

Download File Ohio National Guard Deployment Schedule 2014 Pdf For Free

Resourcing the Army National Guard for Its Domestic and Federal Missions Can the Army and Air Force Reserve Support the Active Forces Effectively? Deployment Experiences of Guard and Reserve Families Army National Guard Division Headquarters in an Era of Persistent Conflict A Line in the Sand African American Soldiers in the National Guard Task Force IED Military Pay Private Soldiers Transformation of the Pennsylvania Army National Guard's 56th Brigade Into a Stryker Brigade Combat Team The National Guard and the War on Terror: Operation Iraqi freedom Questions for National Guard Officers (Infantry) Army National Guard The Last Deployment Hurricane Katrina Annual Review - Chief, National Guard Bureau The Deployment Toolkit Poetic Deployment Summary of James Patterson & Matt Eversmann's Walk in My Combat Boots Borderline Failure Air Force Magazine National Guard Vision 2020 Army Reserve, Army National Guard, and Air National Guard Readiness, Training, and Operations Wounded Army Guard and Reserve Forces Transforming the National Guard Meeting the Challenge - Developing Leaders for Army National Guard Combat Units A History of the District of Columbia Air National Guard Interim Report on Deployee Attitudes and Perceptions During the 28th Sinai Deployment Mobilizing the South Transition assistance for members of active duty Reserve and National Guard, and education benefits for the total military force : field hearing Deployed Army and Air Force National Guard and Reserve Component Equipment Posture The Advanced Guard and Mobility in Russian and Soviet Military Thought and Practice Soldier for Christ Operation Desert Shield Department of Defense Authorization for Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1991

United States Congressional Serial Set Department of Defense Appropriations for 1977 ... 400 Days

Air Force Magazine Apr 15 2021

The National Guard and the War on Terror: Operation Iraqi freedom Feb 23 2022 "The National Guard and the War on Terror : the attacks of 9/11 and homeland security is the first volume in a series that records the National Guard's participation in America's first war of the twenty-first century. Subsequent volumes will cover National Guard transformation and Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. This first installment recounts the heroic deeds and dedicated performance of Guard men and women in defending the American homeland from the tragic events of September 11, 2001, through the historic response to Hurricane Katrina. A final, third volume will provide a battle history of the National Guard's role in Operation Iraqi Freedom. In recognition of the dramatic shift toward joint operations in modern warfare, The National Guard and the War on Terror is a joint series that covers both the Army and the Air National Guard"--V. 2. p. iii.

Wounded Army Guard and Reserve Forces Dec 12 2020
Mobilizing the South Jul 07 2020 "Throughout its history, the United States has fought its major wars by mobilizing large numbers of citizen-soldiers. While the small, peacetime, regular army provided trained leadership and a framework for growth, the citizen-soldier, from the minuteman of the American Revolution to Civil War volunteers and the draftees of World War II, have successfully prosecuted the nation's major wars. But the Army, and the nation, have never fully resolved the myriad problems surrounding the mobilization and employment of reserve troops. National Guard divisions in World War II suffered from neglect during the interwar period and Great Depression, and regular Army commanders often replaced or relieved National Guard officers, which generated

lingering resentment. At the same time, draftees from across the nation diluted the regional affiliations of many units, with a corresponding effect on morale and esprit de corps. Chris Rein's study of one division, recruited from the Gulf South and employed in the Southwest Pacific Theater in 1944 and 1945, highlights the challenges of reserve mobilization, training, and the combat deployment of National Guard units. His account demonstrates the still-strong connections between the local communities that hosted and supported National Guard companies before the war, even after an influx of new personnel nationalized the units and they shipped overseas. The 31st Division, reorganized after combat deployment in World War I, consisted primarily of infantry regiments from Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and, until 1942, Louisiana. Mobilized for federal service in late 1940, the division participated in the critical Louisiana and Carolina Maneuvers in 1941, but then languished for the next two years as a training organization, though it provided trained cadres and replacements for other divisions the Army deployed to Europe and the Pacific. In 1944, the division finally shipped overseas, enduring the brutal conditions in the Southwest Pacific, but successfully conducting landings on the New Guinea coast in support of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's "island hopping" campaign directed at liberating the Philippines. After a change in leadership, on the second day of the amphibious assault on Morotai, the division supported the liberation of Mindanao, the southernmost major island in the archipelago, before redeploying for demobilization at the end of 1945. Rein's study traces the division's decades of duty from the interwar period, when it contended with a series of devastating natural disasters, through its mobilization and combat deployment. However, within the 31st Division's story, there are several significant issues that remain highly relevant for reserve deployment today. The first centers on the issue of World War II-era National Guard

