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## New York Man Named Commissioner of Education For U.S. Virgin Islands

Governor Melvin H. Evans today announced the appointment of one of the nation's outstanding young educators to serve as Commissioner of Education for the U.S. Virgin Islands.

He is Dr. Harold C. Haizlip, director of the New Lincoln School, one of New York City's most prestigious private schools, and vice president of the Executive Council of the Harvard Graduate School of Education.

Dr. Haizlip, who served as education director of the official poverty program for Boston, Mass., was named one of the City of Boston's Ten Outstanding Young Men in 1964.

Earlier he had organized and was director of the Xerox Corporation's pioneering Job Corps Centre for Women in Huntington, Virginia, and was co-organizer and research consultant to Teaching Systems Corporation, Cambridge, Mass.

He has served as educational consultant to major American school systems, including Los Angeles, Worcester, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Hartford and Washington, D.C.

He is a member of the Board of The Museum of Natural History, a member of the Board of the Blythedale Hospital for Children, Valhalla, New York and a member of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln Square Neighborhood Centre. Dr. Haizlip is the Mayor of New York's appointee to the American Revolution Bi-Centennial Commission for New York City; President of the Board of Trustees of Bands of Steel, and a member of the Independent School Headmasters Association.

The new Virgin Islands Commissioner of Education was graduated from Amherst College in 1957 with a Bachelor of Arts degree with honors and subsequently earned a Master of Arts in Teaching degree from the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, and the Doctor of Education Degree from Harvard's Graduate School of Education.

Dr. Haizlip began his education career as a teacher of English in the Wellesley, Mass., High School, where he also served as senior high representative to the Wellesley Teachers Association.

A leader as well as an able administrator and teacher, Dr. Haizlip was brought up in Washington, D.C., where he graduated from high school in 1953 as valedictorian and

first in his class of 356. He was president of the senior class, colonel of the cadet corps, and a member of the track team. Dr. Haizlip's interests included figure skating, track, and playing the piano and recorder.

Dr. Haizlip is married to the former Shirlee Taylor of New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Haizlip is a graduate of Wellesley College and is President of the Greater New York Chapter of Links, Inc. The

couple have two daughters, Deirdre, age 8 and Melissa, age 6.

Governor Evans, who has searched the nation to find an outstanding candidate for the Virgin Islands education post said today he announced the appointment of Dr. Haizlip "with great pride and with a deep sense of satisfaction that we have indeed found the right man to lead our education program."

## Flip's Wit and Dean's Casual Charm Top Tele Show Fare

by Cynthia Lowry

New York — NBC's Thursday night schedule contains two examples of the survival of the fittest: Flip Wilson's and Dean Martin's variety hours.

Wilson, in the second program of his second season, kept within the format that made his program one of last season's few smash hits.

The comedian worked hard with George Gobel and Joan Rivers in their sketches — which are better written and better rehearsed than in many other shows. Flip is at his best, however, when he is playing one of the characters he introduced. As Rev. Le Roy of the Church of What's Happening Now, Flip delivered a bright monologue in the

shape of a sermon exhorting his flock to loosen their purses. He works on his feet like a boxer, punching up his lines with his footwork and his arms. It is effective.

Some of the material was not, unfortunately, up to the usual Wilson level. In Gobel's first sketch the level of comedy seemed confined to such lines as "Let's not beat around the bush — my name is Mulberry."

Joan Rivers was busy with her usual tortured description of her marital problems and unhappy high school days. All this is pretty amusing except that much of it was extracted from old routines she has already used often on television.

While Wilson is sure-footed in his comedy numbers, Dean Martin wanders happily through his show's sketches, most of the time acting as if he was confronted with his lines for the first time. In terms of quality, the musical numbers are the best moments in the hour, but the stars casual charm and amused air invest even the dullest and most double entendre skits with interest.

