

risks. The bill also will require that notice be provided to homeowners at closing and at least once a year thereafter of their right to cancel their PMI coverage once they have reached the equity threshold.

I commend my good friend, the distinguished Senator from New York and I am pleased to be a cosponsor of this thoughtful bill. I hope that Congress will work hard this year to pass it, so that we correct this flaw in the system and provide middle class borrowers with a greater opportunity to own a home.

#### TRIBUTE TO SIDNEY W. DEAN

• Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, Sidney W. Dean was a man devoted at once to the public and to the private. Before he passed away last month at the age of 91, he had worked for 41 years toward the cause of good government in New York, while at the same time becoming one of the city's strongest advocates of free speech and the right to privacy.

He will doubtless be remembered as longtime trustee, president, and chairman of the City Club of New York, but perhaps as much so as an advocate of using the emerging technology of cable television as a way for those who are poor and ignored to be seen—and heard.

Long before most others, he saw the potential power of television pressing the city to require cable companies to provide public access channels. He met with some success, though perhaps not exactly what he had envisioned. Few things turn out that way.

His devotion to free speech was instilled in him by his father, a newspaper editor. A member of the American Civil Liberties Union and Americans for Democratic Action, he took up the cause, helping to keep New York what it has always been: the center of the world of ideas and the free exchange of information.

I ask that the full text of the New York Times obituary of February 3 be included in the RECORD.

The obituary follows:

[From the New York Times, Feb. 3, 1997]  
SIDNEY W. DEAN IS DEAD AT 91; SERVED AS  
TRUSTEE OF CITY CLUB  
(By David Cay Johnston)

Sidney W. Dean Jr., a longtime trustee of the City Club of New York and a strong advocate of free speech who fought for years to make cable television a positive force for the city, died on Jan. 24 at his Greenwich Village apartment.

He was 91 and died after suffering a stroke, his wife, Eugenia, said.

Mr. Dean was an advertising and marketing executive who in 1952 became a trustee of the City Club of New York, the city's oldest good-government organization. For the next 41 years he used his roles as trustee, president and chairman of the City Club, as well as volunteer positions with the American Civil Liberties Union and Americans for Democratic Action, to argue for municipal policies favoring free speech.

"He was on the forefront of telling us about the privacy and First Amendment issues and teaching us about communica-

tions and communications technologies," said Amy Isacs, national president of Americans for Democratic Action.

In 1970, when cable television franchises were first being proposed for New York City, Mr. Dean began pressing the city to require numerous public access channels and to prevent cable operators from having any financial interest in programs or channels they carry.

"So long as cable systems can control their content they will attempt to deny market access to all other producers and distributors of print and electronic communications," Mr. Dean wrote in a 1973 letter to The New York Times. Such issues persist today as Rupert Murdoch tries to get his new 24-hour news channel onto the cable system operated by Time Warner, his rival in the news and entertainment business and the owner of CNN.

Today Time Warner owns many of the channels on its system and so does Cablevision, the other cable franchise holder in the city.

In 1980 Mr. Dean criticized the city's process for awarding cable television franchises as a "blind man's bluff-purchasing agent act" in which the city was "settling for too little from the cable companies." He said that nothing in the city's franchise award plans "holds out any hope of cable reaching out to the poor, ghettoized and handicapped." Today, fewer than half the households in the city subscribe.

During the debates over awarding cable franchises, Mr. Dean was once invited to a private meeting of city officials and representatives of the franchise seekers, but declined. "I will never go into a backroom discussion," he told Sally Goodgold, another City Club trustee.

Mr. Dean was the son of a Boston newspaper editor who constantly preached the First Amendment's virtues to his son.

After graduating from Yale University in 1926, Mr. Dean joined J. Walter Thompson, the advertising agency, and later worked with other marketing companies.

During World War II, as an Army Air Force officer, he analyzed photographs of bomb damage. He volunteered to fly on some bombing runs because he felt it would make his analysis more accurate, his friend Peter Stanford said.

Mr. Dean is survived by his wife and a son, Ronald Stowe, who lives in the Philippines. •

#### RECOGNITION OF MINGO JOB CORPS

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, it is a pleasure to recognize the Mingo Job Corps Civilian Conservation Center of Puxico, MO, for service to its community. Established in 1965 as a vocational training center for disadvantaged youth, it is one of 30 centers designated by Congress to be a civilian conservation center.

Located on the Mingo National Wildlife Refuge, Mingo Job Corps provides a full-time year round residential program which gives students the opportunity to complete their secondary education and acquire a vocational skill.