leadership. The Army implemented a "purge" of overage and less competent National Guard division commanders in order to replace them with younger officers of the regular Army. Maj. Gen. John C. Persons, a pre-war Birmingham resident and Alabama National Guard officer, commanded the division throughout the peacetime mobilization and training and the first operation in New Guinea, only to be summarily fired on the second day of the Morotai landings, an action not adequately explained in the existing literature. The second issue concerns the Army's "nationalization" of regional units. While this policy has the benefit of spreading any casualties across the nation, rather than duplicate the horrific losses of the "Bedford Boys" of the 29th Infantry Division that devastated one small Virginia community, it also erodes regional identity and esprit de corps. This work is a case study of the strength and weaknesses of units with a regional identity and explores the connections with the home front once that identity erodes. It also examines the Dixie Division's operational and strategic evolution, but just as importantly details drawn from soldiers' correspondence and oral histories to show how their exposure to a larger world, including service alongside African-American and Filipino units, changed their views on race and post-war society"--

**A History of the District of Columbia Air National Guard
Sep 08 2020**

***Task Force IED* Jun 29 2022 Captain Kurt Dingman and Sergeant Dwight Jones of the Iowa National Guard did something no one else in the entire military operation in Iraq were able to do. They devised a computer program that would predict within 80% accuracy where, when, what type and how many IED's (Improvised Explosive Devices) were placed, waiting to explode and take the lives or limbs of U.S. soldiers. The war in Iraq rapidly changed from gun battles and kicking in doors to one of finding, removing and avoiding IED's. The IED's themselves rapidly changed**

from pressure activated (stepping on or running over with a vehicle) to remote controlled devices connected to a wire and push button, to wireless devices using a cordless telephone as the detonator. Task Force IED is the story of one of the Iowa National Guard's deployments in Iraq, and the success they had in prosecuting this war against IED's. In the 13 months they were there, they successfully found and removed over 800 IED's. But this fictionalized rendition of Task Force IED is about so much more than IED's. Based on a true story, it is about the men and women in National Guard uniform, and the trials and tribulations they had before, during and after deployment. They found and removed more IED's than any other battalion, yes, but five soldiers lost their lives, and they had the highest rate of suicide following deployment than any other unit. Drug and alcohol addiction, divorce, bankruptcy, PTSD and depression plagued these veterans like a disease. Why? This book attempts to answer that question because it is not unique to the war in the Middle East. The Vietnam War also found more soldiers dying by suicide following the war than were killed in the war. War is hell. There is a bright spot to this conundrum, however. The men and women of Task Force IED do find a way to address their issues of self-destruction, come to terms with the war, and find peace, happiness and even success. Task Force IED follows the lives of half a dozen soldiers, both officers and enlisted, female and male, before, during and after deployment. There is hope, even with a government that sends troops to war poorly equipped and constantly spinning in the squirrel cage craziness of endless wars.

Army National Guard Dec 24 2021

Poetic Deployment Jul 19 2021 Alexander Prezioso is an officer in the New York Army National Guard who has served in Operation Iraqi Freedom. Prezioso expresses the different emotions and experiences that he felt before, during, and after his deployment in a poetic way. Prezioso

succeeds at capturing the myriad of emotions felt by a Soldier heading off to war - his poems are a insightful glimpse of the sacrifices made by the men and women in our armed forces and a wonderful tribute to their courage and bravery.

