

Variable cloudiness, breezy and cooler today with a slight chance of showers. High 73-77, low 50-54. Sunday's high 87, low 53. Humidity: High 36, low 10. Details, Page B-8.

A new men's shaving lotion has been developed that is guaranteed to attract girls. It smells like a credit card.

Psychologist's view

Stress plagues modern society

By CHARLES KELLY

The boss is angry.

"Gentlemen, we've got to stop these problems with our expense accounts," he barks.

Mr. Average Joe feels his stomach clench up.

"Oh, oh," he thinks. "I wonder if mine's in there. I wonder if he found that little extra item I tucked on."

Joe goes home and reaches for the Scotch bottle, but it's empty.

"What happened to the Scotch?" he shouts at his wife.

"I forgot to pick some more up at the store," she says.

She is nervous, and she can feel the twinges of a headache.

Joe's boss, Joe's wife and Joe have a problem, according to Dr. Richard E. McKenzie, a Scottsdale psychologist.

"The problem is stress, and it can't be shrugged off.

"Stress is a problem of no small proportions in our society," said McKenzie. Along with four of his colleagues from the Institute for Human Services, 1402 S. Miller, Scottsdale, McKenzie recently completed teaching a seminar on "The Management of Executive Stress," at Arizona State University.

The seminar, sponsored by the Center for Executive Development in the ASU College of Business Administration, attracted workers as well as executives, McKenzie said.

Many of the participants complained of being irritated by fellow workers' habits, or of being frustrated by supervisors "who always say no."

The physical response to such stress-creating situations can be devastating, McKenzie said.

Stress can cause grinding tension, migraine headaches, ulcers and intestinal and stomach disorders that can make a person's life miserable or even end it, he said.



Republic photo by Mike Smith

Dr. Richard E. McKenzie uses biofeedback equipment to help a patient learn to relax.

Despite the destructive effects of stress, our society rewards and approves of the man who hustles himself to the point of endurance or beyond, the psychologist noted.

He told of an executive who "just dropped dead from stress."

"(Afterwards) his wife talked in glowing terms of how he worked late into the night and got up early to

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130 killed

Military's factions battle near Beirut

Associated Press

BEIRUT — Fighting between Christian and Moslem factions of the Lebanese army raged east of Beirut on Sunday while politicians bickered over ways to end the civil war.

Police said about 130 persons were killed Sunday, chiefly along front lines separating mountain towns.

Oil industry sources said Syrian-backed Palestinian guerrillas took up positions in an American-owned oil refinery at Sidon, 25 miles south of Beirut. The guerrillas reportedly planned to take control of gasoline supplies from Moslem army rebels.

The sources said the guerrilla move apparently was a Syrian attempt to enforce Lebanon's two-day-old cease-fire.

In Paris, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat called on President Suleiman Franjeh, a Christian, to comply with Moslem demands to resign.

In another development, Dr. George Habash, a radical Palestinian guerrilla leader, vowed to block the peace mission of American diplomat L. Dean Brown, who arrived in Beirut last week. Habash threatened to fight any Palestinian groups dealing with the United States.

In the United States, Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., said on CBS Face the Nation that efforts were being

made to set up a peacekeeping force in Lebanon. He did not elaborate.

The mountain combat was particularly bloody because Moslem and Christian army factions were using heavy artillery and mortars.

Gunmen also exchanged light weapons fire in Beirut despite the truce called by advancing leftist Moslem forces.

Private armies on both sides said the

truce was still in effect, despite the high death toll on Sunday. The 11-month-old civil war has taken more than 14,000 lives.

Overall leftist leader Kamal Jumblatt agreed to the cease-fire Friday on the condition that Franjeh resign and a replacement be elected within 10 days.

But with two days gone by, Franjeh's Maronite Christian allies still were posing conditions for attending a parliament meeting to modify the constitution and open the way for an early election.

