- 1. Introduction of Defend The Guard- You're going to hear a lot ancillary noise about this bill...a lot of emotions both in support and opposition. You will hear statements of patriotism, funding, jobs, national pride, duty, and honor. But I encourage you to remain focused on the purpose of this bill...which is to strengthen constitutional principles regarding the ability to take our nationand by extension our Idaho National Guard- from a state of peace into a state of war.
 - a. Career
 - b. BOTH
 - i. Membership includes veterans from every war or conflict from WWII through the endless wars that our nation is currently fighting in over 25 nations.
 - ii. BOTH is in support of DTG, but I am here not as the chairman, but as a private citizen, as a veteran of the GWOT, and as an American who believes that our Founding Fathers had it right when they created our Federalist form of government.
- The National Defense Act of 1916 brought the states' militia under more federal control and federal funding and gave the President the authority, in case of war or national emergency, to mobilize the National Guard.
 - a. Since that time, the terms "Militia" and "National Guard" have been used interchangeably.
 - b. The National Guard is PART of the militia.
 - c. Article I Section 8 Clause 15 of the Constitution- the Militia Clause states that "the militia may be called forth to
 - i. Repel an invasion
 - ii. Put down an insurrection
 - iii. Enforce the law of the land- this is what we are here to discuss today
- 3. Since 1941- Congress has willfully given away their duty and responsibility
 - a. Article 1 Section 8 Clause 11
 - b. The result of this abdication has been....endless war
 - i. Congress doesn't want to have to answer for a Declaration of War
 - c. We have been fighting other peoples wars because of Entangled Alliances which we were warned against by George Washington in his farewell address when he said, "Peace, Commerce, and honest friendship with all nations- entangled alliances with none."
- 4. National Guard has become and auxiliary and reserve component
 - a. Proper roll for the NG if it is done with the right authority
 - b. NG can be called into federal service two different ways
 - i. Title 32- for domestic and civil defense, national emergency-
 - 1. State Control but Federal pay
 - a. Examples
 - i. MI- Covid Relief- assisted in food banks, district health centers, local hospitals, health care facilities, medical

centers, COVID19 testing centers, and assisting with vaccine

- ii. CA- Wildfires
- iii. TX- Arctic Blast
- ii. Title 10- Primarily used to call the NG to participate in an armed conflict, war, humanitarian relief, or training outside the U.S.
 - 1. Part of Title 10 has been addressed by Supreme Court
 - a. Montgomery Amendment
 - i. Why created
 - Dem and Rep Governors objected to Reagan's Central American foreign policy
 - Did not want their NG to go to Honduras to build roads/training
 - b. Perpich V DOD
 - i. Supreme Court ruled- Fed Govt may authorize members of the <u>National Guard</u> to be ordered to active federal duty for purposes of **training** outside the United States without either the consent of the <u>Governor</u> of the affected State or the declaration of a <u>national emergency</u>.
 - ii. The Supreme Court did not address "Combat" in the Perpich decision because the Constitution is already clear on how/when/where the NG can be federalized and a Declaration of War satisfies the clause that states "The national guard may be called into federal service to enforce the laws of the union."
 - 2. It is important to remember, the Constitution states that the president and congress may now call forth the militia for three purposes
 - a. Put down an insurrection
 - b. Repel and invasion
 - c. Enforce the laws of the land
 - Montgomery amendment is now the law of land and specifically deals with NG TRAINING outside the U.S.
 - When Congress DECLARES WAR, it becomes the Law of the Land and the NG can and should be activated into federal service under Title 10 to fight and win our nation's wars.
 - a. If congress wants the citizens (tradesmen, teachers) of SD to go and fight our nations wars, which they are prepared and capable to do in the most professional manner, then FIRST Congress must put their name on the line....
- 5. DTG is a way for the States...for the PEOPLE to reclaim their power from the federal government
 - a. WE ARE A FEDERALIST NATION
- 6. 85% of congress- AUMF 2001
 - a. This is not how it is supposed to work

- b. Becoming an empire
- 7. Congress has the authority to raise armies
 - a. Maintain the pace of mission requires use of the NG as a reserve component
- 8. 2001 AUMF
 - a. Every person who attacked us is dead
 - b. Every person who planned the attacks is killed or captured
 - c. Terror training camps were destroyed and disrupted
 - d. Mission was accomplished when we killed OBL in 2011
 - e. Took our eye off the prize- New war in Iraq, building AFRICOM
 - i. We are no longer fighting a war under the purpose of the AUMF
 - ii. NG is being used as the easy button
 - iii. Opened ended blank check for the EXECUTIVE
- 9. WE have allowed this runaway federal government and allowed ONE MAN commit us to war. The EXECUTIVE.....
 - a. If the NG is to go prop up opium, pedophile, and warlords
- 10. The Idaho National guard has my admiration and respect- They have been repeatedly deployed to the Global War and their skills, training, equipment, and professionalism is among the very best in the United State Military.
- 11. Oregon NG
- 12. South Carolina NG
- 13. 2005 Convoy
- 14. Three generation war
- 15. Closing- A great 21st century philosopher Trent Reznor said, "When you bow down before the one you serve and you are going to get what you deserve." Well, unlike the swamp in Washington DC I don't bow down the gods that they worship; the gods of endless war, the gods of war-profiteering, and the gods of the military industrial complex. My God inspired the founding fathers to create the Constitution which protects our God-given rights and the People have granted certain rights and powers to the federal government. Committing American lives and treasure to war is a power that we have granted them and they have abused that power by abdicating their responsibility. Defend The Guard realigns that power and authority with the Constitution.

The threat that funding will be cut is specious and hollow for two reasons:

- 1) Political Blowback- No president would ever actually allow cutting the funding of a state's National Guard units for fear of the *political* blowback from the people and Congressional delegation of a state.
- 2) Military Readiness- no president would cut funding for fear of diminishing *military readiness* should a state's Guard ever actually be needed to fulfill its domestic mission or even overseas mission in an actually declared war.