south texas 2 minutemen

south texas 2 minutemen is a term that frequently arises in discussions about border security, grassroots activism, and the unique regional dynamics of South Texas. This article explores the origins, mission, activities, and impact of the South Texas 2 Minutemen, an organization known for its involvement in monitoring the U.S.-Mexico border and advocating for stronger immigration enforcement. Throughout the following sections, readers will gain a comprehensive understanding of the group's history, its methods, controversies, and its influence on both local communities and national debates. The article also provides insights into the broader context of border security challenges in South Texas, examining how the South Texas 2 Minutemen fit into the larger narrative. Whether you are a resident of the region, a policy analyst, or someone interested in border issues, this resource offers valuable information, key facts, and trending questions related to the south texas 2 minutemen.

- Overview of the South Texas 2 Minutemen
- Historical Background and Formation
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- Impact on South Texas Communities
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Overview of the South Texas 2 Minutemen

The South Texas 2 Minutemen are a grassroots organization that has been active in the U.S.-Mexico border region, primarily focused on monitoring border activity and advocating for stricter immigration enforcement. The group is part of a larger movement of citizens who seek to address perceived gaps in federal border management. The South Texas 2 Minutemen are distinguished by their emphasis on local involvement, direct action, and collaboration with law enforcement agencies. Their efforts have attracted attention from media outlets, policymakers, and community members, making them a notable presence in discussions about border security in South Texas.

Historical Background and Formation

The formation of the South Texas 2 Minutemen can be traced to the early 2000s, during a period of heightened concern about illegal immigration and border crossings. Inspired by earlier Minutemen initiatives in Arizona and California, the South Texas branch emerged to address specific challenges facing local communities near the Rio Grande. The founders were motivated by reports of increased smuggling, human trafficking, and property crime linked to border activity. Over time, the organization formalized its structure, developed protocols for member training, and established partnerships with regional law enforcement. The group's historical roots are deeply intertwined with the ongoing debate over border security policies in Texas and nationwide.

Mission and Objectives

The primary mission of the South Texas 2 Minutemen is to support border security through civilian observation and reporting. Their objectives include deterring illegal crossings, assisting authorities in identifying suspicious activity, and raising public awareness about border-related issues. The group emphasizes lawful and non-confrontational methods, with members typically equipped with communication devices, surveillance equipment, and safety gear. The South Texas 2 Minutemen also engage in educational outreach, hosting events and forums to discuss immigration policy, public safety, and the importance of border integrity. Their stated goals reflect a commitment to community involvement and cooperation with official agencies.

Operational Methods and Activities

Patrols and Surveillance

One of the core activities of the South Texas 2 Minutemen involves organizing volunteer patrols along vulnerable stretches of the border. Members use vehicles, binoculars, and night-vision equipment to observe and document activity. These patrols are often coordinated with local law enforcement to ensure compliance with legal guidelines and to facilitate prompt reporting of incidents.

- Land and river patrols
- Use of cameras and drones
- Communication with Border Patrol

• Documentation of crossings and suspicious activity

Community Outreach and Education

Beyond surveillance, the South Texas 2 Minutemen actively engage with local residents and stakeholders. They organize town hall meetings, distribute informational materials, and provide training on recognizing signs of illegal activity. The organization also participates in regional conferences focused on border security, sharing best practices and policy recommendations.

Collaboration with Law Enforcement

A distinguishing feature of the South Texas 2 Minutemen is their emphasis on working alongside law enforcement agencies. The group maintains regular communication with sheriff's offices, Texas Department of Public Safety, and federal border authorities. This collaboration aims to strengthen the overall response to border challenges and ensure that civilian efforts adhere to the law.

Impact on South Texas Communities

Local Security Enhancements

The presence of the South Texas 2 Minutemen has contributed to greater vigilance in border communities. Their patrols and reporting have assisted law enforcement in identifying illegal crossings and criminal activity. Many residents in affected areas credit the group with improving neighborhood safety and raising awareness about the realities of living near the border.

Economic and Social Effects

While some praise the increased security, others note the economic and social implications of heightened border monitoring. Businesses reliant on cross-border trade may experience disruptions, and there are concerns about the potential for strained relations between communities on both sides of the border. The organization's activities have also prompted discussions about civil liberties and the role of private citizens in law enforcement.

Community Relations

The South Texas 2 Minutemen maintain a presence at local events, fostering dialogue between residents, officials, and advocacy groups. Their outreach efforts have helped bridge gaps and address misconceptions about border security, though opinions remain divided regarding their overall impact.

Controversies and Public Response

Legal and Ethical Debates

The activities of the South Texas 2 Minutemen have sparked debates over the legality and ethics of civilian border monitoring. Critics argue that private patrols could lead to confrontations or civil rights violations, while supporters contend that the group provides a valuable public service by supplementing official agencies. These discussions are particularly salient in regions with diverse populations and complex border dynamics.

Media Coverage and Public Perception

Media coverage of the South Texas 2 Minutemen has ranged from sympathetic to critical, reflecting the polarized nature of border security debates. The group is often portrayed as emblematic of grassroots activism, though some reports highlight concerns about vigilantism and the potential for escalation. Public perception varies, with some residents expressing strong support and others voicing apprehension.