Army National Guard Division Headquarters in an Era of Persistent Conflict Oct 02 2022 The Army is under stress from repeated deployments to Iraq and Afghanistan and is limited to ten AC division HQ to fill operational command and control missions. Nine of the ten AC division HQ have a total of 30 deployments between September 11, 2001, and December 2010, for operations in OEF and OIF. By comparison, during this same period, only two of the eight ARNG division HQs deployed in support of OIF. As of December 2010, the AC had 50 percent of their division headquarters deployed with three division HQ in Iraq and two division HQ in Afghanistan. This book will answer the question; should the Department of Defense (DoD) employ the eight Army National Guard (ARNG) division headquarters (HQ) on a regular rotational basis for overseas contingency combat missions thus providing relief to the Active Component (AC) division HQ. With proper resourcing for training and equipment, ARNG division HQ are capable of providing relief for AC division HQ from the stress of multiple rotations. With a predictable deployment schedule, the eight ARNG division HQ can increase the operational division HQ in the AC by 80 percent. Effective access to ARNG division HQ as an operational force is essential to reducing the repeated deployments of AC division HQ.

Transformation of the Pennsylvania Army National Guard's 56th Brigade Into a Stryker Brigade Combat Team Mar 27 2022

Operation Desert Shield Jan 01 2020

***Hurricane Katrina* Oct 22 2021 The efforts undertaken by civilian and military organizations in response to Hurricane Katrina were historically unprecedented, but problems did**

arise in the military response that contributed to delays in accomplishing evacuations and relief operations across the storm-ravaged areas of Louisiana and Mississippi, particularly New Orleans. A number of steps can be taken to enhance future military disaster-response efforts: give the National Guard the federal mission to conduct homeland security activities; make each National Guard unit capable of rapid deployment; prepare governors to call up G.

Department of Defense Authorization for Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1991 Nov 30 2019

Meeting the Challenge - Developing Leaders for Army National Guard Combat Units Oct 10 2020 With today's demands for worldwide support, it's an accepted fact that more missions will find their way to Guard units like the Enhanced Readiness Brigades (eSBs). Capable and qualified leaders are a necessity in complex organizations like the eSB. These leaders will insure that Guard combat units meet all readiness and deployment standards necessary for future combat. However, is the current Guard leader development system up to the task of ensuring that present and future leaders are trained and capable of filling this vital role? This paper will examine the leader development system in the Guard and assess its ability to meet current and future requirements.

Recommendations will be made to improve or incorporate new programs into the leader development process, the goal being to provide a steady stream of qualified leaders for now and the future.

***Deployed* May 05 2020 "Deployed is an important and deeply moving book. Here, in this story, the heroic tradition of the American citizen-soldier lives on."**

---Andrew J. Bacevich, Professor, Boston University, and author of *The New American Militarism: How Americans Are Seduced by War* "Whatever your feelings about Iraq, *Deployed* is an important and compelling work that illuminates the real human cost of the war, and gives voice

to those compelled to fight it." ---Ken Wells, Senior Editor, Condé Nast Portfolio "Currently, there are few to no books dealing with the sociology of Iraq, and even fewer have empirical data on the experiences of American soldiers. More important, this work provides a strong and needed voice for soldiers---their words are compelling, rich, and moving." ---Morten Ender, Professor of Sociology, United States Military Academy at West Point "This is a unique book that weaves historical, ethnographic, and organizational approaches for a study of Iraq-War military reservists. . . . the authors' findings challenge the pervading wisdom on reservists' motivations for service; the chemistry between family, reserve duty, and relations with regular military; and the effect that service in Iraq had on them." ---Jerry Lembcke, Associate Professor of Sociology, Holy Cross College

What is it like to be one of the citizen-soldiers summoned to duty in Iraq and Afghanistan? The events of 9/11 were a call to arms for many reservists, as shock, anger, and fear propelled large numbers to volunteer for the opportunity to serve their country in the Middle East. Even the most patriotic, however, had not expected that the wars would last so long or that the Army Reserve would supply so much of the manpower. Using the soldiers' own voices, *Deployed* draws upon the life stories of members of an Army Reserve MP Company, who were called to extraordinary service after September 11. The book explores how and why they joined the Army Reserve, how they dealt with the seismic changes in their lives during and after deployment, the evolution of their relationships inside and outside their military unit, and their perspectives on the U.S. Army. Musheno and Ross uncover five pathways that led these citizens to join the reserves, showing how basic needs and cultural idioms combined to stimulate enlistments. Whatever path led to enlistment, the authors find that citizen-soldiers fall into three distinct categories: adaptive reservists who adjust quickly to the huge changes in their

lives abroad and at home, struggling reservists whose troubles are more a product of homegrown circumstances than experiences specific to serving in a war zone, and reservists who are dismissive of military life while they live it and oppose the war even as they fight it. Perhaps most important, *Deployed* challenges the prevailing stereotype of returning soldiers as war-damaged citizens. Jacket photograph: AP Photo/Hutchinson News, Travis Morisse.

