

CLASS ACT: THE TEXAS NATIONAL GUARD AND RUNNING FOR CONGRESS pdf

1: United States National Guard - Wikipedia

Texas Gov. Greg Abbott has endorsed President Trump's call to send National Guard troops to the border, and on Thursday echoed that theme in a key spot "the Rio Grande Valley, epicenter of.

Constitution guarantees certain rights and limits the powers of government. However, it also imposes certain duties, not only on organs of government, but on each citizen. One of these duties is to function as members of the Militia, and the state has the duty to organize and train citizens to so serve. Constitution provides for this in Article I, Section 8: Congress shall have power To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions; To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress; The Framers contemplated that the citizens who compose the Militia would provide their own weapons, which is reflected in the Second Amendment: A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed. It is important to understand that the prevailing practice at the time the Constitution was adopted was for people in each locality to organize as independent local militias and to train themselves. The only change the Framers sought to make was to make this organization and training more systematic, along the model of Switzerland. They never imagined that future governments might try to restrict the local organization and training of independent militias by contending that people had the right to assemble and the right to keep and bear arms, but not to combine the two rights. To them that would have seemed absurd. This was the Militia Act of 1792. By failing to require organization and training, it laid the basis for the decline of the Militia tradition. Presidents up to the administration of Harry Truman. However, such a person is not exempt from militia duty that the President determines to be noncombatant. To be eligible for reenlistment, a person must be under 64 years of age. It should be understood that these definitions apply only to the Militia that is subject to call-up by the federal government, and states may require other people to perform militia duty, with different age ranges and exemptions. Texas law on the Militia The Texas Constitution once had a strong provision regarding militias: The Legislature shall provide by law for organizing and disciplining the militia of the State, in such manner as they shall deem expedient, not incompatible with the Constitution and Laws of the United States. This section was deleted. The effect of this is that such authority reverts back to local communities. Present statutes are encoded in Texas Government Code Chapter 41. Definitions In this chapter: Organization Prohibited a Except as provided by Subsection b , a body of persons other than the regularly organized state military forces or the troops of the United States may not associate as a military company or organization or parade in public with firearms in a municipality of the state. Texas State Guard Supplemental Militia To provide militia strength for use by the state as a supplement to the Texas National Guard, the Texas State Guard exists as part of the state militia under the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution and a defense force under 32 U. Service and Duties Now, what about that Section 41.001 It clearly expresses hostility to independent local militias within municipalities, but it has no penalties, and does not apply to rural areas.

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2: MJ Hegar Sued the Pentagon and Won. Now She's Running for Congress | www.enganchecubano.com

The United States National Guard, part of the reserve components of the United States Armed Forces, is a reserve military force, composed of National Guard military members or units of each state and the territories of Guam, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, for a total of 54 separate organizations.

Can President Donald Trump send the military to secure the border? By Miriam Valverde on Wednesday, April 4th, at 6: A motorcade carrying President Donald Trump drives along the border before look at border wall prototypes, Tuesday, March 13, , in San Diego. We have catch and release. You catch and then you immediately release, and people come back years later for a court case, except they virtually never come back," Trump said at an April 3 press conference. National Guards members can be deployed by either a state governor or the president, and respond to domestic emergencies , overseas combat missions, counterdrug efforts or reconstruction missions. At a press briefing April 4, Department of Homeland Security Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen said Trump directed her department and the Defense Department to work with governors to deploy the National Guard to the southern border. She said Trump would sign a proclamation to that effect. It had not been publicly shared as of 5: Deployment would happen through a memorandum of agreement with governors, Nielsen said. Under Title 32 duty status , members are under the command and control of the state governor but paid by the federal government and can undertake "Homeland Defense activities. Deployment could begin immediately, Nielsen said. The National Guard would offer U. Customs and Border Protection officers support, such as aerial surveillance, she said. Has this happened before? Members of the National Guard have been deployed at least twice in recent years, under both President George W. Bush and President Barack Obama. Bush announced the deployment of up to 6, National Guard troops to the southern border to support the Border Patrol in , in response to requests from governors of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas, according to the Congressional Research Service. Under Operation Jump Start, troops offered engineering, aviation, and entry identification teams, plus technical, logistical, and administrative support. But they did not participate in direct law enforcement activities, the report said. In , Obama announced that up to 1, National Guard troops would be deployed to the southern border to support Border Patrol with aerial surveillance and detection. Under the Bush and Obama operations, Border Patrol agents were tasked with conducting arrests and seizures at the border, not troops. Can active-duty military members be sent to secure the southwest border? The Posse Comitatus Act of restricts the military from engaging in civil law enforcement. But troops can be sent to support Border Patrol agents. A law subjected the Navy and Marine Corps to the rule.