Martin's guests Thursday night included Carroll O'Connor, who appeared in extensions of his TV character, the loveable bigot of All in the Family. In one sketch he played an innkeeper refusing Capt. John Smith and his bride, Pocahontas, a room in his "restricted" hostel. In another, he was snarling at some more ethnic groups and, from the sound track, the studio audience loved it.

None of the sketches was notable for either wit or humor.

## South Africa Rigid Race Pattern Easing

Pretoria — Rigid patterns of racial separation seem to be changing — on the surface — in segregated South Africa.

The first black ambassador is in residence. There have been multi-racial official lunches in Johannesburg and Pretoria city halls. An integrated track and field meet is planned. A black United States congressman who criticizes apartheid gained entry on an unrestricted visa.

"A South African coming home after some years away could easily be forgiven if he got the impression that this is not quite the place he used to know," commented a Johannesburg newspaper.

Malawi's president, H. Kamuzu Banda, paid a visit in response to South Africa's announced policy of cultivating links with willing countries in black Africa. He repaid a visit made by South Africa's prime minister to Malawi last year.

Joseph Kachingwe, newly accredited as ambassador of Malawi, told reporters that his country opts for "persuasion by example."

"Isolation is not the way to get South Africa to change its policies."

White and Negro visitors from the United States and black and white South Afri-

cans lunched at the two city halls under the auspices of the U.S.-South African Leader Exchange Program.

"I've lived in this city 51 years and I have never been inside the building, let alone eaten a meal here," one skeptical African told an American white at the Johannesburg function. "When we leave after lunch you and I won't be able to ride away in the same bus . . ."

"We wouldn't be allowed to sit down and eat together at any public restaurant in this city."

Ousted from the Olympic Games and ostracized at other world sports events, the government reacted by punching a few holes in the sports color bar.

Prime Minister John Vorster announced in April that non-whites could compete directly with whites in "international class" events. Australian star Evonne Goolagong, an aboriginal, became the first non-white in the national tennis championships that month.

A track meet open to non-whites from home and abroad was scheduled for Pretoria in November. The competition was switched to Cape Town when a Pretoria city council-

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## All-Black Furniture Company Locates Outside Harlem

by Aileen Snoddy

New York Times Service  
New York — One never knows what lurks behind the door to a grubby office building.

For example, a narrow building that houses garment-industry business on West 40th Street is the home of the black pioneers.

In the second-floor walkup showroom and offices of Wondum Design and Mfg. Co., the former waiting room of a doctor's office now is full of multipurpose chairs, tables, desks and end tables. The geometry and color please the eye and dispel the outer gloom.

"We're here," Henri Phipps company designer and founding father said, apologizing for the congestion, "because we refuse to locate in Harlem. The buyers we want to reach wouldn't come to a furniture showroom up there. We also found that even deliverers were reluctant."

The decision to locate near Times Square could have stopped the Wondum concept before it got rolling. Harlem banks refused Phipps and his friends, who wanted to set up the first black-owned and operated U.S. furniture company. Stay in Harlem or no money, they said, according to Phipps.

Not discouraged, Wondum backers turned to other financial resources and found friends at Chase Manhattan and Bankers Trust.

"I guess we actually started with about \$7,000 for corporation filing money," Phipps explained.

"We just had to put our ideas across before taking furniture to the major Southern Furniture Market," he pointed out.

With the help of two major suppliers, U.S. Plywood and American Enka, a fall showing hyped everyone's hopes

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## Negro VP Possible?

El Paso, Tex. — Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew says he believes a Negro can be elected vice-president of the United States, and such a candidate would not damage a political party.

"I think for example, Senator Edward Brooke of Massachusetts could be a vice-president of the United States," Agnew said at a news conference prior to a \$100-a-plate dinner. Brooke is a Negro Republican.

Senator Edwin Muskie of Maine, a potential Democratic party candidate for the presidency in 1972, has taken an opposite view, saying that under present day conditions a Negro would be defeated if he ran for vice-president.