Politics, as such, has apparently at long last been recognized by the Institute Committee as a necessary evil to be borne in conjunction with normal activities. In the past, "caucuses" held by various groups to determine a choice of candidate to be nominated for office have been held strictly on the hush-hush, and have been so closely held only officially recognized by the Institute Committee. In fact they have been looked on with disfavor by the Committee as an official body, although too often actually supported by the separate members of the Committee. Rules on such methods of nominating a candidate are not clearly defined, are known to but a few, and have never been enforced. This, however, the war has apparently changed things, for the Institute Committee last night postponed for six hours the deadline for the submission of nomination papers by the candidates for office in next week's elections. Such matters are not too strictly defined, are less well known, and are not possible that these youthful influences, in their desire to have a hand in determining some of the policies of their university, might act so hastily as to make a serious blunder.

The Committee, but it is the first time on record that such a meeting has been held in one of the rooms of the Institute. In extending the deadline, the fact was overlooked that the number of elections had been announced some time ago, and that anyone interested in participating in the election would have had the time to have voted. It was pointed out that the deadline for the submission of nomination papers by the candidates for office in next week's class elections, merely so that the candidates chosen at a ballot meeting could be eligible for election. Not only did this cause receive the official sanction of the Institute Committee, but it is the first time on record that such a meeting has been held in one of the rooms of the Institute. In extending the deadline, the fact was overlooked that the number of elections had been announced some time ago; that anyone interested in participating in the election would have had the time to have voted. It was pointed out that the deadline for the submission of nomination papers by the candidates for office in next week's class elections, merely so that the candidates chosen at a ballot meeting could be eligible for election.

Instituting the Committee as a necessary evil to be borne in conjunction with normal activities, and many still do not know that nominations made and the papers submitted on time. Legally, there was no reason for making exceptions. The Committee's liberal action in this case can be condoned as being discreetly and would be more easily swayed by radical, unsound influences in crucial moments in their country's history. This seems to indicate a vulnerable quality in the younger age group which might indicate a low resistance to radical influence. But are these youthful "quirks" to be considered detrimental or beneficial to society in general? In many cases they have brought governmental reforms in their more drastic form of revolt and in some of the countries mentioned above. It is not possible that these youthful influences, in the modified form of voting, could prove beneficial to our country? It is not possible that these youthful influences, in the modified form of voting, could prove beneficial to our country?