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3: Beau for Congress

Dozens of women from Texas are running for Congress this year, and several are drawing attention as serious contenders, prompting predictions that the state will elect the first freshman female to.

House seat in Texas. Jones has never run for office before, and if she wins, she would make history as the first lesbian, Iraq War veteran and first-generation Filipina-American to hold a U.S. House seat. The only reason she could afford college, she added, was that she got a four-year Air Force ROTC scholarship “and it infuriates her to see politicians try to take away those chances for others. They create opportunities, they protect opportunities and they erase opportunities. Jones, a Democrat, is trying to unseat two-term Rep. She has to beat three other Democrats in the March 6 primary, including Jay Hulings, a well-known former federal prosecutor. But Jones is certainly viable. Former Texas Democratic state senator and gubernatorial candidate Wendy Davis endorsed her. A couple of weeks ago, Khizr Khan, the Gold Star father who gave a passionate speech at the Democratic National Convention, announced his support for her campaign, too. This district, which stretches halfway across the state thanks to insane gerrymandering, has flip-flopped between Democratic and GOP representation for years, with nobody holding it for more than two terms since Hurd won his first term in by 2, votes against Democratic Rep. In , Hurd won by 3, votes. Those are pretty close races in a district where roughly , people voted in the midterm and , voted in the presidential election. He voted to delay the implementation of smog reduction measures by eight years, despite 1 in 13 Texans having asthma with even higher rates in communities of color, like his. He voted nine times to repeal the Affordable Care Act. Trump ended the program in September, and young undocumented immigrants will begin losing protections in greater numbers in March unless Congress passes a law to keep it. If lawmakers fail to act, hundreds of thousands of young undocumented immigrants are at risk of being deported. Since moving back to San Antonio in June, Jones has been living in the house she grew up in. Most people in her community are minorities. Some have no running water. Some have no paved roads.

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4: National Guard Bureau Office of Legislative Liaison - The National Guard

1 "I house of representatives th congress 2d session report national defense authorization act for fiscal year r e p o r t of the committee on armed services.