Responses from Advocacy Groups

Human rights organizations and immigrant advocacy groups have called for closer scrutiny of the South Texas 2 Minutemen's activities. These organizations emphasize the need for transparent oversight and stress the importance of protecting civil liberties. The dialogue between different stakeholders continues to shape the organization's reputation and influence policy discussions.

Broader Context: Border Security in South Texas

Regional Challenges

South Texas faces unique border security challenges due to its geography, economic ties, and demographic diversity. The region is characterized by remote areas, river crossings, and a history of cross-border commerce. These factors complicate law enforcement efforts and necessitate innovative approaches to monitoring and response.

Role of Civilian Organizations

Civilian organizations like the South Texas 2 Minutemen have emerged as both partners and critics of official border security strategies. Their involvement reflects broader trends in community-based activism and the growing demand for local input in national policy debates. The effectiveness and appropriateness of such groups remain topics of ongoing analysis.

Future Prospects

As border security continues to be a prominent issue in Texas and across the United States, the role of organizations like the South Texas 2 Minutemen is likely to evolve. Legislative changes, technological advancements, and shifting public opinion will shape the future of civilian participation in border monitoring and advocacy.

Frequently Asked Questions

0: Who are the South Texas 2 Minutemen?

A: The South Texas 2 Minutemen are a grassroots organization focused on border security and immigration enforcement in the South Texas region, known for their civilian patrols and advocacy efforts.

Q: What is the main mission of the South Texas 2 Minutemen?

A: Their main mission is to support border security by observing and reporting illegal activity, deterring crossings, and educating the public about border-related issues.

Q: How do the South Texas 2 Minutemen operate?

A: They conduct volunteer patrols, use surveillance equipment, communicate with law enforcement, and engage in community outreach and education.

Q: Are the South Texas 2 Minutemen affiliated with law enforcement?

A: While not officially part of law enforcement, they collaborate closely with local agencies to ensure their activities comply with legal guidelines and support official efforts.

Q: What controversies have surrounded the South Texas 2 Minutemen?

A: The group has faced criticism regarding the legality and ethics of civilian border patrols, concerns about vigilantism, and debates over civil liberties.

Q: What impact have the South Texas 2 Minutemen had on local communities?

A: Their presence has increased vigilance and assisted law enforcement, but has also led to economic and social debates within affected communities.

Q: How do advocacy groups view the South Texas 2 Minutemen?

A: Advocacy and human rights groups often call for closer scrutiny of their activities, emphasizing the need for oversight and civil rights protections.

Q: What challenges does South Texas face in border security?

A: The region's geography, economic ties, and demographic diversity make border security complex, requiring both official and community-based strategies.

Q: Is membership in the South Texas 2 Minutemen open to anyone?

A: Membership is generally open to local residents who undergo training and agree to follow the group's protocols and legal guidelines.

Q: What does the future hold for the South Texas 2 Minutemen?

A: Their role is likely to evolve with changes in policy, technology, and public opinion regarding border security and civilian involvement.

South Texas 2 Minutemen

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South Texas 2 Minutemen: Understanding the Controversy and Context

The phrase "South Texas 2 Minutemen" evokes strong reactions. For some, it represents a vital community effort to protect the border; for others, it signifies a controversial vigilante group operating outside the law. This blog post delves into the history, activities, and ongoing debate surrounding the South Texas 2 Minutemen, providing a balanced overview informed by factual reporting and analysis. We will explore their stated goals, the legal and ethical considerations surrounding their actions, and the broader context of border security in South Texas.

What are the South Texas 2 Minutemen?

The South Texas 2 Minutemen are a civilian border-watch group operating primarily along the U.S.-Mexico border in South Texas. They are a branch, or sometimes considered a separate entity, of the larger Minutemen Project, an organization that gained notoriety in the early 2000s for its controversial border-patrol activities. Unlike official law enforcement, the South Texas 2 Minutemen are not empowered to make arrests or engage in direct confrontations with suspected undocumented immigrants. Their primary activities typically consist of observation, reporting suspected illegal border crossings to law enforcement, and engaging in advocacy surrounding border security.

The History and Evolution of the Group

The origins of the South Texas 2 Minutemen can be traced back to the broader anti-immigration sentiment and concerns regarding border security that gained traction in the early 2000s. The group's activities have evolved over time, adapting to changing immigration patterns and government policies. While initial efforts largely focused on physical patrols, the group has increasingly transitioned to digital surveillance and community outreach, leveraging technology and

media to disseminate their message and engage in political advocacy.

Activities and Methods Employed

The South Texas 2 Minutemen utilize a range of methods to monitor the border. These can include:

Physical observation: Volunteers patrol designated areas, looking for signs of illegal crossings. Reporting suspected illegal crossings: Information gathered is relayed to relevant law enforcement agencies such as Border Patrol.

Community engagement: The group often attempts to educate the public about their concerns related to border security through rallies, public forums, and media appearances.

Technological surveillance: In recent years, the use of drones and other technologies has increased their surveillance capabilities, although this aspect remains controversial.

