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The Lion's Eye

February 19, 2010

# Eye on Penn State

### **Recycle Through Reading Used** Books

### Special to The Lion's Eye

Penn State Brandywine's Gay Straight Alliance is hosting a used book sale from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. March 6 through 8 in the Commons Building Lion's Den. There is no set price for each book, but the club is suggesting donations of one dollar for hardcover, 50 cents for paperback and 25 cents for children's books. Proceeds will benefit the club's future programs

Of the more than 8,000 book titles, genres will include everything from romance to murder mystery, biographies to sports, historical fiction to cook books. The sale, which features book donations by faculty, staff and students, is open to the public. Proceeds will benefit GSA's future programs.

**Used Book Sale** Over 8,000 Titles! General Fiction • Novels • Romance • Kids/Easy Read Science Fiction • Religion • Sports • Westerns • Cook Books Murder Mystery • Suspense/Thriller • Antique Craft/Home Design • Child Care • Non-Fiction • Biographies Readers Digest Condensed Books Historical Fiction/Non • Movies nation of: \$1 hardbacks, \$.50 Paperbacks, \$.25 Children's Books Open to the public • March 6-8 • Commons Building 8am - 4pm PENN<u>STATE</u> 1 Recyclenn sored by the Penn State Brandywine GSA Ĵ 🗐 **Gently USED BOOKS** 

### **Building Online Business Seminar Offered at PSU Brandywine**

#### Special to The Lion's Eye

What does it take to start a successful online business? Penn State Brandywine is offering a course designed to give those on a quest to boost an existing business or build one from the ground up the tools and tutelage they need to do just that.

Beginning in March, this 10week, Wednesday night course, "Building a Successful Business Using the Internet," will be led by Web entrepreneur and instructor Cindy McGeever, who launched the Web site "top-sales-jobs. com," a niche job board for sales professionals. Her extensive hands-on knowledge of search engine optimization and Web site monetization processes allows her to guide participants through the often-confusing maze of online business start-up choices.

The focus on an income-generating outcome makes this course unique. The course uses proven principles to assist those who are serious about starting and operating an online business. Using smart tools, but not requiring technical knowledge, the course takes participants step-by-step through all of the stages of developing an online business.

Class size is limited to 12 participants to ensure that each student receives personalized and dedicated instruction throughout the course so early registration is suggested.

All potential participants must call 610-892-1306 to arrange a precourse discussion to assure that there is a good alignment of course expectations, outcomes and coursework. Upon successful completion of this discussion, participants may register in-person or by phone with Lisa Krol at 610-892-1404 and pay the course fee to secure a seat in class.

For more information, contact Alan Zawacki at 610-892-1306 or raz1@psu.edu, or visit http://bw.psu. edu/CE/30902.htm online.

**Exploring Environmental** Sustainability at Penn State

### **Music's Role In Black History**

By Tony Leach, 2009-2010 Penn State Laureate

It's February! Communities across America, schools, colleges, universities, television and radio stations, artistic organizations, lawyers, doctors, economists and politicians are celebrating aspects of African-American culture with emphasis on black history. Under this theme our reflective discussions, moments of inspiration and hope for the future are framed by the contributions of men and women of color whose journey in the Americas began as slaves but whose triumph may now be revealed through those things that African-Americans have contributed to the fabric of American culture. The music of Black America is rich in vocal and instrumental genres beginning with the spirituals, work songs and field yells of a culture that responded to the social, political and economic conditions in which people found themselves.

The music of the black church has been the backbone of our creative expression. The authors, soloists and ultimate reason for this response remain unknown to contemporary society because the music emerged from the oral tradition of African-Americans. We sang, moaned, cried out to God an anyone who would hear us as slaves and free blacks assembled for worship or worked on plantations. Songs such as "O Freedom," "Go Down Moses," "Ain't Gonna Let Nobody Turn Me Round," "Over My Head I Hear Music in the Air" and "I Got A Robe" probably provided a temporary sense of release and relief as blacks sang about that "better day" that would surely come once they were free from bondage.

Music in the black church was and remains a participatory experience that involves the entire body. Singing and dance are the same response for many African Americans even in a worship setting. The 'ring shout" tradition emerged during the period of slavery and, though interpreted by some as a frenzied expression, it was a unique and engaging response of African-Americans at a time when they were limited in their daily routine and sought that temporary emotional release through song. In 'Lift Every Voice and Sing II," published in 1993, music educator/musicologist Clarence Boyer wrote, "All African American folk sacred singing is accompanied by a rhythmic movement of the body. Not only does such movement provide greater rhythmic accentuation in the singing, but frees the body from tension and other 'weights' that would interfere with worshipping.