Carter, she said, once denied her a meeting years ago when she was looking for congressional support to pressure the Pentagon to allow women to serve in combat. Hegar was one of four female veterans who signed on to a lawsuit, filed in U. District Court in against then-Defense Secretary Leon Panetta, calling existing restrictions against women serving in ground combat units unconstitutional. Resolution ultimately did not come through the courts -- the case remains open. But amid mounting pressure, Panetta reversed the ban in January , paving the way for women to serve in previously closed units. It is one of the reasons she wanted to put her story out there. Eventually, she said, it became the motivation behind her current campaign. The "train had already left the station" for getting pretty personal during her powerful commercial, she said. In the video, Hegar walks viewers through her life: Dreaming, as a young girl, of flying for the Air Force, to lobbying lawmakers to reverse outdated policies, to moments of pain that shaped her life story. It "was very out-of-character for me, especially with anything to do with my kids [in the public eye] â€" but this is really who I am," said Hegar, who partnered with Putnam Partners, a political advertising firm, for the commercial. She won the primary runoff in May. She goes up against Carter in November. Air Force first as an aircraft maintenance mechanic working on F Fighting Falcons and then B-2 Spirit bombers between and Her memoir, "Shoot Like a Girl," which contains the occasional F-bomb, was published last year. MJ Hegar appears in uniform in this undated Air Force service photo. Hegar experienced sexual assault in the Air Force. Her commanding officer helped her file the paperwork in order to deal with the crime internally, but justice never came. It was one of the reasons she left active duty when an opportunity to fly HH Pave Hawks in the Air National Guard opened up in On her third tour in Afghanistan in , Hegar, co-piloting a helicopter during a combat search-and-rescue operation, came under direct enemy fire from the Taliban outside Kandahar. She was shot, but hung on as the helicopter went down a few miles away. Two Army helicopters rescued the downed crew. Hegar returned fire as they circled over Taliban fighters below. She earned the Purple Heart and the Distinguished Flying Cross with "V" device for her actions, which helped save the lives of those aboard her helicopter. Hegar served 12 years before separating as a major. Now, she wants those who exemplify "exceptional fortitude and courage under pressure" and "an inability to accept intimidation and bullying" to step up in Congress. Catalyst for Change Regarding the lawsuit, filed with the aid of the American Civil Liberties Union, Hegar said her primary concern was for military effectiveness and the impact the exclusion policy had on recruiting and retention. Which was ridiculous," Hegar said, calling the lawsuit an extra boost to amplify the needed change. It should be about, "Let the best soldier win. Carter has denied this account. It meant that better representation was needed across the U. Stopping the Divide Over the next few weeks, Hegar anticipates more town halls with community members and door-to-door visits with potential constituents. Helping bring jobs here, helping people bring opportunity here. It disgusts people and makes them tune out, turn off their TVs and stop reading the news. Follow her on Twitter at Oriana

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5: Video News - CNN

Now She's Running for Congress MJ Hegar served in the Air Force for 12 years, first as an aircraft maintenance mechanic and later as a pilot. She deployed three times to Afghanistan, earning the.

The term does not include service performed exclusively for training, such as basic combat training, advanced individual training, annual training, inactive duty training, and special training periodically made available to service members. The term includes training for man-made and natural disaster response and maintenance of equipment and property. A money held by a military unit to support the service members in the military unit while serving in the Texas military forces; B the state post exchange services account; or C the billeting account. Added by Acts , 83rd Leg. The governor has full control and authority over all matters relating to the Texas military forces, including organization, equipment, and discipline. The adjutant general is responsible for leading and managing the Texas military forces. The adjutant general is subordinate only to the governor in matters pertaining to the Texas military forces. Federal recognition is at the rank authorized by the National Guard Bureau. The adjutant general may be referred to as the commanding general of the Texas military forces. The deputy adjutants general and commander serve until replaced. To be qualified for appointment as a deputy adjutant general, a service member must have the qualifications required for appointment as adjutant general. The governor may remove or reassign an officer. To be eligible for appointment as a general officer, a service member must have: The regulations must address general orders and forms for the performance of duties of service members on military duty, including provisions governing courts-martial. The governor may delegate all or part of the authority granted by this section to the adjutant general. To be eligible for appointment, a service member must be qualified under United States law and regulations. To be eligible for appointment, a service member must be qualified under state guard regulations and be recommended for appointment by the commander of the state guard. The governor and legislature may prescribe additional terms, qualifications, and requirements that do not conflict with federal law. If the governor, after consulting with the adjutant general, determines that the state is eligible for federal matching funds for projects at military facilities in this state, the governor may direct that money appropriated for another purpose be used to obtain the federal matching funds if the appropriation authorizes the money to be used for that purpose. The department is subject to Chapter Texas Sunset Act. Unless continued in existence as provided by that chapter, the department is abolished and this subchapter expires September 1, The adjutant general is the governing officer, policy maker, and head of the department. The adjutant general shall: The adjutant general shall adopt a written policy statement to implement a program of equal employment opportunity under which all personnel transactions are made without regard to race, color, disability, sex, religion, age, or national origin. The policy statement must include: The adjutant general may set priorities for the construction, renovation, repair, and maintenance of Texas military forces armories, facilities, and improvements owned or leased by this state. The adjutant general in this capacity is a public authority and a body politic and corporate and has all powers necessary for the acquisition, construction, rental, control, maintenance, operation, and disposition of Texas military forces facilities and real property and all associated property and equipment. The seal of the adjutant general consists of a five-pointed star with "Adjutant General, State of Texas" around the margin. B the federal Freedom of Information Act 5 U. Section ; 8 the requirements of the conflict-of-interest laws and other laws relating to public officials; 9 any applicable ethics policies adopted by the department or the Texas Ethics Commission; and 10 the requirements and development of the Master Cooperative Agreements between this state and the federal government. A deputy adjutant general may not be promoted to a rank higher than that of the adjutant general. A deputy adjutant general is entitled to the rights, privileges, amenities, and immunities granted officers of that rank in the Texas National Guard. A deputy adjutant general may be removed from office by the governor. Acts , 85th Leg. The adjutant general, as the adjutant general determines appropriate and with available funds, may appoint full-time employees of the department,