Legal and Ethical Considerations

The activities of the South Texas 2 Minutemen raise significant legal and ethical questions. While they claim to operate within the bounds of the law, their actions have frequently been criticized for potential violations of various legal statutes, including trespass, harassment, and racial profiling. The lack of formal training and the potential for escalating confrontations pose significant risks. Furthermore, concerns regarding the accuracy and reliability of their reporting, coupled with the potential for misinformation, raise ethical concerns. Their presence also contributes to the complexity of the already sensitive socio-political climate along the border.

The Broader Context of Border Security in South Texas

The activities of the South Texas 2 Minutemen must be understood within the broader context of border security challenges facing South Texas. The region has historically been a focal point for undocumented immigration, leading to ongoing debates about effective strategies to manage border crossings and address the complex social and economic factors influencing migration. The group's existence highlights the ongoing tension between public anxieties about border security, and the complex realities faced by law enforcement and immigration authorities.

The Ongoing Debate and Future Outlook

The South Texas 2 Minutemen remain a controversial subject, sparking passionate debate among

various stakeholders. Their activities raise fundamental questions about citizen involvement in law enforcement, the role of vigilantism in a democratic society, and the challenges of managing complex border security issues. The future of the group will likely depend on evolving immigration policies, public perception, and ongoing scrutiny of their activities by law enforcement and civil rights organizations.

Conclusion

The South Texas 2 Minutemen represent a complex and controversial aspect of the ongoing debate surrounding border security in the United States. While their stated aim is to support law enforcement, their methods and activities often raise legal and ethical concerns. Understanding their history, activities, and the broader context is crucial to fostering a nuanced and informed discussion about border security and the role of civilian groups in this sensitive area.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

- 1. Are the South Texas 2 Minutemen affiliated with any government agencies? No, they are a civilian group operating independently of any government agencies.
- 2. What are the main criticisms leveled against the South Texas 2 Minutemen? Criticisms include potential legal violations, concerns about harassment and racial profiling, and the lack of proper training and accountability.
- 3. Do the South Texas 2 Minutemen have any legal authority to detain or arrest individuals? No, they have no legal authority to detain or arrest individuals.
- 4. How is the group funded? The funding sources for the South Texas 2 Minutemen are not always publicly transparent, but often rely on private donations and volunteer contributions.
- 5. What impact have the South Texas 2 Minutemen had on border security? The group's impact on border security is a matter of ongoing debate. While they claim to assist law enforcement, their effectiveness is difficult to quantify and their actions may inadvertently hinder official efforts.

south texas 2 minutemen: The Minuteman Gary Hart, 1998 Former Senator Hart, propose a return to the oldest principles of the republic, making an impassioned case for replacing the present Cold War military with a smaller standing armu and a musch larger, well-trained citizen reserve.

south texas 2 minutemen: Latino Immigrants in the United States Ronald L. Mize, Grace Peña Delgado, 2012-02-06 This timely and important book introduces readers to the largest and fastest-growing minority group in the United States - Latinos - and their diverse conditions of departure and reception. A central theme of the book is the tension between the fact that Latino categories are most often assigned from above, and how those defined as Latino seek to make sense of and enliven a shared notion of identity from below. Providing a sophisticated introduction to emerging theoretical trends and social formations specific to Latino immigrants, chapters are structured around the topics of Latinidad or the idea of a pan-ethnic Latino identity, pathways to citizenship, cultural citizenship, labor, gender, transnationalism, and globalization. Specific areas of focus include the 2006 marches of the immigrant rights movement and the rise in neoliberal nativism (including both state-sponsored restrictions such as Arizona's SB1070 and the hate crimes associated with Minutemen vigilantism). The book is a valuable contribution to immigration courses

in sociology, history, ethnic studies, American Studies, and Latino Studies. It is one of the first, and certainly the most accessible, to fully take into account the plurality of experiences, identities, and national origins constituting the Latino category.

south texas 2 minutemen: *Minutemen* Jim Gilchrist, Jerome R. Corsi, 2006 This book is a first-hand account from the frontlines, and what it says will shock you. Jim Gilchrist teams up with Jerome Corsi, the co-author of Unfit for Command - the book that derailed John Kerry's presidential campaign - to describe in vivid detail how the nation's southern border has disintegrated into a Wild West of human trafficking, drug smuggling, and violent gangs. Readers of this disturbing and timely book will learn how: Mexico encourages the mass emigration of millions of impoverished peasants, and why the Mexican government will stop at nothing to keep the border open; The Catholic Church uses its power and influence to subvert immigration laws, and why Church leaders are speaking out in favor of amnesty; American taxpayers are forced to pay the staggering economic and cultural price tag of illegal immigration, and why our government wants to keep the true costs hidden from the public. Like their Revolutionary War predecessors who defended America against a hostile foreign power, today's Minutemen have risen up to answer their nation's call against another invasion. Minutemen is their story, as well as an urgent call to arms to all of their countrymen.

