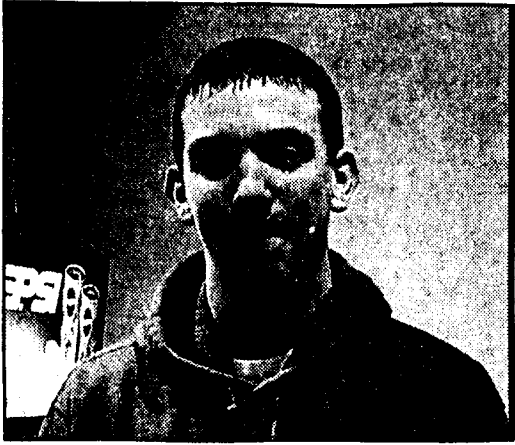


What do you think of the Super Bowl matchup?



"I think it will be a good game... I think the Giants will win."

Calvin Clayton
MET, 08

"Baltimore will win."

Carrie Spaulding
Science, 08



"I wouldn't have expected that matchup."

Chad Stevens,
Environmental Resource Management, 08

"I had no idea that these two teams would be in it...it's about time there are new teams playing in the super bowl...it's good to see Ray Lewis doing so well."

Greg Carter, Business Management, 04



"I think the Ravens will beat the Giants...the Ravens defense is good... they play more intense football."

Mathew Kepler
Environmental Systems Engineering, 04

FROM FRONT PAGE

SAVED

GEIDC. However, while Behrend will be receiving \$936,000 from PennDOT for the property the current center is situated on, the college still owes \$451,000 from the purchase and renovation of the existing center. Mr. Ken Miller, director of Student Affairs, stressed that this new building will have no effect on student tuition.

The decision to continue offering child care services did not come overnight, however. Many in the Behrend community have been working to keep child care a priority for months now. Toward the end of last semester, the announcement was made that when the current center was razed during the construction of the Eastside Access Highway, the funds might not be available to rebuild. Since that announcement was made, protestors came from the far reaches of the Behrend community to rally for the continuance of child care facilities on campus.

In late November two meetings were held to discuss the Child Care Center's uncertain future. The first was sponsored by the Women's Commission Liaison Committee and the second by the Child Care Center Parent Teacher Organization. Also instrumental in the debate were Dr. John Rossi and the Faculty Council Ad Hoc Committee he chaired that was created to deal with the dilemma.

At these meetings many suggestions to keep the Child Care Center in operation were made, but the end of the fall semester came and went with no secure plans for the future. The committees had a January deadline to give their recommendations to Dr. Lilley, Provost and Dean, for the continuation of the center.

The Faculty Council completed extensive research into the importance of child care facilities on campus. It found that colleges and universities providing child care have improved recruitment and retention of both students and faculty.



PHOTO BY NEIL MAKADIA

Behrend students working at the Child Care Center entertain the children with a game of dominoes.

The committee also learned that most of the schools that Behrend uses for comparison and competition offer child care.

Dr. Rossi, associate professor of history, added that "by providing this socially important service the College sends a message that it cares about the personal lives of its students, faculty, and staff, and that it is willing to help them achieve a productive balance between work and life."

The Student Government Association also played a role in the considerations. As representatives of the student body, SGA realized the need to take a stand. Throughout the fall semester definitive decisions were tabled until further research could be made. Members of the senate were expected to interview various students around campus and come to a general conclusion. The consensus was that students supported the idea of a new building.

With this in mind, at the SGA meeting on January 10, 2001, a motion was put forth to support the new Child Care Center. The motion passed with an overwhelming majority. SGA senator Keenan

Hansen then offered to compose a resolution stating that SGA supported the construction of a new Child Care Center. The resolution, presented to Dean Lilley, Dr. Rossi, and members of SGA, stated that SGA urged the college to support the building of a new center and to call on all available resources to fund it, including approaching alumni.

In a recent press release, Dr. Lilley commended the work and research done by the various committees supporting the Child Care Center: "the committee of faculty, staff, and students who studied this issue have drafted a first-rate report that details the value and importance of child care to the community. My thanks go to the entire committee and especially to John Rossi..."

Dr. Rossi also complimented the college's decision to rebuild the center. "Child care is not something that only benefits employees or students. Businesses have found that offering 'family-friendly' policies such as child care reduces absenteeism, increases productivity, and... users' loyalty and commitment to the institution."

Behrend honors MLK with music

Jazz legend Ellis Marsalis performs and speaks for packed Reed Commons

by Liz Hayes
news editor

He has a legendary reputation, but his attitude was unassuming while mingling with college students. He was soft spoken in his presentation, but his music communicated volumes. He has performed in front of thousands, but he admitted to nerves over a solo piano performance in front of a small college gathering. In short, Ellis Marsalis made quite an impression on the Behrend community.

Marsalis' visit to Behrend on January 15 began with the Annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration. "Celebrating a Movement Through Music," at which he contributed the closing remarks.

