

long been instrumental in improving millions of lives, in addition to helping foster strong relationships between the United States and other countries around the world. The assistance the Peace Corps volunteers provide is an outstanding example of the United States' commitment to making the world a better place through not only compassion, but also development opportunities, like language training, youth skills development services, and much more.

One shining example of the success of the Peace Corps has been its tremendous leadership in the global fight against the HIV/AIDS pandemic. In 2010, approximately 34 million people lived with HIV/AIDS, with 22 million of those cases located in sub-Saharan Africa. I firmly believe the work done by the Peace Corps has had a tremendous impact in areas that have been disproportionately exposed to this virus. The volunteers use their unique training to teach HIV/AIDS prevention in a way that is culturally sensitive to local customs allowing Peace Corps professionals to provide essential health services to HIV/AIDS patients.

Finally, I would like to take a moment and give special recognition to the members of my district that are currently serving in the Peace Corps:

Manuel A. Colon, serving in Paraguay from 09-Dec-2010 until 15-Dec-2012

Hannah Gdalmann, serving in Guatemala from 16-Jul-2010 until 15-Jul-2012

Sarah A. Kopper, serving in Senegal from 15-Oct-2010 until 05-Oct-2012

Marjorie A. Larson, serving in Mali 03-Sep-2010 until 10-Sep-2012

Ryne G. Peterson, serving in Moldova 08-Aug-2009 until 08-Jun-2012

Phebe I. Phillips-Adeyelu, serving in Macedonia 25-Nov-2010 until 24-Nov-2012

Glenia A. Rice, serving in Panama 01-Jul-2010 until 29-Jun-2012

Thank you Peace Corps for 51 years of global service and leadership.

TRIBUTE TO SISTER JOAN  
KATHLEEN

**HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 29, 2012*

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sister Joan Kathleen for her continued contributions towards the advancement of the intellectually and developmentally disabled. As an educator, mentor, and member of St. Thomas the Apostle Church in Oak Ridge, New Jersey, Sister Joan has dedicated her life to bettering the lives of others.

Sister Joan is one of three children and grew up in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After graduating from St. Hubert's High School, Sister Joan went on to receive her Bachelor's degree at Chestnut Hill College. She then taught for several years at local Philadelphia elementary schools. After being encouraged by those in her community, Sister Joan went on to obtain a Master's degree in special education from Marywood University.

Soon after she received her Master's degree, Sister Joan began to minister to those with special needs at St. Patrick School in Pottsville, Pennsylvania and at Our Lady of Confidence School in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

In 1989, Sister Joan joined the staff of the Department for Persons with Disabilities. Upon her arrival, Sister Joan was critical in establishing the "People Need Friends" program, which remains popular to this day. Sister Joan also coordinates the "Catholic Adult Religious Education" program, which provides religious instruction to the residents of the Department for Persons with Disabilities.

Not stopping there, Sister Joan also provides emotional and spiritual support to the family members and friends of the residents of the Department for Persons with Disabilities. She also provides pastoral care to the residents that are too sick to leave the Department for Persons with Disabilities nursing facilities. Recently, she has had the privilege of organizing the Catholic Charities New Jersey Annual Conference and was a member of the Committee for Evangelization under Bishop Serratelli.

For those lucky enough to know Sister Joan personally, they know that family means everything to her. Her weekends are often filled with trips to Philadelphia and the surrounding areas to celebrate birthdays, graduations, and to spend time her sisters and their families. In her free time, Sister Joan enjoys reading, crossword puzzles, traveling, and Scrabble.

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to recognizing and commemorating the achievements of truly selfless individuals like Sister Joan Kathleen.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Sister Joan's family and friends, all those whose lives she has touched, and me in recognizing Sister Joan Kathleen.

RECOGNIZING FEBRUARY AS NATIONAL  
MARFAN AWARENESS  
MONTH

**HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 29, 2012*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of February as National Marfan Awareness Month and to acknowledge the hundreds of thousands of Americans who are living with Marfan syndrome and related connective-tissue disorders.

I am quite proud that the nation's leading organization working to raise awareness of Marfan syndrome and support the Marfan community, the National Marfan Foundation, is located in my congressional district, in Port Washington, New York. The NMF was founded in 1981 by Priscilla Cicciariello, a woman of tremendous compassion and vision. Since then, NMF members and staff have worked tirelessly to improve the lives of individuals affected by Marfan syndrome and related connective-tissue disorders by advancing research, raising awareness, and providing support.

Marfan syndrome is a rare genetic condition that affects connective tissue in the human body. About one in 5,000 Americans carries a mutation in the fibrillin gene. This irregularity results in an overproduction of a protein called transforming growth factor beta or TGFB. Increased TGFB impacts connective tissue throughout the entire body. Patient symptoms often include disproportionately long limbs, a

protruding or indented chest bone, curved spine, and loose joints. Of most concern is thoracic aortic disease, which is when a Marfan patient's aorta, the large artery that carries blood away from the heart, is weakened and can result in a fatal rupture. It is for this reason that increased awareness of Marfan syndrome can save lives.

While there is no cure for Marfan syndrome, research is underway to enhance our understanding of the condition and improve patient care. I commend the scientists at the National Institutes of Health, particularly the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute and the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases for their research efforts in this regard. I encourage NIH to continue to expand its research of Marfan syndrome.

Early diagnosis and proper treatment are the keys to successfully managing Marfan syndrome so that patients can live a full life. I am pleased to announce that recently the American Heart Association and the American College of Cardiology released new treatment guidelines for thoracic aortic disease. We can facilitate proper treatment by raising awareness of these guidelines and we can help achieve an early diagnosis by raising awareness of Marfan syndrome and related connective tissue disorders.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in raising awareness by observing Marfan Awareness Month.

IN HONOR OF THE NISEI  
VETERANS

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 29, 2012*

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize thirty-four Congressional Gold Medal recipients from my District in Central California for their courageous service to our nation during World War II as part of the Military Intelligence Service (MIS), the 100th Infantry Battalion (100th Inf), and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team (RCT).

Established on November 1, 1941, MIS graduated 6,000 service members during World War II to provide critical Japanese language capabilities to the American military. These brave servicemen and women provided translation, interpretation and code breaking services in the essential Pacific Theater, which contributed significantly to our nation's victory. In the 1970s, the MIS's name changed to the Defense Language Institute, and all of the Department of Defense language programs were consolidated at Monterey, California. From there the program grew into the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center.

The 100th Inf was largely made up of former members of the Hawaii Army National Guard. It was a unit within the US Army's 34th Infantry Division and later combined with the 442nd RCT, another mostly Nisei unit. Together as a single fighting combat team they saw action in Italy where they earned the nickname of "Purple Heart Battalion." Following World War II, the battalion was reorganized into reserve status but over the decades it was ordered back into active service several times, most recently in Iraq.

The original MIS, the 100th Inf, and the 442nd RCT were primarily comprised of Nisei,