south texas 2 minutemen: Dallas 1963 Bill Minutaglio, Steven L. Davis, 2013-05-28 In the months and weeks before the fateful November 22nd, 1963, Dallas was brewing with political passions, a city crammed with larger-than-life characters dead-set against the Kennedy presidency. These included rabid warriors like defrocked military general Edwin A. Walker; the world's richest oil baron, H. L. Hunt; the leader of the largest Baptist congregation in the world, W.A. Criswell; and the media mogul Ted Dealey, who raucously confronted JFK and whose family name adorns the plaza where the president was murdered. On the same stage was a compelling cast of marauding gangsters, swashbuckling politicos, unsung civil rights heroes, and a stylish millionaire anxious to save his doomed city. Bill Minutaglio and Steven L. Davis ingeniously explore the swirling forces that led many people to warn President Kennedy to avoid Dallas on his fateful trip to Texas. Breathtakingly paced, Dallas 1963 presents a clear, cinematic, and revelatory look at the shocking tragedy that transformed America. Countless authors have attempted to explain the assassination, but no one has ever bothered to explain Dallas-until now. With spellbinding storytelling, Minutaglio and Davis lead us through intimate glimpses of the Kennedy family and the machinations of the Kennedy White House, to the obsessed men in Dallas who concocted the climate of hatred that led many to blame the city for the president's death. Here at long last is an accurate understanding of what happened in the weeks and months leading to John F. Kennedy's assassination. Dallas 1963 is not only a fresh look at a momentous national tragedy but a sobering reminder of how radical, polarizing ideologies can poison a city-and a nation. Winner of the PEN Center USA Literary Award for Research Nonfiction Named one of the Top 3 JFK Books by Parade Magazine. Named 1 of The 5 Essential Kennedy assassination books ever written by The Daily Beast. Named one of the Top Nonfiction Books of 2013 by Kirkus Reviews.

south texas 2 minutemen: Flying Minute Men Robert E. Neprud, 1948 Beretter om den amerikanske civile organisation Civil Air Patrol, der som en slags flyvehjemmeværn udførte luftoperationer over USA og langs kysterne under 2. verdenskrig. Organisationen blev en forgænger for Air National Guard.

south texas 2 minutemen: Intelligence Report, 2009

south texas 2 minutemen: Ridpath's History of the World John Clark Ridpath, 1897 south texas 2 minutemen: Rebellious Conservatives David R. Dietrich, 2014-08-07 Rebellious Conservatives analyzes three movements, the anti-abortion/pro-life movement, the anti-illegal immigration movement, and the Tea Party, to show how perceptions of threats to their privileges drives conservative protest and how these movements seek to reshape America.

south texas 2 minutemen: Minuteman Missile National Historic Site, South Dakota, 2005
south texas 2 minutemen: Midnight on the Line Tim Gaynor, 2009-03-17 A probing,
ground-level investigation of illegal immigration and the people on both sides of the battle to secure

the U.S.-Mexico border With illegal immigration burning as a contentious issue in American politics, Reuters reporter Tim Gaynor went into the underbelly of the border and to the heart of illegal immigration: along the 45-mile trek down the illegal alien superhighway. Through scorpion-strewn trails with Mexican migrants and drug smugglers, he met up with a legendary group of Native American trackers called the Shadow Wolves, and traveled through the extensive network of tunnels, including the Great Tunnel from Tijuana to Otay Mesa, California. Along the way, Gaynor also meets Minutemen and exposes corruption among the Border Patrol agents who exchange sex or money for helping smugglers. The issue of illegal immigration has a complexity beyond any of the political rhetoric. Combining top-notch investigative journalism with a narrative style that delves into the human condition, Gaynor reveals the day-to-day realities on both sides of the line.

south texas 2 minutemen: *Analytical Index to the Laws of Texas, 1823-1905 (both Dates Inclusive).* Cadwell Walton Raines, 1906

south texas 2 minutemen: The Texas Rangers Darren L. Ivey, 2019-02-07 The Texas Ranger law enforcement agency features so prominently in Texan and Wild West folklore that its accomplishments have been featured in everything from pulp novels to popular television. After a brief overview of the Texas Rangers' formation, this book provides an exhaustive account of every known Ranger unit from 1823 to the present. Each chapter provides a brief contextual explanation of the time period covered and features entries on each unit's commanders, periods of service, activities, and supervising authorities. Appendices include an account of the Rangers' battle record, a history of the illustrious badge, documents relating to the Rangers, and lists of Rangers who have died in service, been inducted into the Texas Ranger Hall of Fame, or received the Texas Department of Public Safety's Medal of Valor.

south texas 2 minutemen: The Battles and men of the Republic of Texas Arthur Wyllie, 2015-11-25 The first part of this book gives a detailed description of all the battle fought during the Texas revolution and the 10 years of the Republic of Texas. The second part of the book is a listing of all of the soldiers who fought for Texas and the battles in which they fought.

south texas 2 minutemen: The NFL's 60-Minute Men Chris Willis, 2024-03-15 In 2019 the NFL celebrated its 100th season. During that historic year the league selected an All-Time Team of 100 former star players. Among them were seven from before football's free substitution rule (1920-1945), two-way players who were skilled at both offense and defense. They were: Sammy Baugh (Quarterback), Dutch Clark (Running Back), Dan Fortmann (Guard), Mel Hein (Center), Cal Hubbard (Tackle), Don Hutson (Wide Receiver) and Bill Hewitt (Defensive End). There were more than just seven great players from those years, when men in leather helmets played multiple positions on dirt fields for modest salaries. This book ranks the NFL's top two-way players, with detailed biographies and analysis by their contemporaries.

