

with a corporate officer who said the First Amendment didn't allow them to give to religious groups," said conservative philanthropy executive Michael Joyce, commenting on the corporate mindset. "Corporate leaders are working with some intellectual rot, or some pure ignorance."

At a meeting at the White House in late January, Mr. Joyce took his turn to speak about corporate discrimination against faith-based groups: "I said the president is both president of the government, but also president of the nation. There's huge private sector that spends billions emulating what government does. A few well-placed words from the president could have a profound effect. He could call in top CEOs and ask 'what's going on here?' The president picked up on that right away."

This month, at age 58, Mr. Joyce is stepping down from the helm of the Milwaukee-based Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation to lead two new nonprofit groups at the crossroads of business, politics, and faith-based initiatives. The first, based in Washington, will take on the "short-term game" of lobbying members of Congress and other Washington elites about the virtues of President Bush's plan, as summarized in the "Community Solutions Act" before the House of Representatives. The second, based in Phoenix, is a "larger project, educating the culture, and private donors in particular, for the long haul."

But how will Mr. Joyce's new groups deal with campaign-finance conspiracy theorists and follow-the-money investigative journalists in the major media? They may quickly insinuate that the groups are a clever way for Bush donors to puff up the presidential legacy without any troublesome contribution limits. Mr. Joyce thinks such a brouhaha would be a waste of breath. "Barry Lynn [of Americans United for Separation of Church and State] and his crowd have a lot of resources. It isn't who funds anything. It's what they actually do." He plans on keeping in touch with the White House, but "what we cannot do is carry out their wishes. We will have to operate independently. It's just that simple."

Tom Riley, director of research at the Philanthropy Roundtable (which Mr. Joyce had a major role in creating decades ago) says Mr. Joyce was an atypical foundation executive during his 15 years at Bradley. Most program offices at large foundations are incredibly risk-averse, and since there's no risk of financial ruin, the biggest risk is bad press. Many corporations and foundations try to avoid controversy by avoiding charities that might be unpopular with the press. "Michael Joyce took those risks, and he was strategic rather than reactive. He had a vision, a long-term approach of building a movement, an infrastructure."

Mr. Joyce brings a similarly unorthodox approach to his new calling. Whenever the subject is the success of conservative philanthropy, Mr. Joyce sees no big secret. "Ordinary people understand this really well," he said. "We take human nature into account. We understand humans as they were wrought by God. These people wish to remake them and rearrange them. It's like that line in a Bob Marley song, 'don't let them rearrange you.' That's why they fail."

BRADLEY'S FIGHTING VEHICLE

Neal Freeman of the Foundation Management Institute called Michael Joyce "the chief operating officer of the conservative movement. . . . Over the period of his Bradley service, it's difficult to recall a single, serious thrust against incumbent liberalism that did not begin or end with Mike Joyce."

From his perch at the top of the John Olin Foundation, another conservative heavyweight, Mr. Joyce took over the brand-new Bradley Foundation in 1985 when it began with \$280 million from the sale of Milwaukee electronics giant Allen-Bradley to Rockwell. Despite giving away almost \$300 million in grants, Mr. Joyce is turning over the keys to a foundation that now lists assets of \$700 million. It's the 68th largest foundation in America, and Mr. Joyce oversaw \$44 million in grants last year.

"I had no immediate offers or opportunities" upon retirement, he said, but "I did place my trust in providence." Just then along came Paul Fleming, the Phoenix magnate of P.F. Chang's Chinese Bistro, a 25-state restaurant chain. "From his many years seeing faith heal in the center city of Phoenix, he was enriched in his own faith by what can be done." Together, they decided to form a tax-deductible group to educate corporations on faith-based charities. "I talked him out of putting it in Washington," Mr. Joyce said. "I visit Washington often, but when I leave, I always say, 'I'm going back to America.' I told him, be proud of your city."

Mr. Joyce continues to apply his vision of keeping the country from becoming a "prisoner to a hopeless progressivism" with his new enterprise. "At the end of the 19th century, liberals considered themselves the new Founding Fathers," he said. "They had their 100 years, and they made a mess of things. At the start of a new millennium, they are out gas."

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. RUSH (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of attending a funeral.

Mrs. CUBIN (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today on account of illness.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. McNULTY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GREEN of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mrs. MALONEY of New York, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WALDEN of Oregon) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. ENGLISH, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MCHUGH, for 5 minutes, on June 28.

Mr. THUNE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GRUCCI, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina, for 5 minutes, on June 25.

(The following Members (at their own request) to revise and extend their re-

marks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. REHBERG, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. CUMMINGS, for 5 minutes, today.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, June 25, 2001, at 12:30 p.m., for morning hour debates.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2617. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket No. FEMA-P-7602] received June 18, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2618. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Suspension of Community Eligibility [Docket No. FEMA-7763] received June 18, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2619. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule—Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations—received June 18, 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

2620. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's report entitled, "Tobacco Control Activities in the United States, 1994-1999: Report to Congress," in accordance with Section 3(c) of the Comprehensive Smoking Education Act of 1984, Public Law 98-474; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

2621. A letter from the Deputy Director, Department of Defense, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting a report of enhancement or upgrade of sensitivity of technology or capability for United Arab Emirates (Transmittal No. 01-0B), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

2622. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting a copy of D.C. ACT 14-76, "DNA Sample Collection Act of 2001" received June 21, 2001, pursuant to D.C. Code section 1-233(c)(1); to the Committee on Government Reform.

2623. A letter from the Assistant Director for Executive and Political Personnel, Department of Defense, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

2624. A letter from the Personnel Management Specialist, Department of Labor, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

2625. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Surface Mining, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Kentucky Regulatory Program [KY-