

The Mining Journal

Founded July 11, 1846

Upper Michigan's Largest Daily

A PANAX PUBLICATION

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Dr. Harden Leaving

The Upper Peninsula is going to lose the services of Edgar L. Harden, whose resignation as president of Northern Michigan University was announced Tuesday.

It can be said now that this move has been contemplated by Dr. Harden for more than a year. Early in 1966 he asked the N.M.U. Board of Control to start looking for his successor. The board induced him to remain because of projects under way that needed his personal attention. Dr. Harden again this year expressed his desire to leave, and the board was hopeful that the same argument might hold him. But it wears thin because, with a dynamic force like Dr. Harden, there is always a new program under way, always an extension of Northern's services contemplated. As late as June 2, a group of representative citizens, which Jean Worth of Escanaba tagged as a "committee of dissuasion," endeavored to probe possibilities of inducing Dr. Harden to change his mind. But he offered several well-considered reasons why this should be the year of change. His friends honored the

decision. To have continued would have been to resort to badgering and harassment.

There comes a juncture in every man's life which in his own personal time schedule leaves a fixed number of years for him to accept new areas for service, for challenge, for material enhancement.

Such a juncture has come into the life of Dr. Harden.

The problem will be how to replace him. It will be no easy task.

He has proven himself a genius in programming and organization. He has been one of the truly great individual forces at work in the Upper Peninsula, one whose ramifications have extended nationwide.

Any perceptive evaluation of his leadership will go beyond the buildings that rise on Northern's campus and the increasing enrollment which made these buildings necessary.

More than any other single force, Dr. Harden has lifted the level of living in the Upper Peninsula. To a material degree, he has removed from the backs of the Peninsula's population the psychological burden of depression, of helplessness, of the "won't-someone-please-help-us?" attitude. He has given the people of the Peninsula, in a very real sense, an understanding of their potential. He has directed their minds and their efforts toward wider horizons and higher goals, and he has set the direction by which these might be attained.

Who follows in his footsteps takes on a challenging task for which few men are qualified.

There may be those who will ask, wishfully, "Why does he have to leave?" Because he wants to leave.

And because he, too, has the right to try.



James Marlow:

Supreme Court Review

WASHINGTON (AP) — This was not one of the Supreme Court's most sensational years. It didn't build new fires against itself as in time past when it sharply narrowed police powers with criminals, banned certain prayers in public schools, or told state legislatures to reorganize themselves more democratically. Nevertheless in the 1966-67

In the field of individual rights:

—The court ruled states may not prosecute a policeman for official wrongdoing on the basis of a confession given him under "threat of removal from office" and said lawyers may not be disbarred for refusing, under the Fifth Amendment's protection against self-incrimination, to testify during official invest-

igation.

—Virginia, and by implication other states, was barred from making interracial marriage a crime. The court threw out the murder convictions of three Negroes in the South on their complaint that in selection of the juries which convicted them Negroes were discriminated against. And an amendment to California's state constitution was declared unconstitutional because, the court said, it authorized racial discrimination in the sale and renting of houses.

—The court tightened up on civil rights demonstrators. It upheld the conviction of Dr.

Joseph Alsop:

Mideast Questions

WASHINGTON—Two great, unanswered questions confront the President's Middle Eastern task force under the leadership of McGeorge Bundy.

The first question concerns the Egyptians and other Arabs. Has the noisy, sterile, self-destructive phase of "charismatic leadership" now come to an end because of the naked exposure of Gamal Abdel Nasser's poisonous mixture of vicious hatred, galloping self-intoxication and total basic incompetence?

Near-Lunatic Egomania
In neo-colonial societies this phase always has to end before anyone can get down to serious business. The phase is a perhaps natural transition between foreign domination, which permits every ill to be blamed on the wicked colonialists and imperialists, and the often-painful fact-facing that is needed to build a new nation.

One must assume that this kind of transition is natural in such cases because it has occurred so often. Sukarno, bringing his people to the verge of starvation to feed his own exorbitant vanity; Kwame Nkrumah, doing precisely the same thing to the unhappy Ghanaians; and Nasser, leading the Arabs into total disaster in an attack of near-lunatic egomania—all three are cut off the same piece of heavy cloth.

Such leaders are "charismatic" because by feeding their own vanities they also feed the vanities of the peoples they lead. Having been dominated by foreigners for very long periods, these peoples are no more accustomed to practical fact-facing than the leaders they initially choose. But in the long pull the phase of this kind of leadership always comes to an end, simply because it has to come to an end.

Parallel With Red China

It has to come to an end because the bills for all the vain glory eventually have to be paid; and as the bills mount and the leader's egomania more and more closely approaches to madness, more and more average-sensible persons become more and more disquieted about their country's future. So the "charismatic leader" is eventually replaced by a Gen. Suharto or a Gen. Ankrash and a serious effort to put the national house in order at last begins.

This is clearly what is beginning to happen in Mao Tse-tung's China. And the prime question for the Middle East is whether this kind of shift in leadership is also going to happen there. As these words are written, Nasser's gesture toward resignation does not insure his departure. If he has gone before these words are published, it will be a very hopeful sign for the short run. Much depends on what happens to Nasser.

For the longer run, the Arab countries are bound to begin facing facts in the end simply because their own home situations will compel them to do so. But for the short run, there are also discouraging signs, such as the widespread Arab credence of Nasser's shameless lie about Anglo-American intervention. And all this in turn lends extra import to the second question facing Bundy and his co-workers.

No Doubt Of Soviet Conivance

This second questions concerns the Soviet Union. Have the Soviet leaders been sufficiently disillusioned by Nasser's humiliating and disgraceful performance to lose interest in further

Peninsula Perambulator

Robert E. Reynolds, special agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation office at Sault Ste. Marie, will leave soon for a new assignment in Seattle, Wash. He was stationed in Detroit 12 years before going to the Sault. A replacement agent for the Sault office will be named soon.

Mrs. Frank DeMars, Manistique, has a shambrook which has been in the family more

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