117th CONGRESS 2d Session

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To designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs located in Anchorage, Alaska, as the "Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System", and for other purposes.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

# A BILL

- To designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs located in Anchorage, Alaska, as the "Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System", and for other purposes.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Colonel Mary Louise

5 Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System

6 Act of 2022".

#### 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

8 Congress finds the following:

1	(1) Mary Louise (Milligan) Rasmuson was born
2	April 11, 1911, in East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
3	(2) Mary Louise received a Bachelor of Science
4	degree from the Carnegie Institute of Technology
5	and a Master of Education degree from the Univer-
6	sity of Pittsburgh.
7	(3) Mary Louise was one of the first two
8	women to receive an Honorary Doctorate of Laws
9	degree from the Carnegie Institute of Technology.
10	(4) In 1942, Mary Louise joined the Women's
11	Army Auxiliary Corps as a Private and was in the
12	first graduating class.
13	(5) Mary Louise worked up the ranks, and in
14	1957, President Dwight Eisenhower appointed Mary
15	Louise as the Fifth Director of the Women's Army
16	Corps and she was reappointed to this position by
17	President John F. Kennedy in 1961.
18	(6) In 1962, Colonel Rasmuson retired from the
19	Army.
20	(7) Colonel Rasmuson was recognized for her
21	outstanding service in the Women's Army Corps
22	with the Legion of Merit award with two Oak Leaf
23	Clusters for her work in expanding the roles and du-
24	ties of women in the Army, as well as her role in

integrating Black women in the Women's Army
 Corps.

3 (8) Colonel Rasmuson became Director of the
4 Women's Army Corps during tumultuous times and
5 is credited with enhancing the image and recruit6 ment of women into the Women's Army Corps dur7 ing her years as the Director.

8 (9) Colonel Rasmuson expanded opportunities 9 for women to serve in assignments previously re-10 served only for men, starting with the assignments 11 of 12 enlisted women into the First Missile Master 12 Unit at Fort Meade, Maryland.

(10) Colonel Rasmuson was instrumental in enabling women to be promoted above the grade of E–
7 into the highest enlisted ranks of the Army, E–8
and E–9.

(11) During her time in the Women's Army
Corps, Colonel Rasmuson was the guiding force behind the Army opening up the college enlistment option to women under the self-enhancement programs
and witnessed the first female enlisted member attend college under those programs.

(12) The career of Colonel Rasmuson also laidthe groundwork for women to be fully integrated

1	into the United States Army when the Women's
2	Army Corps was disbanded in 1978.
3	(13) In 1961, Mary Louise married a promi-
4	nent leader in Alaska, Elmer E. Rasmuson, and she
5	was the first Director of the Women's Army Corps
6	to be married while serving in that position.
7	(14) After her retirement from military service
8	in 1962, Mary Louise moved to Alaska where she
9	continued her leadership as a veteran in her commu-
10	nity in Alaska.
11	(15) Mary Louise served as First Lady of An-
12	chorage after the devastating magnitude $9.2$ earth-
13	quake in 1964, after her husband, Elmer, was elect-
14	ed as mayor, serving from 1964 to 1967.
15	(16) Mary Louise was an advocate of social jus-
16	tice, education, and the arts during her 45 years of
17	work on the Board of the Rasmuson Foundation.
18	(17) Mary Louise served as the Honorary Chair
19	and was a major founder to renovate the Anchorage
20	Veterans Memorial on the Delaney Parkstrip in
21	downtown Anchorage.
22	(18) Mary Louise also contributed to the Army
23	Women's Museum, the National Museum of the
24	American Indian, and the National Museum of the
25	United States Army.

(19) Mary Louise was the Chair of the Anchor age Museum Foundation and helped establish the
 museum in Anchorage, serving as its Chair for 21
 years.

5 (20) On July 30, 2012, Mary Louise died at
6 her home in Anchorage, at the age of 101, but her
7 legacy of character and leadership will endure as an
8 example to all who serve in the United States mili9 tary.

# 10 SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF COLONEL MARY LOUISE11RASMUSON CAMPUS OF THE ALASKA VA12HEALTHCARE SYSTEM.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Anchorage, Alaska, shall,
after the date of the enactment of this Act, be known and
designated as the "Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System".

(b) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United
States to the medical center referred to in subsection (a)
shall be considered to be a reference to the Colonel Mary
Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare
System.