

have hosted over 800 screenings, providing students with an opportunity to view the abundance of high-quality, educational programming exclusive to cable TV and to engage in interactive group discussions on the various issues addressed by the programming.

DISTANCE LEARNING

Cable's state-of-the-art technology has also provided additional learning opportunities for at-home students, with cable systems across the country delivering instruction and learning opportunities directly to the home from leading universities and other continuing education providers. Distance learning, too, has grown with cable's advanced technology, now featuring virtual "electronic field trips," with students interacting via satellite and over the Internet in real-time to visit and learn with experts in the field from the Berlin Wall, to the rain forests of Costa Rica, the plains of Kenya, and many more.

 TRIBUTE TO OFFICER TODD SHELTON

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the actions of a brave police Officer. Recently, Officer Todd Shelton's quick thinking and cool judgement are responsible for saving the life of a potential drowning victim.

On June 23, 1996 in the Village of Put-In-Bay, OH, Officer Shelton observed a man stumbling on a municipal dock off Lake Erie. The man fell in the water and became trapped beneath a boat. Quickly running to the scene, Officer Shelton located the victim and jumped in after him. By going beneath the water, the officer was able to grab the victim's shirt, free him, and bring him to the surface for air. After making sure he was breathing, Officer Shelton pulled him from the water and summoned medics to treat numerous cuts and abrasions on the victim. Had Officer Shelton not responded in the manner he did, the victim would have assuredly drowned.

Mr. Speaker, Officer Shelton's actions represent the courageous decisions made every day by police officers all across Ohio and America. These dedicated personnel continue to exemplify the good characteristics in society and are tremendous role models for our children. By risking his own life, Officer Shelton was able to save another. Too often, we forget the awesome responsibilities we ask our safety personnel, whether it is firemen, police, or Coast Guard, to undertake. Safe and responsible behavior is not just important in protecting ourselves but also those whose profession is to serve and protect.

I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Officer Todd Shelton on his good work and encourage him to continue to serve his community with such dedication.

MURRAY AND BEATRICE SAFRAN HONORED

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, Murray and Beatrice Safran are a living affirmation of the institution of marriage. It was 50 years ago, on February 17, 1946, that they were married. They had five children and have contributed to their community and their country with pride and distinction.

Murray served in the U.S. Army from 1942–46 after which he was a guidance counselor and social studies teacher and United Federation of Teachers chapter chairman. He was also active in the Jewish War Veterans. In 1994, he was named Man of the Year by the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel. Beatrice served as cochairperson of the Association for Help of Retarded Children, as secretary to the president of Hebrew University and involved herself in politics as a member of the Reform Democratic Club.

I want to congratulate Murray and Beatrice on their 50 years of marriage and their children, Judith, Hal, Aron, Sari, and Debra.

 CASEWORK

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 24, 1996

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, July 24, 1996, into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

HELPING HOOSIERS WITH CASEWORK

A large part of my work involves helping Hoosiers who are caught up in federal red tape or who feel lost in trying to deal with the government bureaucracy. Although not the kind of thing that gets a lot of public attention, working daily to help individual Hoosiers is one of my most important roles as a Member of Congress.

BACKGROUND

Individuals contact my office looking for a wide range of assistance. Sometimes it is an older person whose Medicare claim was incorrectly denied, a farmer who needs help with a government loan, a family that has not received its tax refund, or someone travelling abroad who needs an emergency passport. Other times it could be someone with a specific question, but just doesn't know where to go or whom to contact.

The variety of individual casework can be enormous. In recent weeks I have worked on everything from getting stalled benefit checks started for recent retirees to helping needy people get into affordable housing to getting assistance for dislocated defense workers. My most frequent contacts are to Medicare, Social Security, Veterans Affairs, the military, and the IRS. Sometimes I contact state agencies, for example, when helping a local family receive child support from a father who has left the state.

Many of my efforts also involve helping local businesses. I recently assisted a local doctor who couldn't get payment from Medicare for services he provided in 1992, a medical center whose reimbursement for care was being held up because the federal agency was

misreading the regulations, and businesses prevented by bureaucratic roadblocks from getting start-up funds and needed permits to be able to sell their products. At times I may even need to contact foreign governments, recently helping a local company receive payments for business it did with India.

My office also assist 9th District communities in a variety of ways—from getting assistance for communities damaged by natural disasters to cutting through red tape in redevelopment of closed military bases, such as Jefferson Proving Ground. Often communities have applied for federal grants, which my office can help move along. For example, I helped a local community get a small business revolving loan fund that a federal agency incorrectly thought should be taken away, and recently stepped in when a government agency simply lost a local application for community development assistance. Since the beginning of last year I have supported more than 100 projects bringing in over \$62 million to the District. My office frequently checks with local government officials, asking if they are experiencing difficulties with Washington.

THE PROCESS

Requests for casework come by letter, phone, and personal contracts. After someone signs a consent form allowing me to review their file and contact a federal agency on their behalf, my office will then contact the relevant agency to ask that the constituent's problems be given full, prompt, and fair considerations. After the agency has acted on the request, the constituent is informed about the outcome. Most of the casework my office handles is resolved favorably, but if a particular case is not, the constituent is usually given information about appeal rights or any alternative opportunities for assistance.

Each week my office receives some 80 new requests for help. Some may be resolved quickly, while others involving benefit claims can take longer. At any one time my office may have up to 400 cases pending with federal agencies and departments.

LIMITATIONS

Various limitations are placed on what Members of Congress can do on behalf of constituents. Federal law prohibits Members from accepting compensation for government services, and there are restrictions on contacts in formal agency proceedings that resemble court proceedings. But Members can contact agencies and departments about normal regulatory proceedings, such as when a department issues regulations on a new law. On typical contacts by Members on behalf of their constituents, federal law and the courts have generally granted Members broad leeway, based in large part on the view that allowing Congress to communicate as freely as possible is essential to oversight of the unelected bureaucracy.

Congressional ethics guidelines recommend that Members not exert "undue influence" upon an agency through threats or promises of rewards. But arguing a matter on the merits, expressing an opinion on an agency matter, or asking for reconsideration of a past decision all have been considered permissible conduct by Members.

My view is that Members should not be trying to secure benefits for their constituents that they don't deserve. The main emphasis should be on providing information and facilitating communication between constituents and the bureaucracy. Constituents should receive exactly what they deserve under law—no more and no less.

IMPORTANCE

Casework is important, first, because people need help dealing with the large government bureaucracy. The ways the government