Army and Air Force National Guard and Reserve Component Equipment Posture Apr 03 2020

Deployment Experiences of Guard and Reserve Families Nov 03 2022 Use of the Reserve Component has steadily increased since the 1990s, but little research has focused on how deployment affects guard and reserve families. This monograph presents the results of interviews with reserve component personnel and spouses, focusing on their deployment experiences and military career intentions. The authors conclude with suggestions on how the Department of Defense can better support guard and reserve families.

Transforming the National Guard Nov 10 2020

***The Last Deployment* Nov 22 2021 In 2003, after serving five and a half years as a carpenter in a North Dakota National Guard engineer unit, Bronson Lemer was ready to leave the military behind. But six months short of completing his commitment to the army, Lemer was deployed on a yearlong tour of duty to Iraq. Leaving college life behind in the Midwest, he yearns for a lost love and quietly dreams of a future as an openly gay man outside the military. He discovers that his father's lifelong example of silent strength has taught him much about being a man, and these lessons help him survive in a war zone and to conceal his sexuality, as he is required to do by the U.S. military. *The Last Deployment* is a moving, provocative chronicle of one soldier's struggle to reconcile military brotherhood with self-acceptance. Lemer captures the absurd nuances of a soldier's daily life: growing a**

mustache to disguise his fear, wearing pantyhose to battle sand fleas, and exchanging barbs with Iraqis while driving through Baghdad. But most strikingly, he describes the poignant reality faced by gay servicemen and servicewomen, who must mask their identities while serving a country that disowns them. Often funny, sometimes anguished, *The Last Deployment* paints a deeply personal portrait of war in the twenty-first century. InSight Out Book Club selection Bronson Lemer named one of *Instinct* magazine's Leading Men 2011 QPB Book Club selection Finalist, Minnesota Book Awards Finalist, Over the Rainbow Selection, American Library Association Amazon Top Ten 10 Gay & Lesbian Books of 2011

Vision 2020 Feb 11 2021

Private Soldiers Apr 27 2022 "Private Soldiers chronicles the 2-127th's year-long deployment from the unique perspective of the soldiers themselves. Written and photographed by three battalion members, the book provides a rare first-hand account of war and life in Iraq. Fascinating soldier interviews reveal the effects of deployment on the troops and on their families back home, and interviews with Iraqi civilians describe the Iraqis' perceptions of life, war, and working alongside Wisconsin troops. Brilliant photography illuminates the 2-127th's year, from training to "boots on the ground" to their return home. And candid photos taken by battalion members capture the soldiers' day-to-day lives and camaraderie."--BOOK JACKET.

A Line in the Sand Sep 01 2022

Military Pay May 29 2022 In light of the recent mobilizations associated with the war on terrorism and homeland security, GAO was asked to determine if controls used to pay mobilized Army Guard personnel provided assurance that such pays were accurate and timely. GAO's audit used a case study approach to focus on controls over three key areas: processes, people (human capital), and systems. The existing processes and controls used to

provide pay and allowances to mobilized Army Guard personnel are so cumbersome and complex that neither DOD nor, more importantly, the mobilized Army Guard soldiers could be reasonably assured of timely and accurate payroll payments. Weaknesses in these processes and controls resulted in over- and underpayments and late active duty payments and, in some cases, largely erroneous debt assessments to mobilized Army Guard personnel. The end result of these pay problems is to severely constrain DOD's ability to provide active duty pay to these personnel, many of whom were risking their lives in combat in Iraq and Afghanistan. In addition, these pay problems have had a profound financial impact on individual soldiers and their families. For example, many soldiers and their families were required to spend considerable time, sometimes while the soldiers were deployed in remote, combat environments overseas, seeking corrections to active duty pays and allowances. The pay process, involving potentially hundreds of DOD, Army, and Army Guard organizations and thousands of personnel, was not well understood or consistently applied with respect to determining (1) the actions required to make timely, accurate pays to mobilized soldiers, and (2) the organization responsible for taking the required actions. With respect to human capital, we found weaknesses including (1) insufficient resources allocated to pay processing, (2) inadequate training related to existing policies and procedures, and (3) poor customer service. Several systems issues were also a significant factor impeding accurate and timely payroll payments to mobilized Army Guard soldiers, including (1) non-integrated systems, (2) limitations in system processing capabilities, and (3) ineffective system edits.