The Mingo Job Corps Center has completed millions of dollars worth of community service projects, such as construction and painting for local schools and museums, and supporting Earth Day and Ecology Day projects. I wish Mingo the best of luck in all fu-

ture endeavors and continued success in its service to others. •

#### THE DEATH OF WILCOMB WASHBURN

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, on Saturday, February 1, Wilcomb Washburn, a champion of unfashionable truths and a scholar in the truest sense of the word, died here in Washington. He had retired as director of the Smithsonian's American Studies Program exactly a month before, on January 1, after almost 40 years at the institution. He was 72 years old.

He remained dedicated, most especially, to the integrity of academic life and to keeping the spirit of free inquiry from being compromised by politics. Perhaps more than anyone else, he recognized the grave threat posed by the politicization of scholarly professional associations.

Last year I had the honor to present him with the National Association of Scholars' Sidney Hook Award in recognition of his work. In his acceptance speech, he quoted the sociologist James Coleman, the first recipient of the Hook Award: "The greatest enemies of academic freedom in the university are the norms that exist about what kinds of questions may be raised in research." Coleman was nearly expelled from the American Sociological Association for his findings on the effect of home and neighborhood environment on learning. Wilcomb Washburn had a vision of the academy as a place that would live up to the ideal of the open society in which no claims on truth are more privileged than others. As he said in his acceptance speech that day "let us hope that those who have chosen to speak truth to power rather than power to truth will prevail."

Wilcomb Washburn was also a U.S. Marine, serving in both World War II and Korea. As both a scholar and a soldier, he combined the exacting rigor of the former with the tenacity of the latter to attack, often singlehandedly, the bastions of irrationality.

We honor his life and mourn his passing.

Mr. President, I ask that the obituary from the Washington Post of February 2 be printed in the RECORD.

The obituary follows:

[From the Washington Post, Feb. 2, 1997]

WILCOMB WASHBURN, SMITHSONIAN OFFICIAL,  
DIES

Wilcomb Edward Washburn, 72 a retired American studies program director of the Smithsonian Institution, past president of what is now the Historical Society of Washington and teacher of history at three area universities, died of prostate cancer Feb. 1 at his home in Washington. He also had a home in Princess Anne, Md.

He came to Washington and joined the Smithsonian in 1958 as acting curator of its political history division. From 1965 to 1968, he was chairman of the American studies department of the National Museum of History and Technology, now the National Museum

of American History. In 1968, he became the Smithsonian's American studies program director, a post he held until retiring on Jan. 1, 1997.

He was president of the Historical Society of Washington from 1976 to 1980. He was a past national president of the American Society for Ethnohistory, the American Studies Association and the Society for the History of Discoveries. He had been an advisory editor of "Terrae Incognitae," the annals of the Society of American Historians, and had served on the commandant's advisory committee on Marine Corps history.

Over the years, while working for the Smithsonian, he had taught at the University of Maryland and at George Washington and American universities. He also wrote six books on subjects such as Colonial history, anthropology, architecture and museums.

He was the recipient of three honorary degrees as well as the National Association of Scholars' Sidney Hook Memorial Award.

Dr. Washburn was born in Kansas and raised in New Hampshire. He was a 1948 summa cum laude graduate of Dartmouth College, where he also was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He received his doctorate in the history of American civilization from Harvard University.

He served with the Marine Corps as a Japanese language officer in World War II and served on active duty again during the Korean War. He retired from the reserve as a colonel.

Before coming to Washington, he had been an information and education officer with the military government in Japan and spent a year as a teaching fellow in history and literature at Harvard.

From 1955 to 1958, he served on the history faculty of the College of William and Mary.

His marriage to Lelia Kanavarioti Washington ended in divorce.

Survivors include his wife, Kathryn Cousins Washburn, of Washington and Princess Anne; a son from his first marriage, Alexandros E., of New York; a brother, John, of Baltimore; and two granddaughters.●

#### TRIBUTE TO GEORGE T. ROBINSON

● Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a Pennsylvania constituent and a very dedicated public servant from Philadelphia, PA.

On January 11, George Robinson was honored upon his retirement from the Philadelphia Fire Department. After graduating from the Philadelphia Public School System, Mr. Robinson joined the department on August 3, 1959. Since then, he has served the city of Philadelphia with distinction for 37 years. Mr. Robinson rose through the department to the position of battalion chief, and he also served as acting deputy chief.

During his career, Mr. Robinson successfully completed "Career Development Three" at the National Fire Academy, as well as related courses at the Philadelphia Fire Academy. He has also received various certificates of training from the city of Philadelphia Training Center.

As a battalion commander, Chief Robinson coordinated all aspects of fire alarm response. In addition to conducting preliminary investigations of fire causes, he inspected company personnel, fire stations, apparatus, equipment, records, reports, and safety hazards.

