

grandson of a slave, and son of a sharecropper, could end up as the first African-American mayor of the Nation's second largest city. Before reaching the pinnacle of political power in Los Angeles, Bradley's career was as varied as the city he would later represent. In 1940, Tom Bradley began his career as a Los Angeles police officer and became a lieutenant—no small task in an era of segregation. In 1956, he earned his law degree from Southwestern Law School. Five years later, he left the force to practice law. He launched his political career in 1963 when he won a seat on the City Council. Ten years later, Tom Bradley was elected mayor.

During his leadership of the city, minorities and women were brought into city government in record numbers. He transformed L.A. into a bustling metropolis. It was under his mayoral tenure that Los Angeles emerged as a national transportation hub and financial center that it is today.

Mayor Bradley made a difference in the lives of Angelinos. His legacy is firmly established. The city is a far better place because of the political leadership and contributions of this immensely talented and courageous man. God bless you Tom Bradley.

REDEDICATION OF CLAY  
MEMORIAL STADIUM

**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 8, 1998*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the administration, faculty, staff, students and families of Clay High School in Oregon, Ohio. On October 9, 1998, the Clay High School community will rededicate the Clay Memorial Stadium.

In December, 1941, our nation entered the greatest conflict in human history. Young people from all walks of life served in our armed forces. Many soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines came from the Oregon, Ohio, area and served with honor and distinction as we freed the world of Axis terror and fascism. Some of these young people never returned. They gave their lives for freedom with the hope that our nation and their community would always cherish the gifts that America offers.

It was in this spirit that the Oregon, Ohio, community dedicated the Clay Memorial Stadium, in 1948, to the young men and women who gave their lives in defense of liberty. This year marks the 50th Anniversary of the stadium. The Clay High School family and the Oregon community at large are now embarking on a renovation project to make the stadium's World War II memorial the focus of the facility. The community also plans to add memorials to those who served in Korea, Vietnam and the Gulf War. The renovated stadium promises to be a renewed memorial to those who have made the supreme sacrifice and a symbol of youth and hope as we enter the 21st Century.

Mr. Speaker, as the Congressional author of legislation to create a national World War II Memorial it gives me much pride to represent the citizens of Oregon, Ohio in this great House. They and the nation will never forget the sacrifice of the millions of men and women who gave their lives to freedom in the victory

over tyranny that defined world history for the 20th century.

Our community extends warm appreciation to the citizens of Oregon, Ohio as they rededicate the Clay Memorial Stadium.

A TRIBUTE TO THE GREATER  
PATCHOGUE CHAMBER OF COM-  
MERCE

**HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 8, 1998*

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in the House of Representatives to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Greater Patchogue Chamber of Commerce, as the business owners and residents of this historic South Shore, Long Island community celebrate the Chamber's 75th anniversary.

Born in the days when many residents of this beautiful, seaside village still earned their living on the waters of the Great South Bay, raking clams and oysters from the sand. As the main center of commerce on the South Shore of Suffolk County, Patchogue boasted a thriving Main Street business district. Still, many understood the need to coordinate their efforts to promote the goods and services of Patchogue's merchants. On February 8, 1924, the Long Island Advance editorial page advocated the creation of a Chamber of Commerce to market Patchogue to consumers across Long Island. A month later, the Chamber held its first meeting.

The members of the Greater Patchogue Chamber of Commerce are accomplished business, education and civic leaders who are dedicated to the success of this historic Long Island village. For the past 75 years, the great citizens have built a lasting legacy, giving of their time, talents and treasures to make our community a better place to live, work and raise a family.

The Greater Patchogue Chamber of Commerce organizes many community-building activities, from the Christmas Tree lighting and Holiday Party to the Annual Clam and Crab Festival and St. Patrick's Day parade. Throughout the year, the Chamber organizes several creative marketing promotions, in an effort to draw shoppers and tourists into Patchogue's historic downtown and water front areas. Their spirited and creative efforts helped Patchogue weather tough times in the local economy and helped the Village maintain its status as the premier shopping area in Suffolk.

Anniversaries are a time to reflect upon the past and to look toward new horizons. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in commemorating the 75th anniversary of the Greater Patchogue Chamber of Commerce. All of us who are about our Long Island home thank each of the members of the Chamber for all they have done to make Patchogue such a great place to live and shop.

PRESIDENT LEE TENG-HUI AND  
THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

**HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 8, 1998*

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, President Lee Teng-hui of the Republic of China has been named as one of four nominees for the 1998 Nobel Peace Prize. This is not only an honor for President Lee himself, but also a direct acknowledgment of his contributions to Taiwan and the world.

In the past ten years, President Lee has successfully presided over a "quiet revolution" in Taiwan. Taiwan has emerged from its authoritarian past to become a free and prosperous country. Taiwan is the world's fourteenth largest economy and has an annual per capital income of \$12,000, forty times that of mainland China.

Long ostracized from regional organizations, Taiwan is now active in the Asian Development Bank and has joined the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation group. On the political front, the parliament has been overhauled; several major political parties have developed; restrictions on the press have been lifted; and people have the right to demonstrate and protest against government policies.

President Lee is a voice for peace in the evolving relationship between Taiwan and the Chinese mainland. He has repeatedly urged his counterparts in Beijing to sit down and discuss all issues regarding the eventual reunification of Taiwan and the mainland.

President Lee's dream is to see a new China, a country that is free, democratic, and prosperous. In the meantime, he has rejected the "one country, two systems" arrangement suggested by the communists on the mainland. The fact is that China is divided and has two governments, just as Germany and Vietnam were divided in the past and Korea is still today.

No one can doubt President Lee's genuine desire to see a reunified China. Meanwhile, let's give him our support and wish him success in winning the Nobel Peace Prize and the hearts and minds of his counterparts in Beijing.

A reunified China under the principles of freedom, democracy, and human rights is the dream of all Chinese people. And that, incidentally, is my dream for them as well, as the people on Taiwan prepare to celebrate their National Day on Saturday.

MULTIPLE CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY

**HON. BERNARD SANDERS**

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 8, 1998*

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the issue of Multiple Chemical Sensitivity as it relates to both our civilian population and our Gulf war veterans.

Multiple Chemical Sensitivity or MCS is a chronic condition marked by heightened sensitivity to multiple different chemicals and other irritants at or below previously tolerated levels of exposure. Sensitivity to odors is often accompanied by food and drug intolerance, sensitivity to sunlight and other sensory abnormalities, such as hypersensitivity to touch,