south texas 2 minutemen: Further Studies in Rio Grande Valley History Milo Kearney, Anthony K. Knopp, Antonio Zavaleta, 2006

south texas 2 minutemen: Battle Maps of the American Revolution American Battlefield Trust, 2021-07-06 From the American Battlefield Trust, an unparalleled collection of their popular battle maps of the Revolutionary War. "Wow! I just love those maps that you guys send to me." It is a phrase that the staff of the American Battlefield Trust hears on a weekly basis and the expression refers to one of the cornerstone initiatives of the organization, mapping the battlefields of the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, and the American Civil War. The American Battlefield Trust is the premier battlefield preservation organization in the United States. Over the last thirty years the American Battlefield Trust and its members have preserved more than 54,000 acres of battlefield land across 145 battlefields, in twenty-four states—at sites such as Lexington & Concord, Brandywine, Yorktown, Shiloh, and Gettysburg. Other than physically walking across the hallowed battle grounds that the American Battlefield Trust has saved, the best way to illustrate the importance of the properties that we have preserved is through our battle maps. Through the decades, the American Battlefield Trust has created hundreds of maps detailing the action at major battles. Now, for the first time in book form, we have collected the maps of some of the most iconic

battles of the Revolutionary War. In Vol. 3 of our Battle Maps of the American Battlefield Trust series, you can follow the course of the war from Lexington & Concord to the British surrender at Yorktown. Study the major actions of the Revolutionary War from start to finish utilizing this unparalleled collection of maps.

south texas 2 minutemen: Knights of the Golden Circle David C. Keehn, 2013-04-15 Based on years of exhaustive and meticulous research, David C. Keehn's study provides the first comprehensive analysis of the Knights of the Golden Circle, a secret southern society that initially sought to establish a slave-holding empire in the Golden Circle region of Mexico, the Caribbean, and Central America. Keehn reveals the origins, rituals, structure, and complex history of this mysterious group, including its later involvement in the secession movement. Members supported southern governors in precipitating disunion, filled the ranks of the nascent Confederate Army, and organized rearguard actions during the Civil War. The Knights of the Golden Circle emerged around 1858 when a secret society formed by a Cincinnati businessman merged with the pro-expansionist Order of the Lone Star, which already had 15,000 members. The following year, the Knights began publishing their own newspaper and established their headquarters in Washington, D. C. In 1860, during their first attempt to create the Golden Circle, several thousand Knights assembled in southern Texas to colonize northern Mexico. Due to insufficient resources and organizational shortfalls, however, that filibuster failed. Later, the Knights shifted their focus and began pushing for disunion, spearheading pro-secession rallies, and intimidating Unionists in the South. They appointed regional military commanders from the ranks of the South's major political and military figures, including men such as Elkanah Greer of Texas, Paul J. Semmes of Georgia, Robert C. Tyler of Maryland, and Virginius D. Groner of Virginia. Followers also established allies with the South's rabidly pro-secession fire-eaters, which included individuals such as Barnwell Rhett, Louis Wigfall, Henry Wise, and William Yancey. According to Keehn, the Knights likely carried out a variety of other clandestine actions before the Civil War, including attempts by insurgents to take over federal forts in Virginia and North Carolina, the activation of pro-southern militia around Washington, D. C. and a planned assassination of Abraham Lincoln as he passed through Baltimore in early 1861 on the way to his inauguration. Once the fighting began, the Knights helped build the emerging Confederate Army and assisted with the pro-Confederate Copperhead movement in northern states. With the war all but lost, various Knights supported one of their members, John Wilkes Booth, in his plot to abduct and assassinate President Lincoln. Keehn's fast-paced, engaging narrative demonstrates that the Knights proved more substantial than historians have traditionally assumed and provides a new perspective on southern secession and the outbreak of the Civil War.

south texas 2 minutemen: The Columbia Guide to the Cold War Michael Kort, 2001-03-08 The Cold War was the longest conflict in American history, and the defining event of the second half of the twentieth century. Since its recent and abrupt cessation, we have only begun to measure the effects of the Cold War on American, Soviet, post-Soviet, and international military strategy, economics, domestic policy, and popular culture. The Columbia Guide to the Cold War is the first in a series of guides to American history and culture that will offer a wealth of interpretive information in different formats to students, scholars, and general readers alike. This reference contains narrative essays on key events and issues, and also features an A-to-Z encyclopedia, a concise chronology, and an annotated resource section listing books, articles, films, novels, web sites, and CD-ROMs on Cold War themes.

south texas 2 minutemen: *Double Nickels* Ari Surdoval, 2020-09 Tim is an aimless teenage boy caught between the trauma of his past and the emptiness of his future. But a chance meeting with Cara, a tough young outsider determined to outrun her own pain and loss, sparks a flicker of hope. Will they be able to transcend the crushing limits placed on them in late 1980s rural America?

