

for all he did to protect this great Nation.

#### IRS FREE FILE RESOLUTION

(Mr. CONAWAY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CONAWAY. Madam Speaker, the IRS Free File program is an innovative public-private partnership between tax preparation software companies, the IRS, 22 States, and the District of Columbia offering free online tax preparation and e-filing services to low- and moderate-income taxpayers at no cost to the Federal Government.

Since 2003, over 51 million American taxpayers have filed their taxes for free through Free File, collectively saving over \$1.5 billion in tax preparation fees.

A recent independent study of the Free File program highlighted the value of this critical public-private partnership and reaffirmed that the IRS would not be able to offer the Free File program without the financial support of the private sector.

With over 100 million taxpayers eligible for Free File each year, I believe it is important to make sure more eligible taxpayers are aware of this Free File service, which is an outstanding complement to the other free tax preparation services offered to low- and mid-income families.

Today, I am introducing a resolution formally recognizing the contributions Free File has made to our country and expressing the House's support for this vital program.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my cosponsor, Congressman BUTTERFIELD, for joining me in introducing this resolution and for his continued work as co-chair of the House Free File Caucus.

#### HONORING CORPORAL SCOTT MCDONELL

(Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Corporal Scott McDonell, an exemplary marine stationed in my district at Camp Lejeune.

In the early hours of January 11, 2020, Corporal McDonell heroically pulled three people from a burning car in Wilmington, North Carolina. After he saved their lives, he stayed with the injured passengers for several hours at the hospital. Even though he had never met them, he felt it was his duty to ensure their safety and well-being.

Even while off duty, Corporal McDonell remained faithful to the people he serves by running into harm's way and risking his own life to not only save their lives, but also to provide comfort after a traumatic event.

Corporal McDonell's actions on that day embody the Marine Corps' motto, Semper Fidelis, or Semper Fi, which is Latin for "always faithful."

It is such an honor to represent nearly one-third of all active-duty marines, who, like Corporal McDonell, are always faithful to their fellow marines, communities, and our Constitution.

#### HONORING SPECIALIST JOSEPH A. RAYMOND

(Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Specialist Joseph A. Raymond of East Berlin, Pennsylvania, for outstanding achievement during the Soldier of the Year board for the 1st Battalion, 108th Field Artillery.

Specialist Raymond's outstanding skills and high level of motivation contributed directly to him being selected as the Soldier of the Year, competing at the 56th Stryker Brigade Combat Team Soldier of the Year board.

Specialist Raymond's exceptional performance reflects great credit upon himself, the 1st Battalion, 108th Field Artillery, the 56th Stryker Brigade Combat Team, the Pennsylvania Army National Guard, and the United States Army.

He is a credit to Adams County, to our Commonwealth, and to the entire United States of America.

Madam Speaker, today I salute Specialist Joseph Raymond and congratulate him and his entire family.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JUDY CHU of California). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4:45 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1645

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. KAPTUR) at 4 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

#### NEVER AGAIN EDUCATION ACT

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 943) to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to

eligible entities to carry out educational programs about the Holocaust, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 943

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Never Again Education Act".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States has demonstrated a commitment to remembrance and education about the Holocaust through bilateral relationships and engagement in international organizations such as the United Nations and the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance; the United States works to promote Holocaust education as a means to understand the importance of democratic principles, use and abuse of power, and to raise awareness about the importance of genocide prevention today.

(2) The Congress has played a critical role in preserving the memory of the Holocaust and promoting awareness, including by authorizing the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum as an independent establishment of the Federal Government to ensure that "the study of the Holocaust become part of the curriculum in every school system in the country", as well as by establishing a national Holocaust Remembrance Day in 1978.

(3) 75 years after the conclusion of World War II, with the decreasing number of eyewitnesses and growing distance of students and their families from this history, it is important to institutionalize education about the events of the Holocaust such as the German Nazis' racist ideology, propaganda, and plan to lead a state to war and, with their collaborators, kill millions—including the systematic murder of 6,000,000 Jewish people; as well as the persecution and murder of millions of others in the name of racial purity, political, ideological, and behavioral grounds, among them Roma, the disabled, the Slavs, Communists, Socialists, Jehovah's Witnesses, and homosexuals.

(4) As intolerance, antisemitism, and bigotry are promoted by hate groups, Holocaust education provides a context in which to learn about the danger of what can happen when hate goes unchallenged and there is indifference in the face of the oppression of others; learning how and why the Holocaust happened is an important component of the education of citizens of the United States.

(5) Today, those who deny that the Holocaust occurred or distort the true nature of the Holocaust continue to find forums, especially online; this denial and distortion dishonors those who were persecuted, and murdered, making it even more of a national imperative to educate students in the United States so that they may explore the lessons that the Holocaust provides for all people, sensitize communities to the circumstances that gave rise to the Holocaust, and help youth be less susceptible to the falsehood of Holocaust denial and distortion and to the destructive messages of hate that arise from Holocaust denial and distortion.

(6) Currently, 12 States (California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island) require by law that schools teach students about the Holocaust; more schools and teachers, including those in underserved communities, can and should deliver quality Holocaust education.