Franjeh reportedly was determined to stay in office until a successor is chosen, making sure he has some say in picking the new man.

Interior Minister Camille Chamoun and Phalagne Party leader Pierre Gemayel, Franjeh's top allies, insisted that the proposed parliament meeting be guarded by Lebanese troops.

Brig. Aziz Ahdab, who proclaimed himself military governor on March 11, reportedly said that he could muster only 200 troops for the job.

Workers who tried to carry new seats into the parliament building were forced to flee because of sniper fire.

Sadat, who is touring Europe in search of arms and financial aid, urged Franjeh to resign during a news

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inside

POPE — French author charges that Pope Paul VI is a homosexual. Page A-2.

UDALL OPTIMISTIC — Rep. Morris Udall, D-Ariz., predicts he will win the Wisconsin primary and run well in New York. Page A-4.

TRUCKERS ROLL — Teamsters are back on the highways after the union's tentative contract agreement with the trucking industry. Page A-8.

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Grad schools battle fraud in admissions

Washington Post

WASHINGTON — Three years ago trustees of George Washington University quietly revoked a doctor of medicine degree conferred the preceding May on a promising graduate of the university's medical school.

The trustees acted after related discoveries that the would-be doctor had been admitted by the school as a transfer student based on falsified transcripts from three other institutes, including Baltimore's Johns Hopkins University.

Nation's use of energy fell 2.5% in 1975

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The United States reduced its total energy consumption in 1975 by about 2.5 per cent from 1974, the Bureau of Mines reported Sunday.

The bureau said oil consumption dropped 155 million barrels in 1975, while natural gas use dropped 1.5 trillion cubic feet.

Over the past two years, the bureau said, U.S. energy consumption has fallen about 4.8 per cent.

The bureau's report indicated that the recession was the strongest force in restraining energy use.

The figures showed that the gross national product (GNP), the value of the nation's output of goods and services, declined almost 4 per cent from 1973 to 1975.

At the same time, the nation used about 1 per cent less energy per dollar of GNP, apparently by using energy more efficiently for production of goods and services.

This allowed factories, homes and businesses to reduce their direct energy use by 6.6 per cent between 1973 and 1975.

But only part of this energy cutback showed up as fuel savings, because some energy is lost between the burning of fuel and the final use of energy.

As a result, the nation's total energy consumption fell only 4.8 per cent between 1973 and 1975.

In 1973, the United States used the equivalent of 61.2 barrels of oil per capita, the bureau said. Last year, energy used per person was the equivalent of 58.2 barrels of oil.

The figures also showed that most of the reduction of energy use last year occurred in the industrial sector, which cut back by 6 per cent from 1974.

Last winter brought disclosures from Harvard University that a husband and wife using fake names had fiddled their respective ways into its super-selective law and business schools—he for the second time.

These cases and numerous others—one recently in Virginia, another in New York City—are posing a growing problem for academic gatekeepers: Spotting applicants who hire imposters to take exams, submit bogus transcripts or letters of recommendation or try other tricks in the high-pressure, high-stakes scramble for limited places in the nation's professional and graduate schools.

Admissions officers and university registrars are increasingly concerned, and the agencies that administer tests and process applications for many schools have been adopting tighter security measures.

The Association of American Medical Colleges, which runs an applications clearinghouse for its members, has found 27 cases so far this year of altered transcripts, forged recommendations or other proved or suspected irregularities.

That's a small fraction of the estimated 43,000 medical school applicants, but it is double the number of cases two years ago—and, as with other statistics, only counts those who get caught.

In the Virginia case, one of the few to land in court, Harold Blumenthal of Norfolk was convicted in Circuit Court in February on charges of forging and passing a falsified transcript from Old Dominion University there.

The faked document, evidently made from one issued to him by the Old Dominion registrar's office, overstated his grades, listed him as a summa cum laude graduate and bore a forged registrar's signature.