In 1992, Chief Robinson became the department's executive officer. During this time, he also served as the integrity officer, chaired the critical incident debriefing team, and served on a steering committee to streamline the office of the inspector general. Moreover, Chief Robinson coordinated all transfer requests, assignments, and officer rotations.

Mr. President, I hope my colleagues will join me in honoring George Robinson for his distinguished service to the city of Philadelphia Fire Department with the following proclamation:

#### PROCLAMATION

Whereas, George Robinson has served for thirty-seven years as a member of the Philadelphia Fire Department, gained promotions to the rank of Battalion Chief and served as Acting Deputy Chief, and;

Whereas, George Robinson, has served as the Fire Department's Executive Officer, Integrity Officer and head of the Critical Incident Team; and

Whereas, George Robinson was honored upon his retirement from the Philadelphia Fire Department at a testimonial dinner on January 11, 1997;

Therefore, I, Senator Rick Santorum, offer my best wishes on his retirement and honor his loyalty to the City of Philadelphia and to the Philadelphia Fire Department; acknowledge the respect he has gained from every level and authority in the Department; and recognize the distinction he has brought through his achievements to his community and country.●

#### RETIREMENT OF CWO 0-5, HARRY FLOYD HINKLE, JR.

● Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to speak briefly about an American hero and an American patriot, CWO-05, Harry Floyd Hinkle, Jr.

As a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, I am presented almost daily with young men and women who have dedicated their lives to the service of their country in our Armed Forces. As I know my colleagues agree, these men and women are truly America's finest. Today, it is an honor for me to present to the Senate an example of America's best, Chief Warrant Officer-05 Hinkle.

Chief Warrant Officer-05 Hinkle will soon be retiring from the Marine Corps after 30 years of honor, patriotism and distinguished service. I have not had the privilege of meeting CWO-05 Hinkle personally, however, a review of his record clearly demonstrates why it is appropriate for the Senate to honor him today.

CWO-05 Hinkle joined the Marine Corps on February 7, 1967. He spent 3 years in Vietnam with the First Armored Amphibian Company, 11th Marine Corps Regiment. While serving in Vietnam he was awarded the Bronze Star with Combat V.

Mr. President, for most men and women that service alone would have been more than above and beyond the call of duty, but not for Chief Warrant Officer-05 Hinkle. He returned from Vietnam where he was appointed warrant officer and later commissioned as

an officer eventually reaching the grade of captain. In 1990 when his country called upon him to once again serve in the face of great danger, Chief Warrant Officer-05 Hinkle responded. He served in Desert Storm and Desert Shield where he guided deployments to southwest Asia for installing and operating secondary imagery dissemination devices.

Mr. President, Chief Warrant Officer-05 Hinkle has served as an enlisted marine, officer, and warrant officer. He has shown gallantry on the battlefield and has been a model marine in the classroom. He served heroically in the past and has helped make America's future safer by training the marines, airmen, soldiers, and sailors of tomorrow. Chief Warrant Officer-05 Hinkle's personal decorations include the Bronze Star with Combat V, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Navy Commendation Medal, the Navy Achievement Medal with Combat V, the Good Conduct Medal and the Combat Action Ribbon, the Kuwait Liberation Medal, the Southwest Asia Service Medal, and the Southeast Asia Service Medal.

Mr. President, after 30 years of service to his country, I believe that America owes Chief Warrant Officer-05 Hinkle a thank you, a heart-felt God's speed, and a proud semper fi.●

#### TRIBUTE TO LAWRENCE A. FLEISCHMAN

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, though perhaps most Americans outside the world of art will not readily recognize the name of Lawrence Fleischman, they will know his legacy. Before he died last week at 71, his extraordinary contribution to the Nation's major museums ensured that his name will live on, along with the magnificent artistic treasures he and his family so generously donated.

As an art dealer, he was, by any measure, a success. But his refreshingly modest attitude toward the worldly goods he accumulated bears repeating. Many of these were priceless antiquities from ancient Greece, Rome, and Etruria. If I may quote from the New York Times obituary:

"No one owns a work of art," he said. "You're the custodian of it for the future. You take care of it, you have the pleasure of living with it, and then you pass it on. It is our hope that we leave it to the public."

Here in Washington, he helped establish the Archives of American Art, a wonderful research resource of the Smithsonian Institution. In New York, the Lawrence A. and Barbara Fleischman Gallery of American Art will stand as long as the Metropolitan Museum stands, as well as the three other galleries the couple so thoughtfully supported. He has also promised the New York Public Library a substantial gift.

In short, Lawrence Fleischman was a philanthropist, a word with a distinctly archaic ring to it. But in an age