National Guard Mar 15 2021

Transition assistance for members of active duty Reserve and National Guard, and education benefits for the total military force : field hearing Jun 05 2020

Army Reserve, Army National Guard, and Air National Guard Readiness, Training, and Operations Jan 13 2021

Resourcing the Army National Guard for Its Domestic and Federal Missions Jan 05 2023 The National Guard is an integral part of the military's operational force deployed around the world, and a first responder in case of a catastrophic disaster in the United States. The use of the Army National Guard has been evolving over the last decade, but for many of those years it has lacked modern equipment to conduct its federal and domestic missions. The September 11, 2001 attacks initiated the transformation of the Army National Guard for the 21st century. Over 255,000 National Guardsmen have deployed to either Iraq or Afghanistan as part of the Operational Force in support of the Regular Army. The multiple deployments for each contingency have depleted and worn out the Army National Guard, especially its equipment. The shortage of equipment throughout the Army National Guard has impacted its abilities to respond to domestic missions. While the Army National Guard augments the Regular Army, nondeployed units continue to execute their domestic missions in Homeland Defense, Homeland Security, and Civil Support. The response to Hurricane Katrina sparked renewed debate over the National Guard's domestic and federal missions and its equipment shortages. Hurricane Katrina made it evident the past several years that the Army National Guard's response to domestic missions has been hampered by the lack of proper equipment and the condition of equipment it has on hand. This paper explores the complexity of defining the National Guard's domestic and federal missions. Furthermore, it provides the background of equipment shortages found throughout the National Guard. The research reveals how the Army Force Generation model provides predictability for guardsmen about their potential deployment schedule; however, the model does not take into account the Army National Guard's domestic mission.

The way forward for the Army National Guard to improve its execution of federal and domestic mission is the integration of dual-use equipment. This addition of dual-use equipment sets would increase the readiness posture of the Army National Guard. Finally, this paper provides recommendations on the future readiness of the Army National Guard to execute its dual missions. The National Guard's dual missions need to be refined clearly to articulate roles and responsibilities because there are several interpretations as what an Operational Force should be and how it should be resourced. In addition, the difficulty for the Army National Guard to delineate between Homeland Defense, Homeland Security, and support to Civil Authorities missions is complicated. Therefore, resourcing the Army National Guard to execute these missions will strengthen our nation's defenses at home and abroad.

The Deployment Toolkit Aug 20 2021 Even when we are not at war, military families often deal with stresses such as frequent moves or the absence of a parent. The Deployment Toolkit provides military families with advice for the many challenges they may be faced with when dealing with deployment, including types of separation/deployments, emotional adjustments, and types of support.

Department of Defense Appropriations for 1977 Sep 28 2019

African American Soldiers in the National Guard Jul 31 2022 This detailed history of the many achievements of African-American guardsmen in U.S. history from the late 19th to the mid-20th centuries fills an important gap in our knowledge about the involvement of African American militias in wartime and peacetime service. Using extensive primary and secondary sources, this account describes the establishment of African American militia groups in 1877, their role in the Spanish American War and in quelling civil disturbances and disasters up to 1914, their service in

World Wars I and II and in the years between the wars, and their reorganization and integration into the National Guard in 1949 and 1950.

Soldier for Christ Jan 31 2020 Keith Pate has been saved since he was about twelve years old; when faced with the reality of his parents divorce. He didn't really begin noticing or fully understanding the impact that God was having in his life until he was in the fight for his life. In Soldier for Christ, Pate, a retired Army National Guard Captain, recounts his testimony and narrates how an unexpected circumstance drastically changed his life. He journeys through his time as a high school and college athlete, time in the military, and then a life-altering and unexpected stroke in 2010 at age twenty-nine. He nearly died twice. What followed was a long road of recovery and rehabilitation. In this memoir, Pate recalls how God has used his circumstance to benefit his kingdom. Soldier for Christ narrates an inspiring testimony of Pate's real-life struggle and survival of an unexpected challenge. He shares a true example of how all things are possible through Christ.