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traditional national guard members, state guard volunteers, or federal employees. The adjutant general may delegate the authority to approve department expenditures to the executive director. Added by Acts , 85th Leg. The program must require intra-agency postings of all non-entry level positions concurrently with any public posting. The system must require that evaluations be conducted at least annually. All merit pay for department employees must be based on the system established under this subsection. The department may pay an employee additional compensation for duty hours other than Monday through Friday normal business hours or for the ability to legally carry weapons if required for the position. The department shall adopt regulations to establish the classification, procedures, and amount of the additional compensation. The department may make differential payments only if money is available to pay those amounts. Except as provided by other law and in accordance with all applicable federal and state requirements, the department shall preserve all historically significant military records or property in the Texas Military Forces Museum. The report must be in the form and reported in the time provided by the General Appropriations Act. The technological solutions must: A post exchange may sell, lease, or rent goods and services, including firearms, tobacco products, prepared foods, and beer and wine but not distilled spirits. The department may designate facilities located on state property to use for purposes of this section. For purposes of Section The post exchange services account is exempt from the application of Sections The account consists of: The licensee or permittee shall comply in all respects with the Alcoholic Beverage Code and the rules of the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission. The funds shall be deposited with the comptroller. The funds may be used for the legal purposes of the department as provided in the donation or transfer. The comptroller shall make payments from the funds on a properly drawn warrant issued by the comptroller on request of the adjutant general and approval of the governor under rules adopted by the comptroller. The department shall make the information available to the public and appropriate state agencies. The file must include: The unit shall keep the property in proper repair and good condition. The department may execute bonds in the name of this state as necessary to obtain this property. The department shall adopt rules governing the preparation, submission, and opening of bids for contracts. The department shall comply with federal and state laws related to program accessibility. The school district with which the department contracts shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with any applicable regulatory requirements imposed under the Education Code and enforced by the commissioner of education and the Texas Education Agency. The department shall deposit room fees in a billeting account. The department may use appropriated money to purchase food and beverages for: The advisory council shall develop and implement policies that provide the public with a reasonable opportunity to at least annually appear before the council and speak on any issue related to the construction, repair, and maintenance of Texas military forces armories, facilities, and improvements under the jurisdiction of the department. Not later than September 1 of the year in which the commissioner of the General Land Office submits a report as provided by Section Out of the money received for operating the temporary lodging facilities, the department may procure the necessary furnishings, goods, and services to manage and operate the temporary lodging facilities. The department may allocate existing department housing to other department employees who demonstrate a need based on location and job description at a rate in accordance with the General Appropriations Act. If any part of these funds remains unexpended and unobligated at the end of the state fiscal year, that amount is dedicated for the same purposes in the subsequent year. Money in the fund may not be diverted for any other purpose. The department may furnish and equip the buildings. If the department constructs a building on that site, the site becomes the property of the department for all purposes of this chapter as if the site had been acquired by gift to or purchase by the department. The instruments of transfer shall be kept in the custody of the department. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, property used by this state for military purposes that was acquired, constructed, remodeled, or repaired using money from bonds and that has not yet been transferred under Section The governing body of a county or municipality, on behalf of the county or municipality, may donate real property to the department for use as a Texas military forces facility. The donation may be in fee simple or otherwise. Property held by the department and rents, issues, and profits