The medical schools' group first triggered the investigation after noting, as it processed Blumenthal's application,

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Today's prayer

Today, dear Lord, I feel Your presence very near, giving me clearer vision into future plans. Thank You for leading me in the right direction. Amen.



Photo by Giles Bates

Interstate crash

Two men were killed and another was critically injured early Sunday when their car collided with a Continental Trailways bus on Interstate 10,

about 20 miles east of Quartzsite. The bus driver had stopped to assist the driver of another car that had overturned. Story, Page A-11.

State unable to find liquor agents' travel vouchers

By ROBERT REILLY and JOHN A. WINTERS

A number of travel vouchers submitted by state liquor control agents and containing contradictions are missing from the State Archives, where the law requires that they be kept, The Arizona Republic has learned.

The Department of Public Safety internal affairs division, informed of the missing vouchers by The Republic, said it is unable to locate them.

Removal of vouchers from the archives is a felony. Photostatic copies of the missing vouchers were given to The Republic by a source who had them copied before their disappearance. The source obtained a receipt for the copies from the State Finance Department.

Falsification of travel vouchers is also a felony. In fact, about 10 liquor control agents were fired or forced to resign for allegedly falsifying their travel vouchers in 1966 during a purge of the liquor department.

Playing a major role in that purge was DPS Major Gordon Selby, who has just been named assistant superintendent of the liquor department. The department has since been absorbed by the DPS. Selby, 53, is now the No. 2 man in the department's 185-men criminal investigation division.

Contradictions in the missing vouchers bring to mind similar discrepancies

brought to light by The Republic during the liquor scandals of the mid-1960s.

There were instances at that time of agents claiming mileage on separate cars when radio logs showed them riding together.

In other cases, mileage listed was simply excessive.

The state post auditor's office reported to the governor at the time that during any given year liquor control agents should work about 300 days.

Despite that fact, 10 agents put in mileage claims for 360 to 365 days of work during the 1964-65 fiscal year, and two agents put in claims for 366 days of work.

Most of the presently missing vouchers were approved by Selby. Eight of Selby's own vouchers are missing from the archives.

Among Selby's missing vouchers is one for November 1968, in which he states he was leaving Nov. 16 and would travel statewide enforcing the

liquor laws until Nov. 30. There is no record on the voucher; of Selby's whereabouts from Nov. 23 to Nov. 30 because he claimed no expenses during that eight-day period.

However, Charles C. Niehuis, a freelance journalist, signed an affidavit in a court proceeding that Selby hunted bighorn sheep in the Parker area with Niehuis' son, David, between Nov. 26 and Dec. 11, 1966.

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Kissinger will quit, Ford aide believes

President Ford's campaign manager said Sunday night he believes Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will "finish out the year" in the Cabinet, but not remain after that. Even if Ford is elected.

Rogers C. B. Morton made the comment on arriving in Phoenix. Morton will speak at a national meeting of business publishing executives today at the Arizona Biltmore.

Morton acknowledged that he had told a conservative California Republican Assembly group at a private meeting in San Jose that Kissinger would not stay on.

He said at Sky Harbor International

Airport that he was surprised at the fuss caused by an Oakland Tribune article on the report.

Kissinger probably will quit "because he has been around an awful long time," Morton said. Kissinger joined former President Nixon's administration when he was elected in 1969.

The Tribune story quoted an unnamed member of the California group's fact-finding committee as saying Rogers had told the meeting that Kissinger "would not last out his term as secretary of state."

Morton said he did not go that far, adding that he only said, "I think Kissinger will serve out his term

because there are some pending negotiations. But I do not expect him to be in office when the new administration takes over."

The 10,000-member California Republican Assembly endorsed former California Gov. Ronald Reagan on Sunday for the Republican presidential nomination.

Concerning that, Morton said, "Reagan sure has a good toehold on the CIA." Reagan has frequently criticized Kissinger's performance as secretary of state.

Morton, who took over Ford's campaign last Wednesday from Howard

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