After the celebration, students, faculty, administration, and guests dined with Marsalis at Logan House. Everyone was given the opportunity to converse and mingle before the dinner, but Marsalis said very little. During the dinner, conversation continued to flow in the two dining rooms, but Marsalis, in the seat of honor in front of the fireplace, allowed the words to flow around him and seemed to enjoy listening to the buzz rather than participating in it.

While dessert was being served, Mr. Ken Miller, director of Student Affairs, asked Marsalis to treat those attending the dinner by playing a selection on the baby grand piano that graces the formal parlor in Logan House. Almost everyone gathered around Marsalis as he played.

After the dinner Marsalis was

driven to the Reed Commons for the day's finale. "The American Dream in the New Millennium" Speaker Series. After an introduction by Provost and Dean Dr. John Lilley, Marsalis was seated at the piano set up in the center of the Commons and immediately proceeded to play. By the time Marsalis arrived in the Commons, there was standing room only as more people attempted to crowd into the room.

After finishing the first selection, Marsalis gave the audience some background on what he had played. The first piece was entitled the "Jitterbug Waltz" and was written by Fats Waller. Waller was a singer-songwriter, pianist, and "all around musician." According to Marsalis, Waller's talents were not very appreciated during his lifetime due to his status as a black American, and he eventually drank himself to death in the 40s.

The next election Marsalis played was "Jangle," which he said was written by Dr. John Lewis for a Belgian guitarist. Lewis was a very influential musician, known for his creation of the Modern Jazz Quartet. The MJQ has the distinction of being the longest running and arguably the most successful jazz group to date.

Next Marsalis moved to the works of Duke Ellington, probably the most well-known jazz musician. Marsalis indicated that one of the greatest things Ellington did was to play with younger, innovative artists, thereby crossing generation lines. Marsalis seemed most impressed by the concept of playing with contemporary musicians: "My wife doesn't let me hang out, so I have no idea what young people are



PHOTO BY BECKY WEINDORF

Ellis Marsalis plays the piano for a standing room only crowd in the Reed Commons, finishing off the day's Martin Luther King, Jr. celebration.

doing. I don't even know what middle-aged people are doing."

Ellington and his Duke Ellington Band created a sound that has been impossible to duplicate, according to Marsalis. He stated that the band was known for being a dance band and displaying Ellington's mastery of melody, harmony, and rhythm. The first selection of Ellington's that Marsalis played was "The Mooche," which Marsalis himself recorded on an early album. He was careful to mention that this was his own individualized version of the song due to the impossibility of emulating Ellington's sound. Marsalis also played "Come Sunday," a brief song of Ellington's.

Marsalis then played a number by Randy Weston titled "Little Niles,"

which was named for Weston's son Aza-leen. Weston was a jazz pianist and composer. Marsalis finished with a number of his own titled "Zee Blues."

After his performance, Marsalis stayed for a brief question and answer session from a handful of audience members. Several of the questions asked centered on Marsalis' four sons who have followed their father's footsteps into the music scene: Wynton (trumpet), Bradford (sax), Delfeayo (trombone), and Jason (drums). Marsalis seemed to enjoy the question of whether or not he forced his children into music by coarting with the quip, "Did you ever try to make children do anything?" Marsalis indicated that

his boys gradually entered into music and both formal and informal training. He also said that the atmosphere of New Orleans, where they are from, was a great motivator.

He also related that he began studying music when he was about 11 years old. He said that little was open to him due to his race, and that he wasn't really cut out for sports. "Then I found out I could play saxophone to a pop record and girls liked it," and his path was paved.

One other audience member asked what the most memorable experience Marsalis had of performing on stage or what his most nervous experience performing was. He said that he didn't mind when he was performing with a band, but he was much more uncomfortable performing solo on the piano because there is "nowhere to hide."

Marsalis was recently the subject of a Ken Burns documentary that was aired as a PBS Black History Month special, "Jazz is Spoken Here." He is currently the head of jazz studies at the University of New Orleans, as well as a panelist, grant evaluator, and board member for the National Endowment for the Arts and the Southern Arts Federation. Marsalis has long been acclaimed for his teaching efforts in music and is considered the patriarch of the "first family" of jazz.

The "American Dream in the New Millennium" Speaker Series is sponsored by the Office of Student Affairs and is partially funded by the John Nesbit Rees and Sarah Henne Rees Foundation. This lecture was taped for broadcast on AM1450/WPSE, Penn State Erie radio.

MLK JR

now understand the struggle a lot better." She added that she hoped students would not "celebrate King Day just on the holiday, but try to make a difference everyday on campus and in your community back home."

The celebration ended with a presentation by Marsalis, who played several selections on the

"Don't celebrate King Day just on the holiday, but try to make a difference everyday on campus and in your community back home."

-Mila Cooper,
Director of Educational
Equity Programs

piano in the Reed Commons and gave background on the music he played and his life.

Also on display for the celebration in the Reed Wintergarden was the artwork of Diehl Elementary School students and the writings of Penn State Behrend students, expressing their take on the having a dream. Beside those writings was the entire "I Have a Dream" speech of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., displayed on large white poster board against a black background.