south texas 2 minutemen: Borderlands Emmanuel Brunet-Jailly, 2007-05-05 Border security has been high on public-policy agendas in Europe and North America since the September 11, 2001 attacks on the World Trade Centre in New York City and on the headquarters of the American military in Washington DC. Governments are now confronted with managing secure borders, a policy

objective that in this era of increased free trade and globalization must compete with intense cross-border flows of people and goods. Border-security policies must enable security personnel to identify, or filter out, dangerous individuals and substances from among the millions of travelers and tons of goods that cross borders daily, particularly in large cross-border urban regions. This book addresses this gap between security needs and an understanding of borders and borderlands. Specifically, the chapters in this volume ask policy-makers to recognize that two fundamental elements define borders and borderlands: first, human activities (the agency and agent power of individual ties and forces spanning a border), and second, the broader social processes that frame individual action, such as market forces, government activities (law, regulations, and policies), and the regional culture and politics of a borderland. Borders emerge as the historically and geographically variable expression of human ties exercised within social structures of varying force and influence, and it is the interplay and interdependence between people's incentives to act and the surrounding structures (i.e. constructed social processes that contain and constrain individual action) that determine the effectiveness of border security policies. This book argues that the nature of borders is to be porous, which is a problem for security policy makers. It shows that when for economic, cultural, or political reasons human activities increase across a border and borderland, governments need to increase cooperation and collaboration with regard to security policies, if only to avoid implementing mismatched security policies.

south texas 2 minutemen: A Necessary Evil Garry Wills, 2013-05-28 In A Necessary Evil, Pulitzer Prize-winning author Garry Wills shows that distrust of government is embedded deep in the American psyche. From the revolt of the colonies against king and parliament to present-day tax revolts, militia movements, and debates about term limits, Wills shows that American antigovernment sentiment is based on a fundamental misunderstanding of our history. By debunking some of our fondest myths about the Founding Fathers, the Constitution, and the taming of the frontier, Wills shows us how our tendency to hold our elected government in disdain is misguided.

south texas 2 minutemen: Minuteman Missile Sites, 1995

south texas 2 minutemen: To Shake Their Guns in the Tyrant's Face Robert H Churchill, 2011-01-24 After the bombings of Oklahoma City in 1995, most Americans were shocked to discover that tens of thousands of their fellow citizens had banded together in homegrown militias. Within the next few years, numerous studies and media reports appeared revealing the unseen world of the American militia movement, a loose alliance of groups with widely divergent views. Not surprisingly, it was the movement's most extreme voices that attracted the lion's share of attention. In reality the militia movement was neither as irrational nor as new as it was portrayed in the press, Robert Churchill writes. What bound the movement together was the shared belief that citizens have a right, even a duty, to take up arms against wanton exercise of unconstitutional power by the federal government. Many were motivated to join the movement by what they saw as a rise in state violence. illustrated by the government assaults at Ruby Ridge, Idaho in 1992, and Waco, Texas in 1993. It was this perception and the determination to deter future state violence, Churchill argues, that played the greatest role in the growth of the American militia movement. Churchill uses three case studies to illustrate the origin of some of the core values of the modern militia movement: Fries' Rebellion in Pennsylvania at the end of the eighteenth century, the Sons of Liberty Conspiracy in Civil War-era Indiana and Illinois, and the Black Legion in Michigan and Ohio during the Depression. Building on extensive interviews with militia members, the author places the contemporary militia movement in the context of these earlier insurrectionary movements that, animated by a libertarian interpretation of the American Revolution, used force to resist the authority of the federal government. A historian of early America, Robert H. Churchill has published numerous articles on American political violence and the right to keep and bear arms. He is currently Associate Professor of History at the University of Hartford. This book is about how we think about the past, how cultural memories are formed and evolve, and how these memories then come to impact current understandings of issues. Churchill provides an enlightening analysis of the ideology, structure, and purpose of the militia movement. Where much scholarship has categorized it as a cohesive, single

movement, Churchill begins the process of unraveling its complexity. ---Steve Chermak, Michigan State University To Shake Their Guns in the Tyrant's Face addresses an area---the relationship of American political violence to American ideology---that is of growing importance and that is commanding an ever increasing audience, and it does so in a way like nothing else in the field. ---David Williams, Indiana University Bloomington

south texas 2 minutemen: American Military History Volume 1 Army Center of Military History, 2016-06-05 American Military History provides the United States Army-in particular, its young officers, NCOs, and cadets-with a comprehensive but brief account of its past. The Center of Military History first published this work in 1956 as a textbook for senior ROTC courses. Since then it has gone through a number of updates and revisions, but the primary intent has remained the same. Support for military history education has always been a principal mission of the Center, and this new edition of an invaluable history furthers that purpose. The history of an active organization tends to expand rapidly as the organization grows larger and more complex. The period since the Vietnam War, at which point the most recent edition ended, has been a significant one for the Army, a busy period of expanding roles and missions and of fundamental organizational changes. In particular, the explosion of missions and deployments since 11 September 2001 has necessitated the creation of additional, open-ended chapters in the story of the U.S. Army in action. This first volume covers the Army's history from its birth in 1775 to the eve of World War I. By 1917, the United States was already a world power. The Army had sent large expeditionary forces beyond the American hemisphere, and at the beginning of the new century Secretary of War Elihu Root had proposed changes and reforms that within a generation would shape the Army of the future. But world war-global war-was still to come. The second volume of this new edition will take up that story and extend it into the twenty-first century and the early years of the war on terrorism and includes an analysis of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq up to January 2009.

