

Mike Davis, Battalion staff

### Cookie crew: A lonely job

Sherri Garrett, a freshman general studies major from Richardson, sits alone at the bonfire site Tuesday. Garrett, subchairman for the Student Y cookie crew committee, manned the cookie table for three hours, despite the lack of workers at the stack.

## House official resigns following sex scandal

WASHINGTON — The chief page of the House, James Howarth, resigned Tuesday moments after the House ethics committee recommended he be fired for having sexual relations with a 17-year-old female page. Howarth submitted a written one-sentence letter resigning immediately, said Aileen Foley, administrative assistant to James Molloy, doorkeeper of the House and Howarth's boss. The ethics committee's recommendation grew out of a lengthy investigation, which earlier found that Rep. Gerry Studds, D-Mass., had engaged in sex with a male page and Rep. Daniel Crane, R-Ill., had done so with a female page. Both still are serving in Congress. The committee announced that it had voted 11-0 in closed session to recommend that Howarth, 30, be dismissed because of sexual activity with a page under his supervision in the spring of 1980. But the committee

also voted 11-0 to absolve Howarth of charges that he showed favoritism to the unnamed page. Howarth had kept his title as chief of pages but worked in the documents room pending the ethics committee investigation. He could not be reached for comment. "The committee finds that Howarth's violation constitutes a most serious one," a committee statement said. "The House has a special responsibility to the teenage pages it employs. This responsibility is discharged through the individuals who supervise the pages. Howarth occupied a central position in the hierarchy of the Doorkeeper's Office responsible for supervising pages. His title made that fact clear: majority chief page. "It was Howarth, acting in the name of the U.S. House of Representatives, who was responsible to work to protect the well-being of the pages. Instead, he did the opposite. "In this context, Howarth's miscon-

duct as a page supervisor — engaging repeatedly in sexual relations with a 17-year-old page under his supervision — constitutes egregious and reprehensible conduct." The committee said Howarth admitted having a sexual relationship with the page, but said the relationship started in the fall of 1980 after she was no longer a page. However, the page and four roommates testified the relationship began in the spring of 1980 when she still was working in the House. "The page testified that during April and May 1980, she began spending nights at Howarth's apartment," the committee statement said. "She testified that they engaged in sexual relationships on those occasions." The committee said Howarth generally would pick her up at her apartment in the early evening or at 2 to 3 a.m. after he finished work at a second job in a bar in nearby Georgetown.

### Out until Final Review

## Cadet gets suspension

by Wanda Winkler  
Battalion Staff

A junior has been suspended for a semester from the Corps of Cadets after admitting fabricating a story about saving a woman from three attackers. Col. Henry C. Hill, acting Commandant of Cadets, says he has approved a Cadet Court recommendation to suspend Clarence "Buddy" Brown from the Corps until Final Review in Spring 1984. Brown said he will leave the Corps this week to begin his period of suspension.

"I'll be back (in the Corps)," he said. "I'm just waiting for Final Review." Brown's commanding officer, Russell Jones, said it's difficult to tell how the suspension is affecting Brown. He will be fine "if he can put this (the situation) in the back of his mind and go on with everything," Jones said. Corps Commander Preston Abbott said others can learn from Brown's actions and remember that "neither A&M nor the Corps tolerate lying, cheating or stealing."

Brown said a cadet constantly must be aware of his actions and thoughts because people closely watch the Corps. "You've always got to be on your toes so you don't go and step into a 10-foot pit," he said. "It's not very fun going up before a court alone," Brown said. "But it (his actions) deserved to be brought up to their (members of Cadet Court) attention." Brown, a health and physical education major, said he will not appeal the Cadet Court's decision because "you (a cadet) can't go any higher than Col. Hill."

## Six run in race for Senate seat

by Brigid Brockman  
Battalion Staff

Six candidates are in the race for the Republican and Democratic nomination to succeed Sen. John Tower for the U.S. Senate. U.S. Rep. Phil Gramm from College Station faces U.S. Rep. Ron Paul of Lake Jackson and Houston oilman Rob Mosbacher in the Republican primary for nomination to the Senate seat. In the Democratic primary, former U.S. Rep. Bob Krueger of New Braunfels, U.S. Rep. Kent Hance of Lubbock and state Sen. Lloyd Doggett are battling for the nomination. The primary for both parties will be May 5 and if a runoff is necessary it will be June 2. The first day to file for the primary

is Jan. 7, 1984. Therefore, other candidates could enter the race before the filing deadline of Feb. 6. According to a Dallas Morning News-Gallup Poll released in November, Democrat Krueger holds a slight lead over Republican Gramm, but a large number of voters are undecided. Among Democrats, Krueger leads with 38 percent, Doggett has 12 percent and Hance has 6 percent, with 44 percent undecided. Among Republicans, Gramm has 46 percent, Paul 16 percent and Mosbacher 4 percent, with 34 percent undecided. The current Republican candidates: • Phil Gramm was elected to the Congress in November of 1978 as a

Democrat, and was re-elected in 1980 and 1982. After being removed from the House Budget Committee last year, he switched to the Republican Party and regained his seat through a special election. Gramm has fought consistently against the abuse of federal social programs, and he says he believes his background in economics and his strong belief in free enterprise will help him play an important role in government. Gramm joined the faculty of Texas A&M in 1967, becoming the youngest full professor in the history of the economics department. He taught at Texas A&M through 1978. See SENATE, page 14

