## For White House Fellowship-

## Mary Moses is a semifinalist

By SUE GAMACHE
Mary E. Moses, 31, of Kaltag,
Alaska, has been chosen as a
Regional Semifinalist in the
competition for 1976-77 White
House Fellowships.
Ms. Moses is a learning
resource teacher and a principal
teacher for the Alaska
Unorganized Borough School
District in Anchorage.
Along with 98 other young
men and women from around
the country, Ms. Moses was
chosen from among 2,864
applicants.

applicants.

The 99 candidates will next be evaluated by Commission-appointed panels of distinguished community leaders in 11 cities from coast to coast. The top 30-35 of the candidates will be selected as National finalists, from among whom the Presidential Commission will hominate 14-19 White House

fellows to the President on May

The fellowship was created in 1964 to provide outstanding young Americans with firsthand experience in the process of governing the Nation. The White House Fellowship program is open to U.S. citizens from all occupations and professions who open to U.S. citizens from an occupations and professions who are no less than 23 and no more than 36 years old by the commencement of the

fellowship year.
In addition their to educational assignments with the Vice President and members of the Cabinet and the President's principal White House Staff, the fellows participate in an

extensive program of 250-300 off-record seminar meetings with top government officials, scholars, journalists, and leaders from other segments of life.

Leadership, intellectual and professional ability, and a committment to community and nation are the broad criteria employed in the selection process.

process.
Applications for the 1977-78
program will be available in
August 1976. Application forms
and additional imformation on
the program can be obtained for
the Presidents Commission on
White House Fellowships, The
White House, Washington, D.C.
20415

## Alaska Food Stamp Program error rate down 50 per cent

According to to the US Secretary Agriculture, Alaska's error rate in the Food Stamp program declined by 50% to a level lower than all but five states during the period Jan. through June 1975.

Alaska's Division of Public Assistance, which administers the program statewide, has recently been intensifying quality control measures to stimulate better cost effectiveness.

Rod Betit, manager of the program, said that resultant savings are all in federal dollars since no state general fund

monies go into the food stamp Betit said that errors occur most frequently in the eligibility determination process, and that his unit is working not only to eliminate ineligible recipients, but to insure that the peo-legitimately eligible for for stamps receive them we minimal administrative delay. he people for food

minimal administrative delay.

National statistics indicate that 19% of the families receiveing food stamps were declared ineligible after case review, while in Alaska alone, 8% proved to be ineligible.

About half of Alaska's ineligibles did not meet the program's financial standards, and half failed to meet administrative standards such as

and half failed to meet administrative standards such as failure to submit a work registration form, which can disqualify an entire family from benefits.

## Gov. Hammond appoints Joe Orsini

Governor Jay Hammond has appointed Senator Joe Orsini to the Governor's Commission of

the Governor's Commission of the Administration of Justice. Orsini, 37, was elected to the Alaska House in 1972, and to the Senate in 1974. He has taught engineering management at the University of Alaska. He has been an Alaskan resident sinc. 1964. sinc 1964. The com

commission has The commission has the responsability of coordinating and planning in Alaska the federal, state and local efforts under Title 1 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

In addition, the Commission is authorized to investigate and

authorized to investigate and seek funding for the authorized to investigate and seek funding for the development of more effective crime prevention programs and techniques and develop programs to aid the courts and programs to aid the co-to rehabilitate offenders.





In America, 3% of the people give 100% of all the blood that's freely donated.
Which means that if only 1% more people—maybe you—became donors, it would add over thirty percent more blood to America's voluntary bloodstream. Think of it!
But forget arithmetic, Just concentrate on one word. The word is Easy. Giving blood is easy. You hardly feel it (in fact, some people say they feel better physically after a blood donation). And, of course, everybody teels better emotionally.
Because it's a great feeling knowing your one easy blood donation has helped up to five other people to live. So how about it, 1% of America? Are you going to lie down and be counted?
Call your local Red Cross Chapter, or your community's volunteer blood bank. We need you now.

Red Cross. The Good Neighbor.