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from the property are exempt from taxation by the state, a municipality, a county or other political subdivision, or a taxing district of this state. The department for new facility construction shall comply with federal and state laws related to facility accessibility. The department may reject any or all bids. If the site is considered historical, the department may evaluate other factors relating to ensuring the long-term care of the site when selecting the winning bidder. The adjutant general shall issue each unit a certificate stating that the unit has been duly organized according to the laws and regulations of the Texas military forces and is entitled to the rights, powers, privileges, amenities, and immunities conferred by law and military regulation. The certificate is evidence in a state court that the unit is duly incorporated. During a leave of absence, the person may not be subjected to loss of time, efficiency rating, personal time, sick leave, or vacation time. A the net balance of unused accumulated leave under Subsection a for that fiscal year that the officer or employee is entitled to carry forward to the next fiscal year; and B the net balance of all unused accumulated leave under this section to which the officer or employee is entitled. Acts , 84th Leg. A position in or membership in the Texas military forces is not considered to be a civil office of emolument. The employee is entitled to return to the same employment held when ordered to training or duty and may not be subjected to loss of time, efficiency rating, vacation time, or any benefit of employment during or because of the absence. The employee, as soon as practicable after release from duty, must give written or actual notice of intent to return to employment. A person injured by a violation of this section may file a complaint with the Texas Workforce Commission civil rights division under Subchapter I. The adjutant general shall specify the criteria for gallant conduct or meritorious military service. The service member shall immediately be placed on the retired list. The senior officer is its president. The governor may delegate the powers granted by this subsection to the adjutant general. A military force from another state, territory, or district, except a force that is on federal orders and acting as a part of the United States armed forces, may not enter this state without the permission of the governor. The governor may delegate the powers granted by this section to the adjutant general. The commanding officer shall: A on September 1 of each year; and B when there is a change of the commanding officer of the unit. A unit fund is not subject to Chapter The department shall develop policies and procedures concerning the administration of the funds.

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6: Militia Act of - Wikipedia

President Donald Trump on Wednesday said he would send National Guard units to secure the border with Mexico while plans for his proposed wall work their way through Congress.

National Guard active duty character[edit] The term "activated" simply means that a unit or individual of the reserve components has been placed on orders. The purpose and authority for that activation determines limitations and duration of the activation. The Army and Air National Guard may be activated in a number of ways as prescribed by public law. Broadly, under federal law, there are two titles in the United States Code under which units and troops may be activated: This is known as state active duty SAD. State and territory duty[edit] When National Guard units are not under federal control, the governor is the commander-in-chief of the units of his or her respective state or territory such as Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands. This is the authority under which governors activate and deploy National Guard forces in response to natural disasters. It is also the authority under which governors deploy National Guard forces in response to man-made emergencies such as riots and civil unrest, or terrorist attacks. State Active Duty is based on State statute and policy and on State funds. Soldiers and Airmen remain under the command and control of the Governor. Federally funded, but command and control remains with the State Governor through his Adjutant General. Federal duty[edit] Title 10 service means full-time duty in the active military service of the United States. The term used is federalized. Federalized National Guard forces have been ordered, by the President to active duty either in their reserve component status or by calling them into Federal service in their militia status. Voluntary Order to Active Duty. In time of national emergency declared by the President for any unit or any member for not more than 24 consecutive months. Presidential Reserve Call Up. When the President determines that it is necessary to augment the active forces for any operational mission for any unit or any member for not more than days. Federal Aid for State Governments. Whenever an insurrection occurs in any state against its government, the President may, upon the request of its legislature or of its governor call into Federal service such of the militia of the other states. Whenever the President considers that unlawful obstructions, assemblages, or rebellion make it impracticable to enforce the laws of the United States in any state or territory, he may call into Federal service such of the militia of any state. This is another statutory exception to the PCA. Interference with State and Federal law. The President, by using the militia or the armed forces, or both, or by any other means, shall take such measures as he considers necessary to suppress, in a state, any insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combination, or conspiracy. Air and Army National Guard. Air and Army National Guard can specifically be called into Federal service in case of invasion, rebellion, or inability to execute Federal law with active forces. In the categories listed above, Army and Air National Guard units or individuals may also be mobilized for non-combat purposes such as the State Partnership Program , humanitarian missions, counter-drug operations, and peacekeeping or peace enforcement missions. The claim that the National Guard is older than the nation itself, with over three and a half centuries of service, is based on the claim that the modern-day 1st Field Artillery Regiment , 2nd Infantry Regiment , 3rd Engineer Battalion and 4th Infantry Regiment of the Massachusetts Army National Guard are directly descended from Massachusetts Bay Colony regiments formed over years ago. Under this act, white males between the ages of 16 and 60 were obligated to possess arms and to take part in the defense of their communities by serving in nightly guard details and participating in weekly drills. The founding date of refers to service of the colonial government; the Massachusetts Bay Colony regiments were formed by reorganizing local militias that preceded the date and dated back to the founding dates of the various Massachusetts towns of the time. American Revolutionary War[edit] The Massachusetts militia began the American Revolutionary War at the Battles of Lexington and Concord , [33] The Massachusetts militia units were mobilized either during or shortly after the above battles and used to form, along with units from Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Hampshire, the Army of Observation during the Siege of Boston. On July 3, General George