south texas 2 minutemen: The Latino Threat Leo Chavez, 2013-04-17 News media and pundits too frequently perpetuate the notion that Latinos, particularly Mexicans, are an invading force bent on reconquering land once their own and destroying the American way of life. In this book, Leo R. Chavez contests this assumption's basic tenets, offering facts to counter the many fictions about the Latino threat. With new discussion about anchor babies, the DREAM Act, and recent anti-immigrant legislation in Arizona and other states, this expanded second edition critically investigates the stories about recent immigrants to show how prejudices are used to malign an entire population—and to define what it means to be American.

south texas 2 minutemen: Death of a Texas Ranger Cynthia Leal Massey, 2014-06-03 Death of a Texas Ranger is the thrilling, action-packed story of the murder of Texas Ranger John Green by Cesario Menchaca, one of three Rangers of Mexican descent under Green's command. Immediately word spread that the killing may have been the botched outcome of a contract taken out on Menchaca's life by the notorious Gabriel Marnoch, a local naturalist who had run up against the law himself. But was it? Much more than just a story about a tragic frontier killing, it is the story of an era. The events leading up to the murder and Green's son's decades' long quest for justice for his father's killer exemplify the chaotic frontier society in Texas after the Civil War, a time fraught with political turmoil and cultural clashes. Amidst that chaos, the virgin landscape of Texas was a magnet to those interested in the natural sciences in the nineteenth century, an era often referred to as the Age of Darwin. The clash between the seemingly pastoral landscape with its offerings for science and the brutal history of the region ties this very readable regional history into the larger American story.

south texas 2 minutemen: *Crimes Committed by Terrorist Groups* Mark S. Hamm, 2011 This is a print on demand edition of a hard to find publication. Examines terrorists involvement in a variety of crimes ranging from motor vehicle violations, immigration fraud, and mfg. illegal firearms to counterfeiting, armed bank robbery, and smuggling weapons of mass destruction. There are 3 parts: (1) Compares the criminality of internat. jihad groups with domestic right-wing groups. (2) Six case studies of crimes includes trial transcripts, official reports, previous scholarship, and interviews

with law enforce. officials and former terrorists are used to explore skills that made crimes possible; or events and lack of skill that the prevented crimes. Includes brief bio. of the terrorists along with descriptions of their org., strategies, and plots. (3) Analysis of the themes in closing arguments of the transcripts in Part 2. Illus.

south texas 2 minutemen: The Border David J. Danelo, 2008-07-17 Thoughtful investigative report about a central issue of the 2008 presidential race that examines the border in human terms through a cast of colorful characters. Asks and answers the core questions: Should we close the border? Is a fence or wall the answer? Is the U.S. government capable of fully securing the border? Reviews the political, economic, social, and cultural aspects and discusses NAFTA, immigration policy, border security, and other local, regional, national, and international issues.

south texas 2 minutemen: A Respectable Army James Kirby Martin, Mark Edward Lender, 2015-06-02 A fully revised and updated third edition of the most established and innovative historical analysis of the Continental Army and its role in the formation of the new republic. Written by two experts in the field of early U.S. history Includes fully updated coverage of the military, political, social, and cultural history of the Revolution Features maps, illustrations, a Note on Revolutionary War History and Historiography, and a fully revamped Bibliographical Essay Fully established as an essential resource for courses ranging from A.P. U.S. history to graduate seminars on the American Revolution

south texas 2 minutemen: The Militia Movement Charles P. Cozic, 1997 Collection of essays representing differing points of view about the militia movement of the 1990s.

south texas 2 minutemen: "An Honorable Place in American Air Power" Frank A. Blazich (Jr.), 2020 Military historian and Civil Air Patrol (CAP) member Frank A. Blazich Jr. collects oral and written histories of the CAP's short-lived--but influential--coastal air patrol operations of World War II and expands it in a scholarly monograph that cements the legacy of this vital civil-military cooperative effort--

south texas 2 minutemen: Prominent Families of New York Lyman Horace Weeks, 1898 south texas 2 minutemen: Congressional Record United States. Congress, 1969 The Congressional Record is the official record of the proceedings and debates of the United States Congress. It is published daily when Congress is in session. The Congressional Record began publication in 1873. Debates for sessions prior to 1873 are recorded in The Debates and Proceedings in the Congress of the United States (1789-1824), the Register of Debates in Congress (1824-1837), and the Congressional Globe (1833-1873)

south texas 2 minutemen: Johnny Tremain Esther Forbes, 1998 After injuring his hand, a silvermith's apprentice in Boston becomes a messenger for the Sons of Liberty in the days before the American Revolution.

