to hell.

Workingmen of all countries unite!
Side by side we for freedom will fight,
When the world and its wealth we have gained,
To the grafters we'll sing this refrain:

CHORUS

You will eat by and by
When you've learned how to cook and to fry,
Chop some wood, twill do you good,
And you'll eat in the sweet by and by.

This song is about so-called preachers who sell out to bosses and is not meant
as any reflection on religion or honest ministers of the Gospel.