

supported agriculture in Delaware and has emphasized its importance to the financial well-being of our State. Dr. Morgan has always taken great pride in her faculty, which brings new skills, ideas, and innovation in various fields to the future of agriculture and natural resources. Over the past decade, under Dean Morgan's guidance, the number of undergraduate applications to the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources has doubled. The high caliber of hired faculty and Dr. Morgan's persistence in rebuilding several University of Delaware greenhouses has been pivotal to the growth of the program.

I wholeheartedly thank Dr. Robin W. Morgan for her service as dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Delaware. Her model leadership and dedication improved the quality of education and research offered within her department. I wish her the best of luck as she steps down to pursue other research and teaching endeavors at the University of Delaware.●

TRIBUTE TO SUSAN MARTINOVICH

● Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize a native Nevadan for her accomplished career and lifelong commitment to the Silver State. Susan Martinovich, director of the Nevada Department of Transportation, NDOT, will be retiring this summer after 28 years with the agency. As an incredible leader in recognizing and addressing the transportation needs of my home State for nearly three decades, Susan's talent will be difficult to replace.

Susan started her career at NDOT as a rotation engineer where she became familiar with the inner workings of the department. Shortly thereafter, she was promoted to the bridge division and was responsible for the design of several structures in the State. Over the next decade, Susan worked her way up through the agency and contributed to the development of several major freeway projects. In 2007, she was appointed as the first female director of NDOT, where she assumed the role of managing the agency of more than 1,800 individuals. As director, Susan continuously advocated for a solid and comprehensive transportation plan, focused on creating jobs for Nevadans.

In 2011, she was named the first female president of the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials, AASHTO, a national organization representing highway and transportation departments across the country. As president, she supported AASHTO's mission of promoting the development, operation, and maintenance of a cohesive national transportation system.

I wish Susan the best of luck in her future endeavors and look forward to what she will accomplish next. Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing her indelible service to the great State of Nevada.●

RECOGNIZING TIMBERLINE LODGE

● Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, today I wish to celebrate the 75th anniversary of Timberline Lodge.

Since being constructed in 1937 under President Roosevelt's Works Project Administration, Timberline Lodge has served as a beacon for those looking to enjoy year-round recreational activities on one of the Nation's most magnificent mountainsides—Oregon's Mount Hood.

Overcoming a series of challenges in the first part of the 20th century that threatened to close this lodge, Oregon's Timberline Lodge was declared a National Historic Landmark by the U.S. Department of the Interior on December 22, 1977. Without the tireless work of those who have cared for Timberline Lodge over the years, specifically Richard L. Kohnstamm and the Friends of Timberline, the legacy of this national treasure would not have endured.

Today, over 1.9 million people visit Timberline Lodge every year. This includes the U.S. Ski Team, which trains at Timberline every summer.

Part of Timberline's rich history is its role in many films. Most notably, visuals of the exterior of the lodge were used to depict the Overlook hotel in "The Shining."

As President Roosevelt said in 1937 when he dedicated this lodge: "The people of the United States are singularly fortunate in having such great areas of the outdoors in the permanent possession of the people themselves—permanently available for many different forms of use."

It is my honor to celebrate the 75th anniversary of Timberline Lodge, a landmark that Oregon, and the Nation, is lucky to have.●

CONGRATULATIONS BIRDIE ELISE DAVIDSON

● Mrs. MCCASKILL. Mr. President, today I wish to lead the Senate in congratulating Mrs. Birdie Elise Davidson on reaching her 100th birthday on September 7 of this year.

Birdie was born in Muskogee, OK, to Essie and Max Davidson and grew up with three brothers. She moved to St. Louis when she married Mr. Louis Sachs. She and Mr. Sachs have three children, seven grandchildren, and six great grandchildren. Her daughter, Marjorie, is married to Mr. Louis Susman, the U.S. Ambassador to Court of St. James in the United Kingdom. Her daughter, Nancy, lives in Highland Park, IL. Her son Louis, Jr., lives in San Diego, CA.

After retiring with her husband to Key Biscayne, FL, Birdie earned recognition for her philanthropic activities. She is best known for her work for the American Cancer Society.

