

Enstrom's Candy Company, a company she started along with her late husband Chet in 1960. Vernie and Chet arrived in the City of Grand Junction in 1929 to originally establish the Jones-Enstrom Ice Cream Company. Using their combined knowledge from the business, the two started Enstrom's Candy, which today serves as a local icon and model company in the State of Colorado.

Throughout her life, Vernie was well known through her community as a leader and dedicated matriarch of her family. During her life, Vernie enjoyed the pleasure of her dearest passion, music, and was often found singing, as well as playing the piano and organ. In her time with Chet, who later became a state senator, she was always his loyal companion who supported and prodded him to success in his business, political, and personal endeavors. She was the dedicated mother of her daughter Ann and son Emil whose daughter Jamee and husband Doug today are the proud operators of Enstrom's Candy. She is further survived and remembered by six grandchildren, 13 great-grandchildren, and three great-great grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to pay tribute to Vernie E. Enstrom for the great strides she took in establishing herself as a valuable leader in the Grand Junction community. Her dedication to family, friends, work, and the community certainly deserves the recognition of this body of Congress and a grateful nation. Although Vernie has left us, her good-natured spirit lives on through the lives of those she touched. I would like to extend my regrets and deepest sympathies to Vernie's family and friends during their time of bereavement and remembrance. She was a remarkable woman and she will be greatly missed.

IN MEMORY OF GORDON N. CHAN

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 9, 2002*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to remember an old and dear friend of mine, Mr. Gordon Nom Chan, who passed away suddenly on December 24, 2001. Gordon's life was distinguished by his service to others, and his contributions to the community will be greatly missed. Coming from a family that has been exemplary in community service for three generations, Gordon was a longtime community and political leader in Santa Clara County, and one of the most prominent Chinese American leaders in the California Bay Area.

Gordon Chan immigrated to the United States from Macau in 1947 at age twelve, to help his father in Northern California. While growing up, Gordon worked forty hours a week at the family farm while attending school. He attended Menlo-Atherton High School, the College of San Mateo, and California Polytechnic University in San Luis Obispo, where he met the love of his life, Anita. He graduated from Cal Poly in 1959 with a B.S. degree in ornamental horticulture, and he married Anita on December 27, 1959.

Gordon began serving his fellow Americans when he was drafted into the United States Army in 1959. Following two years of service, he joined the family flower business, T. S.

Chan Nursery. After more than 30 years as a leader in the chrysanthemum and rose growing business, Gordon's entrepreneurial interests turned to real estate development, property management, and the Mayflower Restaurant Group.

Gordon was a true community leader. Not only was he a long-time member and multiple-term president of the Bay Area Chrysanthemum Growers Association, he also served on the Santa Clara County Farm Bureau, the Santa Clara County Planning Commission, the 1990 Redistricting Commission, the Open Space Commission, the California Cut Flower Commission, and the County Fair Board. He was a founding member of the Chinese Historical and Cultural Project of San Jose, and served as chairman and interim director of Asian Americans for Community Involvement.

Gordon was an active member of the First Chinese Baptist Church of San Francisco for over 40 years, and he was also quite active in the San Francisco Chinatown, where he served on many Chinese benevolent associations. He was particularly active in the Hee Shen Benevolent Association, where he served as college scholarship chairman. Gordon was a state guest at the 50th anniversary of the People's Republic of China, where he was awarded an honorary doctorate.

All in all, Gordon N. Chan was a remarkable man whose contributions to American society were invaluable. He lives on in our collective memory, providing a true role model for young minorities in this country, and especially in the California Bay Area. And the groundwork he has laid for members of the Chinese American community in the American political realm will continue to serve as an enduring foundation for years to come.

HONORING MAJOR PETER CLEARY  
OF CONNECTICUT

**HON. JOHN B. LARSON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, April 9, 2002*

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Major Peter McArthur Cleary, United States Air Force Reserves, of Connecticut, who had been missing in action in North Vietnam since October 10, 1972. As a boy growing up I knew Peter and his family. In February 2002, his family was provided a report from the United States Army Central Identification Laboratory, which concluded that the crash site and remains of Major Cleary have been positively identified. The crash site is located in the vicinity of Dan Hoa Hamlet, Y Leng Village, Minh Hoa District, Quang Binh Province, Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The grid coordinates are 48Q WE 83141/60666. The family of Major Cleary has accepted the report and Major Cleary will be buried in Arlington National Cemetery on April 12, 2002.

Major Cleary was a pilot attached to the 523rd Tactical Fighter Squadron at Udom Airfield, Thailand. Major Cleary flew Fast Forward Air Control (Fast FAC) missions in F-4 Phantoms over North Vietnam. His tour was from March 1972 to October 10, 1972.

The mission of the Laredo Fast FACS was to fly alone over North Vietnam and identify and direct air strikes on enemy targets. Ac-

ording to Major Cleary's commander, Richard B. Corbin, the Fast FAC was one of the most demanding and productive missions in Southeast Asia, and "the hand-picked aircrews that fly them are the most respected and highest qualified personnel from each unit."

On October 10, 1972, Major Cleary was assigned as a Laredo Fast FAC over Quang Binh Province on the coast of North Vietnam. He had directed an air strike consisting of two F4 Phantoms on a coastal 130mm antiaircraft site. He had completed an air-to-air refueling and was flying on station awaiting a second air strike when he was cleared to return to base. He was tracked on radar going inland in the vicinity of the city of Ron. Major Cleary did not return and was declared missing in action.

Major Cleary is a highly decorated flyer. He earned three Distinguished Flying Crosses, ten Air Medals, and the Purple Heart. Major General Robert Marsh, United States Air Force, provided the citations to accompany the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross (basic through second Oak Leaf Cluster), the Air Medal (first through ninth Oak Leaf Cluster), and the Purple Heart during an awards ceremony at Hanscom Air Force Base in Bedford Massachusetts on November 2, 1979:

"The Distinguished Flying Cross is awarded for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight as an F-4D Aircraft Commander over hostile territory on July 26, 1972. On that date, Major Cleary controlled six flights of strike aircraft in the heavily defended Quang Khe area of North Vietnam. In spite of nearly unworkable weather conditions and heavy antiaircraft fire from the region, he directed the destruction of one petroleum pumping station, two ferry landings, one river craft storage area, and one large river craft.

The Distinguished Flying Cross (First Oak Leaf Cluster) is awarded for heroism while participating in aerial flight as an F-4D Aircraft Commander deep within hostile territory on October 7, 1972. On that date, Major Cleary was assigned to an extremely hazardous and important forward air controller mission in an F-4 Phantom aircraft over Quang Khe, North Vietnam. He successfully located and directed the destruction of a hostile surface-to-air missile site. With complete disregard for personal safety, in the face of numerous rounds of anti-aircraft fire, Major Cleary intentionally exposed himself in order to offer more protection to other flyers as they expended their ordnance.

The Distinguished Flying Cross (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) is awarded for extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight as an F-4D Aircraft Commander over hostile territory on June 18, 1972. On that date, Major Cleary flew an important and extremely hazardous strike mission directed against a heavily defended hostile military supply depot deep within hostile territory. Despite intense antiaircraft artillery fire and the constant threat of lethal surface to air missiles, Major Cleary delivered all ordnance precisely on target, resulting in the destruction of vast quantities of military supplies and equipment of critical value to the opposing armed force.

The Air Medal (First through Ninth Oak Leaf Cluster) is awarded for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from March 19, 1972 to October 1972. During this period, the airmanship and courage exhibited by Major Cleary in the successful accomplishment of these important missions, under extremely hazardous conditions, demonstrated