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Washington, under the authority of the Continental Congress, assumed command of the Army of Observation and the new organization became the Continental Army from which the United States Army traces its origins. Throughout the war, militia units were mobilized when British forces entered their geographic areas and participated in most of the battles fought during the war. The early United States distrusted a standing army, and kept the number of professional soldiers small. During the Northwest Indian War, the majority of soldiers were provided by state militias. There are nineteen Army National Guard units with campaign credit for the War of 1812. The Marquis de Lafayette visited the U.S. The 2nd Battalion, 11th New York Artillery, was one of many militia commands who turned out in welcome. Taking note of the troops named for his old command, Lafayette alighted from his carriage, walked down the line, clasping each officer by the hand as he passed. After the Great Railroad Strike of 1877, calls for military suppression of labor strikes grew louder, and National Guard units proliferated. In many states, large and elaborate armories, often built to resemble medieval castles, were constructed to house militia units. Businessmen and business associations donated monies for the construction of armories and to supplement funds of the local National Guard units. National Guard officers also came from the middle and upper classes. Twentieth century[edit] A National Guardsman in 1917. Throughout the 19th century the Regular U.S. Army. With the Militia Act of 1802, the militia was more organized and the name "National Guard" recommended. In 1903, federally-recognized state National Guard units were required to join the National Guard of the United States, a reserve component of the U.S. Army; this is the official founding of the present National Guard. They have also participated in U.S. Army Air Corps and its successor organization, the U.S. Air Force. At this time, the National Guard consisted of 27 Divisions; 25 Infantry and two armored, plus scores of smaller units. On September 24, 1957, President Dwight D. Eisenhower. Governor Orval Faubus had previously used members of the guard to deny the students entry to the school. Rockefeller to respond to the Rochester race riot in July of that year, the first such use of the Guard in a Northern city since the Civil War. Since funding was not available to train and equip the entire National Guard adequately, the SRF would be a core group of 100,000 National Guardsmen available and ready for immediate overseas deployment if needed. The unit served in support of the regular 1st Airborne Division. The National Guard were attributed with five shootings of people suspected of violating the curfew order placed on the city. The Army National Guard helicopters were also used to do photographic reconnaissance work. ATF also received several surplus helmets, flack vests, canteens, first aid dressings, empty magazines, and some night-vision equipment, in addition to MREs and diesel fuel. Soldiers in the Missouri National Guard participating in self-defense training National Guard units played a major role in providing security and assisting recovery efforts in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, in September 2005. In 2006, National Guard members and reservists were said to comprise a larger percentage of frontline fighting forces than in any war in U.S. history. In 2007, Army Chief of Staff Gen. Gates announced changes to the Guard deployment policy aimed at shorter and more predictable deployments for National Guard troops. Gates is imposing a one-year limit to the length of deployment for National Guard Soldiers, effective immediately. During the transition to the new policy for all troops in the pipeline, deployed or soon to be deployed, some will face deployments faster than every five years. Due to strains placed on active duty units following the attacks, the possible mobilization time was increased to 18 months with no more than one year overseas. Additional strains placed on military units as a result of the invasion of Iraq further increased the amount of time a Guardsman could be mobilized to 24 months. Current Department of Defense policy is that no Guardsman is involuntarily activated for more than 24 months cumulative in one six-year enlistment period. Typical examples are pilots, navigators and aircrewmembers in active flying assignments, primarily in the Air National Guard, and to a lesser extent in the Army National Guard, and special operations airmen and soldiers in both. The National Guard may receive state funding, however in most states it is primarily funded through the federal government.