## Proclamation praises Village of Hope drive

by Ronnie Crocker  
Battalion Staff

The Texas Senate issued a proclamation commending Texas A&M for the Village of Hope project it is sponsoring through the Christian Children's Fund, a non-sectarian charity organization. The proclamation was mailed to Dr. Robert Scott Kellner, sponsor of the project, after it was read into the Senate record Nov. 4. Part of the proclamation reads:

"PROCLAIMED, That the Senate of the State of Texas hereby commend the extraordinary selflessness and generosity of all Texas A&M students who have striven to make the Village of Hope a concrete reality and wish them much success in working towards the fruition of their project." The Village of Hope project is an effort by the student body of Texas A&M to feed needy children in a village in Colombia. The goal of the pro-

ject is to eventually make the village self-sustaining by offering technical and agricultural assistance. The proclamation, introduced by Sen. Kent Caperton of Bryan, began with the words: "The optimism and hope that epitomized the original Peace Corps volunteers of the early 1960s has been re-created through the spirit, determination and enthusiasm of the students of Texas A&M University."

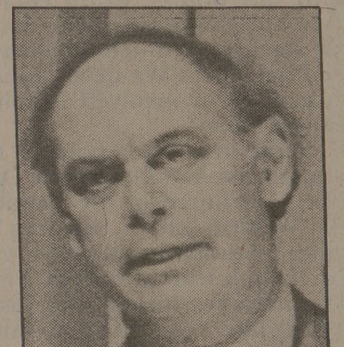
## Einstein

### Scientist's U.S. move 'the only choice'

by Edye Williams  
Battalion Reporter

From a scientific point of view, the United States was the only plausible choice Einstein had when deciding where to go when he fled Germany, Dr. Gerald Holton said here Tuesday night. Dr. Holton, sponsored by the University Lecture Series, is a professor of physics and professor of the history of science at Harvard. Many factors contributed to Einstein's westward move, he said, including the fact that the situation he was researching was already being simulated at California Tech. At that time, a great recruitment campaign was instituted by members of Cal Tech's faculty in an attempt to make it the supreme physics research center. Holton said it was the only logical choice because while Einstein was still unknown, he had written a letter to Dr. George Ellery Hale — the foremost American astronomer at the time — asking for an opinion of an experiment he thought would prove his theories. After his first visit to the U.S. in 1921, Einstein wrote an essay about the country with which he had fallen in love. Holton said this only made matters worse for him in Germany. Not only was he a Jew but he was now labeled an "enemy lover" by his fellow Germans. Holton said this only added more

discontent to the already unsatisfactory life he was leading in Germany. The only area that satisfied him was his work. Holton summed up his speech by labeling Einstein one of the "new Americans" who combined with the "old Americans" to create modern physics. Following his speech, Holton clarified the question of Einstein's move from California to Princeton. The published reason was that Einstein had been persuaded that his help was needed to establish a new physics faculty for fresh minds at Princeton University, Holton said. At Cal Tech Einstein was constantly invited to parties, forcing him to go out almost every night. His wife loved it, but he hated it. The Princeton staff promised Einstein that if he made the switch, he would be left alone to conduct his research without the interruption of parties. Holton said this was the added factor that brought Einstein to Princeton. Dr. Holton co-edited a book entitled "Albert Einstein: Historical and Cultural Perspectives" last year and serves on the "Albert Einstein Papers" University Press Editorial Committee at Princeton University. He has received numerous awards and honorary degrees, belongs to many professional organizations and serves on the editorial boards of sev-



eral scholarly publications. He currently is serving on the Albert Einstein Peace Prize selection board and was awarded the Jefferson Lecturer award in 1981.

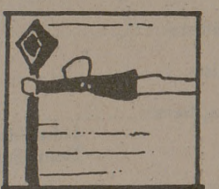
### Correction

The caption to a picture in Monday's Battalion incorrectly identified the memorial on west gate. The monument is a WW I memorial. The Battalion regrets the error.

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### forecast



Cooler tonight with highs today in the mid- to upper 70s.

## Black candidate loses in Boston

BOSTON — City Councillor Raymond Flynn defeated former state legislator Melvin King Tuesday in King's bid to become the first black mayor in Boston's 353-year history. Voters turned out in large numbers Tuesday despite gray, damp weather. Election officials expected a record turnout — as much as 70 percent of the city's 288,986 registered voters — by the time the polls closed. Meanwhile, police were investigating an incident Monday night in which a ball bearing was fired through the window of a King campaign office. It was at least the fourth violent incident in an otherwise peaceful campaign in a city once torn by racial strife. A police spokesman said a metal ball, either thrown by hand or flung

from a slingshot, pierced a street-level window at King's office in the city's Brighton section late Monday. None of the 25 workers in the basement office was injured. Some thought a bullet had been fired. Police searched for a white male suspect who witnesses said shouted racial epithets and ran into a nearby bar after the incident. Among those casting ballots were more than 66,000 blacks and other ethnic minorities, many voting for the first time in an election where the minority vote, at 23 percent of the total, could be a strong factor. Front-runner Flynn, 44, a political moderate whose power base is in white ethnic neighborhoods, cast his ballot at an elementary school in his Irish-Catholic South Boston neighborhood.