20th century. Traditional gospel music, which accompanied worship in the Pentecostal church that had its roots in the revival and camp meeting movements during the turn of the 20th century, blended the repetitive lyric of the spiritual with a new pulse that often involved percussion instruments and vocal improvisation.

The musical framework for black churches was forever changed as the Church of God in Christ made its way into African-American culture in urban settings. Rev. Charles Tindley (1851-1933) made significant contributions to the early development of traditional gospel music through publishing hymns and gospel songs that were a part of the compilation titled "The Gospel Pearls," and survive today in church denominational hymnals such as "The National Baptist Hymnal," "The New National Baptist Hymnal," "The African American Heritage Hymnal" and "Lift Every Voice and Sing II." Songs composed by Tindley such as "Leave It There," "We'll Understand It Better By and By" and "I'll Overcome Someday" have become anchors in the congregational song tradition of many black churches. Tindley Temple United Methodist Church in Philadelphia remains today as a testament to Rev. Tindley's pastoral and musical influence within the black community.

Pennsylvanians who have made more recent contributions in African-American sacred music include the following (in no particular order):

Clara Ward and the Ward Singers, composer and performer Rev. Rosie Wallace, evangelist, composer and singer Rev. Gabriel Hardeman, evangelist and composer Carol Antrom, composer Clayton White, composer Verolga Nix, composer The Philadelphia Chapter of the Gospel Music Workshop of America The Harrisburg Chapter of the Gospel Music Workshop of America The Pittsburgh Gospel Choir, affiliate of the River City Brass Echoes of Glory (Gospel Radio Program based in Harrisburg, Pa.), George Toby Young, host The Capital Area Music Association, Harrisburg, Pa. The Gospel Choir, J. P. McKaskey High School, Lancaster, Pa. The Girard Academy High School Gospel Choir, Philadelphia, Pa. Patti LaBelle, performing artist The Savettes, Philadelphia, Pa. Urbane, Pocono Mountain School District Donald Dumpson, director of music Bright Hope Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa. Essence of Joy, Penn State

## **Brandywine**

#### Special to The Lion's Eye

Penn State Brandywine will explore environmental sustainability in its second of three lectures as part of the Spring Speaker Series, "Footpaths and Footprints: Discussions on Environmental Resource Sustainability," at 11:30 a.m. on Feb. 23, in room 103 of the Tomezsko Classroom Building on campus.

Yvette Brown, vice president at Clean Markets, which "brings together nearly 50 years of combined experience in the nation's energy and environmental sectors, both public and private, to help clients develop and grow viable business and government initiatives," according to its Web site, will be the speaker.

Brown will discuss energy policy, business practices and technology, with the goal of situating where the U.S. is now in relation to countries around the world.

The Spring Speaker Series features business, policy and university leaders discussing the sustainable use of resources by consumers, commerce and government. From transportation, construction, shopping and recycling considerations, to business innovation and policy deliberations, the series seeks to educate students and the community about the importance and possibilities surrounding energy usage and resource sustainability. To learn more about the speaker

series, contact Risa Pitman at 610-892-1255 or rlp29@psu.edu. The series is free and open to the public.

Clapping hands, patting the feet, swaying, nodding the head, raising the arms upward and shouting ('holy' dancing) are all common activities during traditional worship services. These activities should not be affected but should flow from the body as the singer releases unnecessary inhibitions and becomes more involved in the singing and worship."

Normal musical fare for African-American congregations during the 19th and early 20th centuries included spirituals, hymns, anthems in the European choral tradition and camp meeting songs used during revivals and other outreach events. Two significant events occurred within our culture that literally transformed the rhythm and pulse of a music that had served congregations well since the African Methodist Episcopal Church was organized at the beginning of the 19th century. Ragtime, a musical idiom that emphasized shifting syncopation in its rhythmic intensity, provided a wonderful background for the eventual development of jazz at the beginning of the

The sacred music of African-Americans has made a vital impact on the musical culture of American society. Whether in churches, community organizations, school communities or in the hands of well-known performing artists, its influence cannot be denied. As February observances in Black History provide opportunities for Americans to remember, celebrate and champion contributions of blacks to our culture, also remember that we have living heroes amongst us who are moving trends forward while keeping the flame alive.