

the Umoja Business Alliance, and senior vice commander of the Captain John Daniels VFW Post No. 111 in Chicago, and as griot of the Safari Marketplace empowerment group of manufacturers, designers, and distributors, Mr. Carroll has brought to task his leadership skills.

Mr. Carroll, a loyal husband, father of three and grandfather of three, deserves our most humble commendation. Mr. Speaker, our city, our Nation, and, indeed, the world community owe him a debt of gratitude for his valuable contributions and public service.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 31, 1997

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, in the analysis that followed World War I, it was clear to many American military experts that we suffered unacceptably high casualties due in no small part to the lack of a well-trained reserve force. With this in mind, Congress enacted the National Defense Act of 1920 which created, among other things, a 200,000 member Officers Reserve Corps.

On October 2, 1922, the Reserve Officers Association of the United States was organized at the suggestion of General of the Army, John J. Pershing. General Pershing charged the ROA with the responsibility to recruit the corps, develop public support for it, and petition Congress to appropriate adequate funds to train these citizen service members. One of my State's most prominent citizens, President Harry S Truman, a junior officer during World War I, was an original, charter organizer of the ROA. In the 75 years since its founding the ROA has more than met the challenges given to it by General Pershing.

At the beginning of World War II, 115,000 members of the Reserve Officers Corps were trained and available for instant service, helping us avoid the hectic days of 1917, when there was no adequate reservoir of officers to draw upon. Since that time, reservists have been involved in all of our conflicts, including the 267,000 that were recalled for Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, and the 14,000 that have served in IFOR and SFOR in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Throughout all of these years, the ROA has been active—supporting initiatives to strengthen our Nation's military, and opposing efforts to undermine America's preparedness. It has helped stop dangerous and ill-advised cuts in our Nation's reserve forces. It has fought for and won improvements in the pay and benefits of all of our Armed Forces—measures which have been vital to us in recruiting and retaining a quality force.

Today, the ROA is a strong, vibrant, and well-respected association of 90,000 members, 68 percent of whom are life members. It is an organization whose integrity and credibility meet the highest standards. Because of my deep respect for the ROA and its work, I was deeply honored to receive its Minute Man of the Year Award in 1995.

Mr. Speaker, I know that all of our colleagues in the House will join me in congratulating the Reserve Officers Association of the United States on its 75th anniversary, and in wishing it all the best in its future endeavors.

HONORING UCSF STANFORD
HEALTH CARE

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 31, 1997

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the farsighted, courageous leadership of the regents of the University of California and the board of trustees of Stanford University for approving the merger of UCSF Medical Center and Stanford Health Services. UCSF Medical Center includes Mt. Zion Hospital, while Stanford Health Services is comprised of Stanford University Hospital and Lucile Salter Packard Children's Hospital. The new organization resulting from this merger shall be known as UCSF Stanford Health Care.

UCSF and Stanford Health Services, both recently named among the top 10 medical centers in the United States, have well earned reputations as extraordinary institutions that educate new physicians, engage in life saving research, and provide exemplary care to their communities. Lucile Salter Packard Children's Hospital is widely heralded for its advocacy of children's health and has a distinguished national record of expert and compassionate care for children. Mt. Zion Hospital, which became part of UCSF in 1987, has a rich tradition of providing high quality care to San Francisco families. Together, these organizations provide care to more than 1 million individuals each year. The combined entity has pledged to continue its commitment to those who need its services, including the indigent and those with special needs.

The employees of UCSF, Stanford Health Services, Lucile Packard Children's Hospital, and Mt. Zion Hospital bring with them a tradition of maintaining high standards for patient care and an ability to put a vast array of new technologies into service with dizzying frequency. Their ceaseless commitment to providing the finest service to those entrusted to their care will enable the new entity to continue as a leader in the healing arts.

Mr. Speaker, this ground breaking merger is very important to the people of our region and our Nation and will make UCSF Stanford Health Care a peerless resource for advanced medical treatment. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating all those who took part in the creation of UCSF Stanford Health Care and wish them our best in this new endeavor.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS
MONTH

HON. ELIZABETH FURSE

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 31, 1997

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, October is Domestic Violence Awareness Month. Domestic

violence is a subject that we must give greater attention. In this country, 42 percent of murdered women are killed by their intimate male partners. I find that shocking—of 100 women killed, in almost half the cases, the murderer is the woman's boyfriend, ex-boyfriend, husband, or ex-husband.

The importance of violence against women as a national problem was acknowledged by Congress in our 1994 passage of the Violence Against Women Act as part of the crime bill that year.

Soon after I was elected to Congress in 1992, I met with a group of advocates working to prevent domestic violence in Portland. They asked me to develop a community-based approach to domestic violence prevention. Along with Senator Hatfield, I introduced legislation in 1993 which was included in the Violence Against Women Act and the crime bill.

Because the problem of domestic violence is pervasive, only a coordinated approach which integrates the unique perspectives and assets of these interrelated sectors of society can produce truly effective solutions. Local domestic violence organizations often lack coordination with similar groups in their community. My legislation included a provision to improve and expand existing intervention and prevention strategies through increased communication.

My legislation enabled funding for community programs on domestic violence. These grants are being awarded in local communities in order to develop coordinated community plans for intervention in and prevention of domestic violence. These projects involve such sectors as health care providers, the education community, the religious community, the justice system, domestic violence program advocates, human service entities, and business and civic leaders.

The National Research Council published a report last year called *Understanding Violence Against Women* which said: "[these coordinated community] projects had a significant impact on increasing the levels of arrests for battering, convictions, and court mandates to treatment * * * Arrests prior to the coordinated effort increased repeat violence, while police action, particularly arrest, in coordination with other criminal justice efforts deterred further violence."

These community programs were funded at \$6 million each year in 1995 and 1996. Six million dollars is included in both the House and Senate versions of this year's Labor/HHS appropriations bill for coordinated community initiatives.

Much of the funding in the Senate bill comes from the violent crime reduction trust fund rather than by further extending the Center for Disease Control's base budget, which is already stretched thin. Several of my colleagues have joined me in sending a letter to House conferees urging them to recede to the Senate position.

Mr. Speaker, the fundamental nature of violence against women remains unexplored and often misunderstood. We must increase our knowledge so that we can ameliorate this national problem.