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7: 2, mostly unarmed Guard troops on border as Trump vows to send more to stop migrant caravan

Tim Walz, right, and Gary Bloomberg, left, at Camp Guernsey, an artillery training facility in Guernsey, Wyo., in Walz was a U.S. Army National Guard staff sergeant at the time.

Walz was a U. Army National Guard staff sergeant at the time. Courtesy of Tim Walz 4min 35sec Two days after Tim Walz turned 17, he and a military recruiter drove 30 miles to a farm field in northern Nebraska. A farmer, who was also a lieutenant in the Army National Guard, hopped down from the tractor he was using to till a field. Not long after, Walz was off to basic training in Georgia. It was the first stop in a military career that would take him to Arkansas, Texas, the Arctic Circle and several outposts in between. Courtesy of United States Army In his campaign for Minnesota governor and, by default, Guard commander in chief, Walz touches on his military days. Other times, he references it to stress his leadership and motivational skills. Walz, who faces Republican Jeff Johnson on the November ballot, would be the 20th veteran elected governor, according to the political research site Smart Politics. Tom Hagen, a military reservist from Waseca, Minn. During his two decades, Walz was part of flood fights, responded to tornadoes and spent months on active duty deployed overseas. He specialized in heavy artillery and had ribbons for proficiency in sharpshooting and hand grenades, according to military records obtained through an open records request. Walz acknowledges he never saw combat. I know that," Walz said. Department of Veterans Affairs records supplied by Walz after MPR News inquired about the scope and timing of the damage show he filed a claim for bilateral hearing loss and tinnitus with the agency in In a benefits application, Walz spoke of blasts that "would knock us down and after firing I had ringing in my ears" and hearing loss that progressively worsened during his 21 years in the field artillery unit. DFL governor candidate Tim Walz shares his views In late , he was ordered to appear before a medical retention board about the hearing impairment. After waiting for a decision for months, he was given clearance to serve out the remaining years of his final six-year enlistment. Medical records show that in Walz underwent stapedectomy surgery, a procedure in which damaged bones inside the ear are replaced with a prosthesis. He said it has improved his hearing. By the time Walz left the military, he achieved the rank of command sergeant major, one of the top ranks for an enlisted soldier. Personnel file records show that he was reduced in rank months after retiring, leaving him as a master sergeant for benefits purposes. Holly Rockow, a public affairs officer for the Minnesota National Guard, said it is legitimate for Walz to say he served as a command sergeant major. She said the rank changed because Walz retired before completing coursework at the U. Army Sergeants Major Academy along with other requirements associated with his promotion. As command sergeant major, Walz holds the distinction as the highest-elected enlisted member ever to serve in Congress, a point of pride colleagues sometimes brought up at Capitol Hill hearings. MPR News located some independently. Jeff Bertrang outranked Walz in the unit and retired as a brigadier general. Now the New Ulm schools superintendent, Bertrang has a fond recollection of Sgt. Bertrang said Walz was good at putting his colleagues at ease and demonstrated an appreciation for varying viewpoints and differing backgrounds, all of which could transfer to politics. Bonnifield vividly recalls the first time he saw his new sergeant upon returning from annual training. He knew Walz as a guy who would play practical jokes on fellow soldiers and who would chat up anyone, regardless of differences in rank. Bonnifield said they also bonded during a deployment to Italy connected to post-Sept. After seven months abroad, the unit returned to Minnesota. But Walz had already begun thinking about an exit and bounced it off others, including Bonnifield. He weighed that decision to run for Congress very heavy. He loved the military, he loved the guard, he loved the soldiers he worked with. Of my 40 years or 41 years, I had been in the military 24 of them. It was just what you did," he said. And they both dealt with severe mental health issues upon their return. Bonnifield said Walz the congressman worked to connect struggling Guard members with help and sought to cut red tape. And one very good leader, too. Guard units can be mobilized to respond to natural disasters and other domestic crises in addition to being activated and deployed into overseas