south texas 2 minutemen: Secession and the Union in Texas Walter L. Buenger, 2013-11-18 This history of secession in the Lone Star State offers both a vivid narrative and a powerful case study of the broader secession movement. In 1845, Texans voted overwhelmingly to join the Union. Then, in 1861, they voted just as overwhelmingly to secede. The story of why and how that happened is filled with colorful characters, raiding Comanches, German opponents of slavery, and a border with Mexico. It also has important implications for our understanding of secession across the South. Combining social and political history, Walter L. Buenger explores issues such as public hysteria, the pressure for consensus, and the vanishing of a political process in which rational debate about secession could take place. Drawing on manuscript collections and contemporary newspapers, Buenger also analyzes election returns, population shifts, and the breakdown of populations within Texas counties. Buenger demonstrates that Texans were not simply ardent secessionists or committed unionists. At the end of 1860, the majority fell between these two extremes, creating an atmosphere of ambivalence toward secession which was not erased even by the war.

south texas 2 minutemen: For the Common Defense Allan Reed Millett, Peter Maslowski, 1994 1. A Dangerous New World, 1607-1689. 2. The Colonial Wars, 1689-1763. 3. The American Revolution, 1763-1783. 4. Preserving the New Republic's Independence, 1783-1815. 5. The Armed

Forces and National Expansion, 1815-1860. 6. The Civil War, 1861-1862. 7. The Civil War, 1863-1865. 8. From Postwar Demobilization Toward Great Power Status, 1865-1898. 9. The Birth of an American Empire, 1898-1902. 10. Building the Military Forces of a World Power, 1899-1917. 11. The United States Fights in the War to End All Wars, 1917-1918. 12. Military Policy Between the Two World Wars, 1919-1939. 13. The United States and World War II. From the Edge of Defeat to the Edge of Victory, 1939-1943. 14. The United States of World War II: The Road to Victory, 1943-1945. 15. Cold War and Hot War: The United States Enters the Ages of Nuclear Deterrence and Collective Security, 1945-1953. 16. Waging Cold War: American Defense Policy for Extended Deterrence and Containment, 1953-1965. 17. In Dubious Battle: The War for Vietnam and the Erosion of American Mmilitary Power, 1961-1975. 18. The Common Defense and the End of the Cold War, 1976-1993. Appendixes: A. Participation and Losses, Major Wars, 1775-1991. B. The Armed Forces and National Expansion. C. The Armed Forces of the Cold War.

south texas 2 minutemen: Knights of the Golden Circle David C. Keehn, 2013-04-15 In 1860, during their first attempt to create the Golden Circle, several thousand Knights assembled in southern Texas to colonize the northern Mexico. Due to insufficient resources and organizational shortfalls, however, that filibuster failed. Later, the Knights shifted their focus and began pushing for disunion, spearheading prosecession rallies, and intimidating Unionists in the South. They appointed regional military commanders from the ranks of the South's major political and military figures, including men such as Elkanah Greer of Texas, Paul J. Semmes of Georgia, Robert C. Tyler of Maryland, and Virginius D. Groner of Virginia. Followers also established allies with the South's rabidly prosecession fire-eaters, which included individuals such as Barnwell Rhett, Louis Wigfall, Henry Wise, and William Yancy.

south texas 2 minutemen: Rock 'n' Roll Soccer Ian Plenderleith, 2015-09-22 Journalist Ian Plenderleith's Rock 'n' Roll Soccer presents the raucous history of the hype and chaos surrounding the rapid rise and cataclysmic fall of the NASL. The North American Soccer League - at its peak in the late 1970s - presented soccer as performance, played by men with a bent for flair, hair and glamour. More than just Pelé and the New York Cosmos, it lured the biggest names of the world game like Johan Cruyff, Franz Beckenbauer, Eusebio, Gerd Müller and George Best to play the sport as it was meant to be played-without inhibition, to please the fans. The first complete look at the ambitious, star-studded NASL, Rock 'n' Roll Soccer reveals how this precursor to modern soccer laid the foundations for the sport's tremendous popularity in America today. Bringing to life the color and chaos of an unfairly maligned league, soccer journalist Ian Plenderleith draws from research and interviews with the men who were there to reveal the madness of its marketing, the wild expectations of businessmen and corporations hoping to make a killing out of the next big thing, and the insanity of franchises in scorching cities like Las Vegas and Hawaii. That's not to mention the league's on-running fight with FIFA as the trailblazing North American continent battled to innovate, surprise, and sell soccer to a whole new world. As entertaining and raucous as the league itself, Rock 'n' Roll Soccer recounts the hype and chaos surrounding the rapid rise and cataclysmic fall of the NASL, an enterprising and groundbreaking league that did too much right to ignore.

south texas 2 minutemen: Operation Jump Start Michael Dale Doubler, 2008 This book recounts an unique chapter in the National Guard's efforts to keep America's borders secure. Starting in June 2006 and lasting until July 2008, Operation Jump Start exhibited unprecedented cooperation and teamwork among federal agencies engaged in protecting the homeland. The U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the U.S. Border Patrol and the National Guard created a cooperative, operational environment that will endure as an example on how to do things right. Based in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas, the Operation's mission was not to close the nation's border with Mexico but to make it more secure for legal immigration and commerce. By the time Operation Jump start ended, criminal activities of all types had declined along the border, and physical improvements made by Guard engineers along the border seemed certain to reduce illegal activities for the forseeable future.

south texas 2 minutemen: Paul Revere's Ride Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, 1907

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