The social and technological developments that Birdie has witnessed in her lifetime are truly incredible. She has lived through two world wars, the rise and fall of the Soviet Union, and the

Great Depression. She has experienced the birth of the Internet, humanity's journey into space, and the eradication of polio and smallpox. Birdie was born before women had the right to vote, but ninety-six years later, she supported President Obama's 2008 Presidential campaign. Upon meeting then-candidate Obama, she told him: "Young man, I have been alive through 17 Presidents and I am counting on you being the 18th—don't disappoint me!" She urged President Obama to set new records and to challenge conventional wisdom because she knows the scope and speed of change possible in American life as few others do.

Today, I join with my colleagues in the Senate in congratulating Birdie and her family on this amazing occasion, and wishing her good health and happiness.●

KANSAS STATE FIRE FIGHTER'S ASSOCIATION

● Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. President, this August the Kansas State Firefighters Association will commemorate 125 years of providing the great State of Kansas with the safety, resources, and preparedness it takes to ensure our firefighters are able to protect our citizens. On August 3, 1887, five service leaders met and organized the Kansas State Volunteer Firemen's Association. Today, that organization is known as the Kansas State Firefighters Association and has grown to 518 member fire departments. In 125 years, the Kansas State Firefighters Association has never faulted on its motto: Dedicated to the safety and education of the Kansas firefighter.

We all know this summer has been hot and dry. We have seen the deadly destruction fire can cause often with little warning. In times like these, fires created by heavy drought have the potential to get out of control quickly. Our courageous firefighters stand ready to battle the flames whether naturally created or man-made. The Kansas Fire Fighter's Association makes certain these selfless, dedicated men and women have the proper tools and resources to battle whatever they face.

With that in mind, it is with great pride that I ask the Senate to recognize the Kansas Fire Fighter's Association for all it has done over the past 125 years and for the crucial work the members continue to do to protect us.●

RECOGNIZING THE RUN TO HOME PROGRAM

● Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts. Mr. President, I rise today to highlight the groundbreaking work that some extraordinary citizens from Massachusetts are doing to help veterans of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. After a decade of conflict, tens of thousands of servicemen and women are returning home with invisible wounds. They and their families are struggling to cope with the effects of deployment-related

stress and traumatic brain injury. In New England alone, an estimated 50,000 Iraq and Afghanistan veterans experience invisible wounds related to combat, often requiring rigorous, individualized care.

The Department of Veterans' Affairs plans to hire an additional 1,900 mental health staffers across the country. This is a promising start, but the increasing demand for mental health services, delays in mental health treatment and appointments, and the growing divide between mental health specialists and veterans requires that we do more.

Thankfully, in New England, concerned citizens are not standing on the sideline waiting for the VA to solve the problem. They are coming together around our veterans and their families right now to provide them with the support they need.

The Run to Home Base Program offers our heroes and their families a place to turn. Developed through a collaborative effort of The Red Sox Foundation, and Massachusetts General Hospital, veterans have an opportunity to receive the compassionate support they deserve from trained mental health caregivers. The Run to Home Base Program is a perfect example of the kind of unique partnerships and innovative approaches that are sure to provide our newest generation of veterans with the world-class care that their selfless sacrifices deserve.

I have been proud to participate for the past 2 years in the Run-Walk to Home Base at Fenway Park in Boston. This year's event in May raised over \$7 million for the cause, a remarkable showing of support for our Nation's heroes. Imagine what could be done for other veterans and their families around our country if this inspiring model were to spread. We have an obligation to honor our veterans and their families through timely, predictable and effective care and compensation. Thanks to the Run to Home Program, many in New England are making a difference to better serve our veterans today.●

REMEMBERING MARY LOUISE RASMUSON

● Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, today I wish to honor Mary Louise Rasmuson, who passed away on July 30, 2012, in Anchorage, AK. She was an Alaskan pioneer in every sense of the word—as a trailblazer in Alaska soon after statehood, to serving in the military, creating pathways for Alaskan access to better health and living conditions, and as an advocate of stronger education and culture. I have known Mary Louise my entire life. She was a warm, gracious woman with a boundless capacity to give herself and energy to causes that impact every one of us.

Mary Louise was born in East Pittsburgh, PA, on April 11, 1911. Her father, George Milligan, died when she was 12. Her mother, Alice, emigrated from France at the age of 16. Mary Louise

remained close to her mother and her brothers, George and Malcolm, for the rest of their lives. She enrolled in the Margaret Morrison Carnegie College, graduating with a bachelor's degree in education, and later earned a master's in school administration from the University of Pittsburgh. Mary Louise also received an honorary doctor of laws degree from the Carnegie Institute of Technology. She was one of the first two women to receive this degree.

