

developed friendships that I think the memories of will last for a long time.

It is a difficult thing for me to think of not having my friend in the Senate dining room with me for years to come. But I want the Senate to know that I think this is one man who contributed a great deal to the friendships of our Senate. Oftentimes he had dinners at his home, at my suggestion, to help bring together some of the Members of the Senate and the House, so we might meet together socially and discuss non-business subjects and get to know one another better.

I am hopeful that the District will remember that he was a member of the board that controlled the District of Columbia before the District became independent and elected its own Mayor. Marshall served on the Opera Board at the Kennedy Center and he served on the Boards of both Georgetown and George Washington Universities. He was proud to call himself a Mason.

He had a collection of rare manuscripts and books. I will be very interested to see what happens to them. He had signatures he collected of almost every well-known politician, President, and Cabinet officer in the history of the United States.

He obviously had a very large Lincoln collection, for he was a great admirer of Lincoln. Since I have been Chairman, when one enters the anteroom of the Senate Appropriations Committee, they will see a bust of Lincoln—it is really a reproduction of a bust of Lincoln that Mr. Coyne gave me—so people might understand the importance of Lincoln to the process we all are pursuing here; that is, equal justice for all.

I do hope other Members who have known Mr. Coyne will share their knowledge of his activities with us on the floor. But in any event, Madam President, thank you very much for the privilege of addressing the Senate.

I ask unanimous consent that the Washington Post article from March 17 concerning Mr. Coyne be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Post, Mar. 17, 2000]
MARSHALL COYNE DIES AT AGE 89; DEVELOPER BUILT MADISON HOTEL

Marshall B. Coyne, the Washington developer whose best-known holding was the Madison hotel, which hosted prime ministers and celebrities such as Frank Sinatra, died of complications from a broken hip March 16 at his home in Washington. He was 89.

Mr. Coyne was a New York native who moved to the Washington area in the 1940s. With his late business partner, Charles Rose, he started Roscoe-Ajax Construction Co. and built apartment and office buildings, mostly in the District. They opened the Madison luxury hotel at 15th and M streets NW in 1963, and Mr. Coyne later became the sole owner and proprietor.

Rival hoteliers were skeptical of the Madison's potential, predicting that no one would

pay the \$27 daily minimum to stay in a place simply because it offered deep-pile carpets, rosewood paneling and Czech crystal chandeliers. Rooms at the Madison now average \$465 a day.

Mr. Coyne hoped the hotel would rank with Claridge's in London. He said, "We'll start looking at the balance sheet later, after we've built up the kind of clientele we're seeking and after we have the hotel operating at capacity."

He envisioned an attentive staff whose members knew their guests by name and always had a cigarette lighter handy to aid a smoker. In the first year, clients included newspaper heir William Randolph Hearst Jr. and Robert Six, the former president of Continental Airlines Inc.

Notable guests in recent years included the Russian delegations during the 1987 and 1990 summits between the former Soviet Union and the United States.

Because of his clientele, Mr. Coyne maintained a private persona.

"He was not the kind of guy who would stand on the street corner shouting about how he had lunch with the Dalai Lama, which he did a couple of times," said Sheldon S. Cohen, the former IRS commissioner who was a longtime friend and estate trustee.

Another close friend was Sen. Ted Stevens (R-Alaska), who described Mr. Coyne as "the kind of friend every senator should have. He never talked business. He talked fishing or stamps or books, and often of his trip to Mongolia, because of our mutual interest in China."

Stevens said Mr. Coyne also organized the Ambassadors' Round Table, an informal gathering of potentates who had lunches and dinners at the Madison.

Hotel food, in fact, put Mr. Coyne in the news briefly in 1982, when he was fined \$5,000 for buying Canada geese with the intent to turn them into pate, a violation of the Migratory Bird and Treaty Act. He denied charges that he served the geese at the hotel's Montpelier Restaurant—he said they were for private consumption—but pleaded guilty and paid the fine.

His wealth then was estimated to be \$50 million to \$100 million, and he told The Washington Post that the fine was "like a parking ticket. You pay the \$3 and forget about it."

The Madison, with 353 rooms, is one of about 10 area properties run by Madison Management and Investment Co., which Mr. Coyne had headed since the 1970s. Until last year, he also owned the Shoreham Building at 15th and H streets NW.

He served on the boards of the Kennedy Center, the Center for Strategic and International Studies and Georgetown University. He belonged to Washington Hebrew Congregation. His hobbies included rare books and manuscripts.

His marriages to Sylvia Shefkowitz and Jane Gordon ended in divorce.

His daughters from his first marriage predeceased him, Ellen Coyne Stichman in 1993 and Linda Coyne Fosburg Lloyd in 1996.

Survivors include five grandchildren and a great-granddaughter.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Madam President, at the close of business Friday, March 17, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,728,671,330,064.36 (Five trillion, seven hundred twenty-eight billion, six hundred seventy-one million, three hun-

dred thirty thousand, sixty-four dollars and thirty-six cents).

One year ago, March 17, 1999, the Federal debt stood at \$5,641,695,000,000 (Five trillion, six hundred forty-one billion, six hundred ninety-five million).

Five years ago, March 17, 1995, the Federal debt stood at \$4,841,552,000,000 (Four trillion, eight hundred forty-one billion, five hundred fifty-two million).

Twenty-five years ago, March 17, 1975, the Federal debt stood at \$502,644,000,000 (Five hundred two billion, six hundred forty-four million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,226,027,330,064.36 (Five trillion, two hundred twenty-six billion, twenty-seven million, three hundred thirty thousand, sixty-four dollars and thirty-six cents) during the past 25 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE VERMONT INTERNET CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN TASK FORCE OFFICE

• Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I congratulate the dedicated Vermonters responsible for the grand opening of the Vermont Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force's new office in downtown Burlington. This new office should build on the success of the Vermont ICAC Task Force to coordinate between local, State and Federal law enforcement agencies from around the region in their efforts to combat the emerging problem of computer crime.

Unfortunately, far too many State and local law enforcement agencies cannot afford the cost of policing against computer crimes themselves. In Vermont, there are few law enforcement officers among the more than 900 serving in our state who have training in investigating computer crimes and analyzing the evidence. Without the necessary educational training, technical support, and coordinated information, our law enforcement officials will be hamstrung in their efforts to crack down on computer crimes against children.

But the Vermont ICAC Task Force is helping our law enforcement officers meet this new challenge in the information age. Through the collaborative training and public education programs of the ICAC Task Force, Vermont law enforcement officials are able to use the resources of the Department of Justice and the Vermont community to fight cyber-criminals.

I have introduced Federal legislation, the Computer Crime Enforcement Act, S. 1314, to provide the Vermont ICAC Task Force and other Vermont law enforcement agencies with additional resources. My legislation would authorize a \$25 million Department of Justice