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conflict zones. Recently, governors from both parties have objected to their home-state Guard troops being pulled into service on the southwestern border as part of a crackdown on illegal border crossings. Tim Walz "I would not be comfortable having us be part of a mission that separates children from their families. That is a federal government role that needs to be carried out by civilian authorities in immigration control The Guard is not and should not be used as immigration control. That is an absolutely inappropriate and wrong mission. And I think as the chief executive of the state of Minnesota being able to reflect those concerns adequately with personnel who know this in the Pentagon, at Guard Bureau, is critically important.

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8: Oregon Gov. to Trump: I Refuse to Send National Guard Troops to Mexican Border | Breitbart

(The Posse Comitatus Act does not apply to the National Guard unless it is activated for federal service.) The Constitution empowers Congress to authorize the militia to be called forth to execute federal law.

During the nineteenth century, the militia in each U. Under these laws, the question of state versus federal control of the militia was unresolved. As a result, the federal government could not rely on the militia for national defense. As an example, during the War of 1812, members of the New York Militia refused to take part in operations against the British in Canada, arguing that their only responsibility was to defend their home state. These units of United States Volunteers were not militia, though often they consisted of militia units which had volunteered en masse, nor were they part of the regular Army. As a result of the problems identified during the Spanish-American War, Secretary of War Elihu Root and other military leaders took steps to reform the Army, including the National Guard. This law repealed the Militia Acts of 1792 and designated the militia [per Title 10, Section 3162] as two groups: The National Guard in each state was also required to carry out a uniform schedule of weekend or weeknight drills and annual summer training camps. In addition, the War Department agreed to fund the attendance of Guard officers at Army schools, and active Army officers would serve as inspectors and instructors of National Guard units. The War Department also agreed to organize joint Army-National Guard exercises and training encampments. The President of the United States was empowered to call up the National Guard for up to nine months to repel invasion, suppress rebellion, or enforce federal laws. Guardsmen had to answer a presidential call or face court-martial. States had to organize, equip, and train their units in accordance with the policies and procedures of the regular Army. If Guard units failed to meet Army standards, they would lose federal recognition and federal funding. The Dick Act was amended several times. Guardsmen were also required to take both state and federal enlistment oaths or oaths of office. The improvements to National Guard training and readiness and the resolution of the circumstances under which the National Guard could be federalized led to the call up of National Guard units for service on the Mexico-United States border during the Pancho Villa Expedition. Please improve the article or discuss the issue on the talk page. March According to Professor Kelley L. Ross of the Los Angeles Valley College, one aspect of the Militia Act of 1792 was a continuation of Jim Crow-era politics, designed primarily to strengthen racist segregation laws by disarming black U. Perspectives on the African American Militia and Volunteers, According to Cunningham, southern white militia units of the 1850s and early 1860s refused to interact with black units from the north, and the governor refused to allow black militia units from Washington, D.

9: 'Citizen soldier' Walz honed leadership in uniform | MPR News

Incumbent Republican Gov. Greg Abbott and Democratic candidate Lupe Valdez discuss a variety of topics in the first and only Texas Gubernatorial Debate in Austin on Sept. 28,

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