In 1942, as the United States entered World War II, Mary Louise left her job as an assistant principal in a school district near Pittsburgh and became a member of the first class of the new Women's Army Corp. She rose quickly through the ranks, and in 1957 became the fifth Commandant, a position she occupied for 6 years as an appointee of President Eisenhower and President Kennedy. During her 20 years of service, she was awarded multiple medals and honors. As director of the Women's Army Corp unit, military historians credit her with major achievements, including increasing the Women's Army Corp's strength, insisting on effectiveness in command, working with Congress to amend laws that deprived women of service credit and benefits, and expanding the range of military opportunities open to women. At one event honoring her, former U.S. Secretary of Defense William Perry said, "When you hear about women seizing new opportunities to serve, remember that they march behind Colonel Rasmuson."

On November 4, 1961, she married Elmer E. Rasmuson, chairman of the National Bank of Alaska and a civilian aide in Alaska to the Secretary of Defense. She announced that she would retire from the Women's Army Corp as of July 31, 1962. In 1962, a civilian once more, Mary Louise Rasmuson moved to Anchorage with her husband. The city had perhaps 50,000 residents at the time. She quickly became active in civic affairs, and together Mary Louise and Elmer formed a dynamic team that was influential in the developing State. Mary Louise quickly adapted to life in Alaska and became active in community groups. She was a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and several other military organizations, the American Association of University Women, Zonta, Rotary Wives, Pioneers of Alaska, Anchorage Women's Club, League of Women Voters, Anchorage Republican Women's Club, Alaska Native Sisterhood, and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, among other groups.

In 1967, Mary Louise began what would become 45 years of service on the board of the Rasmuson Foundation, a board whose mission is to support Alaskan nonprofit organizations to help them become more efficient and effective in improving the quality of life for Alaskans. She maintained an active role in the affairs of the foundation and regularly attended board meetings until her late nineties. In addition to

helping direct millions of dollars in grants to Alaska nonprofit organizations through the foundation, she expressed her own philanthropy to institutions like Providence Healthcare in Alaska, Brother Francis Shelter, and the Alaska Native Heritage Center.

Perhaps her most visible impact on Alaska came from her service as head of the Municipality of Anchorage Historical and Fine Arts Commission and later as chair of the Anchorage Museum Foundation. Her vision, passion, and personal effort led to the creation of the Anchorage Museum of Art and History in 1968.

Mary Louise was intelligent, diplomatic, principled, ethical, gentle, and firm. She spent her life breaking barriers, challenging conventions, and seeking to improve opportunities for those around her. Her impact can be felt virtually everywhere in Alaska, whether improving the position of families, founding a world-class museum, enhancing health care research, or advancing education of Alaska Native cultures on a national stage. Her contributions have reached every corner of Alaska.

I join all Alaskans in paying my respects and honoring the extraordinary life of Mary Louise Rasmuson and know that for generations to come, everyone who walks into the Anchorage Museum bearing her name will be doing the same. May she rest in peace.●

RECOGNIZING SHUCKS MAINE LOBSTER

● Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, my home State has a worldwide reputation of excellence in the seafood industry. The natural blessings of our rich, rugged coast coupled with our fishermen's hard work and commitment to quality is a recipe for success. Maine's seafood industry has blossomed to prestige and is known for its superior product. This reputation has been cultivated by Maine's industry leaders through years of careful quality control and efforts to foster brand recognition. I rise today to commend one such company—Shucks Maine Lobster of Richmond, ME that exhibits the ingenuity and innovative spirit so characteristic of the small businesses in Maine.

Founded in 2007 by CEO John Hathaway, Shucks Maine Lobster is a seafood processing company with an inventive solution to the most common predicament with lobster—extracting the meat is so much work. Buying wild-caught lobster straight from local fishermen, Shucks then processes the whole lobster using highly pressurized water to loosen the shell from the meat. The lobsters are then carefully shucked by hand and packaged in a vacuum-sealed container for freshness and extended refrigerator shelf life. This allows for the lobster meat to be extracted whole—no easy feat, I assure you. This unique method yields fresh, never cooked, preshucked lobster meat that is now available on a large commercial scale.