

express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than February 21, 1997.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Lois Berthaume, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2713:

1. *Eduardo Antonio Masferrer*, Miami, Florida; to acquire an additional 8.51 percent, for a total of 15.2 percent, of the voting shares of Hamilton Bancorp, Inc., Miami, Florida, and thereby indirectly acquire Hamilton Bank, N.A., Miami, Florida.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 3, 1997.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 97-3044 Filed 2-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act, including whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices" (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities

will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than March 3, 1997.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Christopher J. McCurdy, Senior Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045-0001:

1. *U.S. Trust Corporation*, New York, New York; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of U.S. Trust Bank of Connecticut, Stamford, Connecticut.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia (Michael E. Collins, Senior Vice President) 100 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19105-1521:

1. *Keystone Financial Inc.*, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; to merge with Financial Trust Corp., Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and thereby acquire Financial Trust Co., Carlisle, Pennsylvania; Chambersburg Trust Co., Chambersburg, Pennsylvania; First National Bank and Trust Co., Waynesboro, Pennsylvania; and Washington County National Bank, Williamsport, Maryland.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (James A. Bluemle, Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1413:

1. *Blackhawk Bancorp, Inc.*, Beloit, Wisconsin; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Rochelle Bancorp, Rochelle, Illinois, and thereby indirectly acquire Rochelle Savings Bank, S.B., Rochelle, Illinois.

In connection with this application, Applicant also has applied to acquire Midland Acceptance Corporation, Rochelle, Illinois, and thereby engage in making and servicing loans, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y.

D. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Kenneth R. Binning, Director, Bank Holding Company) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105-1579:

1. *U.S. Bancorp*, Portland, Oregon; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Business & Professional Bank, Woodland, California.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 3, 1997.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 97-3045 Filed 2-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

Notice of Proposals To Engage in Permissible Nonbanking Activities or To Acquire Companies That are Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y, (12 CFR Part 225) to engage *de novo*, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.25) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notice has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act, including whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices" (12 U.S.C. 1843). Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than February 21, 1997.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Karen L. Grandstrand, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-2171:

1. *Farmers State Financial Corp.*, Victor, Montana; to engage *de novo* through its subsidiary, Farmers State Bank, FSB, Stevensville, Montana, in operating a savings association, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(9) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 3, 1997.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 97-3043 Filed 2-6-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

FOREIGN RESERVE SYSTEM

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, February 12, 1997.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, C Street entrance between 20th and 21st Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Mr. Joseph R. Coyne, Assistant to the Board; (202) 452-3204. You may call (202) 452-3207, beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before this meeting, for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting.

Dated: February 5, 1997.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 97-3167 Filed 2-5-97; 10:12 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Office of Minority Health; Notice of a Cooperative Agreement With Central State University

The Office of Minority Health (OMH) announces that it will enter into a cooperative agreement with Central State University to support a Family and Community Violence Prevention Program.

The purpose of the Family and Community Violence Prevention Program is to positively impact the increasing incidence of violence and abusive behavior in low income, at-risk communities through the mobilization of community partners to address these

issues. In order to have an effect on this trend, interventions conducted through partnerships must be directed to the individual, the family and the community as a whole, and must be designed to impact the academic and personal development of those who are at risk.

This cooperative agreement is intended to demonstrate the merit of programs that involve partnerships between community institutions and Family Life Centers to spearhead a community effort to improve the quality of life for all community residents.

Authority

This cooperative agreement is authorized under section 1707(d)(1) of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 300u-6(d)(1).

Background

Assistance will be provided only to Central State University of Wilberforce, Ohio. No other applications are solicited. Central State University is uniquely qualified to administer this cooperative agreement because it has:

1. developed an infrastructure to manage a multi-faceted demonstration program coordinated among widely dispersed institutions of higher education addressing the issues of family and community violence;
2. in place a management staff with the background and experience to guide, develop and evaluate a multimillion dollar demonstration program;
3. established a relationship with a network of institutions of higher education actively involved in programs to prevent family and community violence;
4. demonstrated an ability to bring together individual schools to function as a cohesive unit in addressing common issues and goals;
5. experience in carrying out a program designed to reduce the incidence of violence and crime; and
6. demonstrated through past activities its ability to pull together experts in the field of violence prevention to serve in an advisory capacity to a multi-year project.

Approximately \$4,800,000 (indirect and direct costs) is available in FY 1997 to fund this cooperative agreement. The project is expected to begin on September 30, 1997, for a 12-month budget period within a project period not to exceed 3 years. Continuation awards within the project period will be made on the basis of satisfactory performance and availability of funds.

Violent and abusive behavior exacts a large toll on the physical and mental health of Americans. According to the

Healthy People 2000 Midcourse Review and 1995 Revisions, the United States ranks first among industrialized nations in violent death rates, with homicide and suicide claiming more than 50,000 lives each year. An additional 2.2 million people are injured by violent assaults annually. According to this report, morbidity and mortality due to violence show some disturbing trends. Youth are increasingly involved as both perpetrators and victims of violence. In 1992, the homicide rate for young black men exceeded that of young white men by as much as 8 times. Women are frequent targets of both physical and sexual assault, often perpetrated by spouses, ex-spouses, intimate partners, or others known to them. Women with family incomes under \$9,999 had the highest rates of violence attributable to an intimate while those with family incomes over \$30,000 had the lowest rates.

Blacks are disproportionately represented among both violent crime offenders and victims. While blacks constituted 12 percent of the U.S. population in 1993, in that same year they represented 58 percent of persons arrested for murder, 41 percent arrested for rape, 62 percent arrested for robbery, and 40 percent arrested for aggravated assault (Bureau of Justice Statistics, 1994). Arrest data also indicate that violent crime, especially murder, involve intraracial victims-offender relationship patterns. In 1993, 94 percent of black murder victims were killed by black offenders and 84 percent of white murder victims were killed by white offenders (Department of Justice, 1993).

According to the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, an estimated 2.9 million children were reported as alleged victims of maltreatment in 1994. Of the investigation dispositions, 1.0 million were determined to have been victims of either substantiated or indicated maltreatment. Of these, 53 percent suffered from neglect, 26 percent were physically abused, 14 percent were sexually abused, 9 percent suffered from medical neglect, 5 percent from emotional maltreatment, 15 percent from other types of maltreatment, and 4 percent unknown. About 27 percent were 3 years old or younger, 20 percent were age 4 to 6, 17 percent were 7 to 9, 15 percent were between 10 and 12, and 21 percent were teenagers (13 to 18). Of those cases where states reported race/ethnicity, 56 percent of the victims were white, 26 percent were African American, 9 percent Hispanic, 2 percent Native American, and less than 1 percent Asian/Pacific Islander.