

mourning and solidarity. We send our heartfelt condolences to the families of the victims, and we vow to never let the people of Sri Lanka or any country stand alone before the scourge of terrorism.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

SYNAGOGUE SHOOTING

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, the shooting that targeted the Jewish community in the San Diego area this weekend was a heartbreaking reminder of the new challenges facing our country and the world in the 21st century.

In centuries past, purveyors of anti-Semitism, xenophobia, Islamophobia, racism, and other vile forms of hatred employed the ancient tools of whisper and rumor and incitement in the village squares to intoxicate mobs with fear, and fuel violence against those of a different race, a different religion, a different origin, and a different color.

Today, the internet and social media have provided haters with modern tools to do the same incitement. We have seen it in Pittsburgh and in San Diego. We have seen it in Charlottesville; in Christchurch, New Zealand; and in Sri Lanka. We have seen it in the viral images online using anti-Semitic tropes, or painting Muslims as terrorists, or vilifying migrant families.

As a nation, we need to take action to counter these new forms of incitement. We are observing a lesson in how hatred has adapted to the 21st century.

What we learn from that lesson and how we adapt to combat new tools of hatred will determine whether our democracy and commitment to tolerance and pluralism will survive this century.

Mr. Speaker, I pray for the victims of this weekend's shooting, and I say to them and all the others who have been targeted by hate in our day: this House stands against hate and will continue to do its part to promote the vision of our Founders, of a nation where all are created equal, and endowed not by the government or the Constitution, but by their creator with certain unalienable rights, and among these are: life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Let us all stand for tolerance, for inclusion, and reject hate. One nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

SYNAGOGUE SHOOTING IN POWAY

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, as Members have all heard, this weekend our Nation experienced another horrific attack on the Jewish people dur-

ing Passover, this time in a shooting at a San Diego-area synagogue.

This is something that I am afraid is becoming too commonplace, and we are becoming comfortable with this type of violence against Jewish people around our country and even around the world.

Multiple people were injured. One person even lost her life, Lori Gilbert-Kaye. Eyewitnesses claimed she died while shielding the Rabbi from gunfire, her friend of more than 30 years.

Almog Peretz shepherded many children away from the gunfire and toward safety.

While most people, understandably, were fleeing this violence, Army veteran, Oscar Stewart, instinctively ran towards the gunfire, which froze the shooter. He was shouting and intimidating the shooter which eventually chased him off.

From there, off-duty U.S. Border Patrol Officer Jonathan Morales joined him in the parking lot with a handgun and shot several rounds at the shooter's car which made him continue to flee.

There is no telling how bad this could have gotten without the heroics of these folks. And as Oscar Stewart alluded, a good guy with a gun can stop a bad guy with a gun, and it happened in this case.

Join me in praying for Lori Gilbert-Kaye and her family, and for all those who were injured. God bless those who stepped up and saved the lives of others.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1632

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR) at 4 o'clock and 32 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.

TARGET PRACTICE AND MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING SUPPORT ACT

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1222) to amend the Pittman-Rob-

ertson Wildlife Restoration Act to facilitate the establishment of additional or expanded public target ranges in certain States.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1222

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 "Target Practice and Marksmanship Training Support Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the use of firearms and archery equipment for target practice and marksmanship training activities on Federal land is allowed, except to the extent specific portions of that land have been closed to those activities;

(2) in recent years preceding the date of enactment of this Act, portions of Federal land have been closed to target practice and marksmanship training for many reasons;

(3) the availability of public target ranges on non-Federal land has been declining for a variety of reasons, including continued population growth and development near former ranges;

(4) providing opportunities for target practice and marksmanship training at public target ranges on Federal and non-Federal land can help—

(A) to promote enjoyment of shooting, recreational, and hunting activities; and

(B) to ensure safe and convenient locations for those activities;

(5) Federal law in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, including the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669 et seq.), provides Federal support for construction and expansion of public target ranges by making available to States amounts that may be used for construction, operation, and maintenance of public target ranges; and

(6) it is in the public interest to provide increased Federal support to facilitate the construction or expansion of public target ranges.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to facilitate the construction and expansion of public target ranges, including ranges on Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF PUBLIC TARGET RANGE.

In this Act, the term "public target range" means a specific location that—

(1) is identified by a governmental agency for recreational shooting;

(2) is open to the public;

(3) may be supervised; and

(4) may accommodate archery or rifle, pistol, or shotgun shooting.

SEC. 4. AMENDMENTS TO PITTMAN-ROBERTSON WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2 of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (8) as paragraphs (3) through (9), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) the term ‘public target range’ means a specific location that—

“(A) is identified by a governmental agency for recreational shooting;

“(B) is open to the public;

“(C) may be supervised; and

“(D) may accommodate archery or rifle, pistol, or shotgun shooting;”.

(b) EXPENDITURES FOR MANAGEMENT OF WILDLIFE AREAS AND RESOURCES.—Section