FEATURES

New Facility - Same Food

BY VINCE WOODY Staff Writer

Are WSSU students satisfied with the changes to the new Kennedy Dining Hall facility? According to a News Argus survey circulated last month, 28 of the 40 students surveyed are satisfied with the changes; three were indifferent; and nine are dissatisfied.

Since the dining hall has been moved from the Anderson Center to the Cleon F. Thompson Student Services Center, many students feel that there have been some significant positive changes - increased size, appearance, cleanliness, longer hours, and elaborate setting.

However, they also say the new dining facility has some things that can be improved upon, such as the overall taste of the food, lack of sufficient chairs and tables, cramped space, inability to dine near closing time, long lines, price and meal - card plans.

"The strong points of the new dining hall are the pleasant atmosphere and the variety of food available," said Shameka Lee, a junior political science major.

"I think the longer dining hours, wide variety of food selection and location are strong points in the cafeteria," said Tony Eaten, a senior middle grade's education

major.

On-the-other hand, some students feel there is definite room for improvement in the dining hall. Sean Haley, a sophomore MIS major said, "I feel that the weak points of the cafeteria are and always have been the food and the service. The main problem with the food is the freshness and taste. I also tend to wonder about the nutritional value. Occasionally they do serve a very good meal; however, when this occurs the students are only allowed one serving. Why can't Shaw Dining Services improve what they serve to students?"

Lee added, "A weak point of the cafeteria is... the small amount of space available for dining in the cafeteria. It seems ridiculous that each student isn't guaranteed a seat after their meal."

Of the students surveyed, all of them complained about lack of space in the dining hall. The students feel that they are being inconvenienced and it is important that the administration be notified. Many students offered comments and suggestions for improvement.

"I would suggest that administration seek another cafeteria catering service. If this is not possible, then Shaw Dining



Danielle Prophete and Chellia Nelson eating in dining hall

Services should have to improve. Why is the food in the 'Red Room' (the faculty dining room) better than that in the student cafeteria when Shaw handles both facilities?," questioned Haley. "Are students less important than the faculty? My suggestion is to make the cafeteria food equal to the food served in the Red Room. If this is not possible, then maybe students should be allowed a meal budget where they can spend their money used for meal plans for whatever they wish."

"We need restaurants such as Burger King and Pizza Hut to go along with the new cafeteria," said George Knox, a sophomore sports management major.

Regardless of the changes that have been made to the new Kennedy Dining Hall, WSSU students still are somewhat dissatisfied with the quality of food, the food's taste and overall organization of the facility.

Carter Woodson "Father of Black History"

BY DAVID FULTON Staff Writer

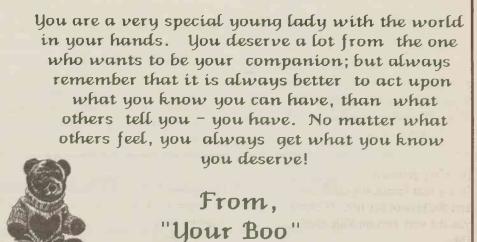
Dr. Carter Godwin Woodson, "The Father of Black History," is responsible for the founding of Negro History Week which later became Black History Month in America. Almost single-handedly, Woodson legitimatized the study of black history within America.

In 1922 at age 44 he began an independent career of writing scholarly and popular books, the editing of important source materials and the editing of scholarly journals. Woodson obtained his bachelor and master's degrees at the University of Chicago. Later, he earned his doctorate from Harvard University in 1912, while he taught in the Washington, D.C., school system.

Within the Journal of Negro History, Woodson created a crucial forum for writing and rewriting black history. In addition to the journal, Woodson formed Associated Publishers, Inc. which produced his major works: Education of The Negro Prior To 1861, A Century of Negro Migration, The History Of The Negro Migration, The History Of The Negro Church, Negro Orators and others. Woodson provided resources for the next generation of American historians to research our past based on a truthful, accurate cultural historical awareness.

Woodson, a black activist and historian, was a solitary, idiosyncratic person. His determination and vision of black awareness gave him a respected place among the most distinguished scholars of our time. His efforts to establish scholarly accurate journals served a frontline defense against the racist ideology that dominated not only American history in his day but also the American society. He had a monastic and acetic lifestyle and he gave up most things that men at his age looked forward to in life.

He never married or had his own home. He concentrated his time, his energy and his little money in building up his work, especially in organizing a constituency among American Negroes



Danielle

to support his work.

In 1926 Woodson launched Negro History Week. It was an immediate success and brought attention and importance to the overall work of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. On April 3, 1950, in Washington D.C., Carter Godwin Woodson died at the age of 71.

Note: Some of the information for

this piece was taken from an article by Joe Johnson, The Crisis, Fcb. 19,1987, Vol. 94, p. .2 and 86.

> African-American History Month