Questions for National Guard Officers (Infantry) Jan 25 2022

Annual Review - Chief, National Guard Bureau Sep 20 2021

Summary of James Patterson & Matt Eversmann's Walk in My Combat Boots Jun 17 2021 Please note: This is a companion version & not the original book. Sample Book Insights: #1 In 2004, I was part of the US Army National Guard and was deployed to Iraq with my platoon. We drove a jerry-rigged Humvee in a convoy to Camp Anaconda, northwest of Baghdad. It took us two days to get there. #2 Camp Anaconda, where I am stationed, becomes the most dangerous place in Iraq. The hospital, one of the largest in Iraq, overflows with casualties, mostly young Marines. #3 I will spend half of my time in Iraq outside the wire. I will suffer permanent brain injury from having gotten blown up

several times. I will never have a single regret. I will think of Armando Hernandez and Anthony Dixon and the young Marine screaming to cut his hand off so he can go back out and fight with his brothers and sisters. #4 I am a Ranger, and I have been deployed six times. My missions involve looking for and capturing high-value Iraqi targets. I have to be strong and focused so I can return home to my family.

The Advanced Guard and Mobility in Russian and Soviet Military Thought and Practice Mar 03 2020

Interim Report on Deployee Attitudes and Perceptions During the 28th Sinai Deployment Aug 08 2020 "This report documents the during-deployment status of soldiers serving in the 28th deployment to the Sinai, a peacekeeping operation that comprised troops from the Reserve Component (RC) as well as the Active Component (AC). During deployment, 412 soldiers completed survey developed by the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences that contained demographic and attitudinal variables similar to ones in surveys administered before the deployment. Means for all soldiers and for all subgroups dropped on most variables from before the deployment to during the deployment, indicating less positive attitudes at the latter point in time. We found substantial declines during this period on the variables of willingness to volunteer for future similar missions, benefit to military career, improvement in physical health, and willingness to stay in the Army. The steepest decline occurred in how soldiers felt about being in the Sinai. We also found that the actual taking of courses for credit fell far below the level soldiers had expected before they deployed."--DTIC.

United States Congressional Serial Set Oct 29 2019 ... 400 Days Aug 27 2019 Since 2001 the families of our military have been burdened with deployment after deployment. The activation of the National Guard is unprecedented today. Not since WWII has the National

Guard been routinely deployed as they have been since 2001 to help fight the war on terror. This is our family's story from a civilian life to an active military life. Keeping the marriage and family together is the best defense in maintaining a strong military. Every family is unique as they begin this "new normal," learning to survive the deployment and aftermath of a life that is hardly recognizable anymore. As much as this is our story, it's also our rehabilitation back into civilian life, returning to a community that has little understanding of what faces the civilian soldier and their family.

***Can the Army and Air Force Reserve Support the Active Forces Effectively?* Dec 04 2022 The active military forces cannot fully support the Nation in times of emergency without effective reinforcement from the Selected Reserves. Although the Air Reserves can meet mobilization and deployment schedules effectively, indications are that the Army may have difficulty supporting its active units effectively should an emergency occur.**

Borderline Failure May 17 2021 When President Woodrow Wilson ordered approximately 150,000 National Guardsmen to the southern border in 1916, the United States was on the verge of all-out war with Mexico. The rapid mobilization and deployment of the Guard forces broke the rapid escalation of violence, averted immediate war, changed the environment, and were instrumental in shifting the initiative, tactically and diplomatically, back to the Americans. Although there was no decisive victory by General John J. Pershing's punitive expedition deep inside Mexico and the National Guard struggled to meet the War Department's division-level collective readiness expectations, their ability and commitment to mobilizing quickly resulted in termination of the conflict on terms favorable to the United States. While reviewing literature on this topic, two common themes emerged. The first was that few writers have written, in any depth, regarding the operational and strategic impact of the National Guard's

150,000 soldier deployment to the border. The second is that few writers attribute the termination of hostilities to that deployment. This paper reviews President Wilson's actions and misunderstanding of the problem. It also briefly describes how the National Guard (organized militia) evolved very quickly. And finally it attempts to cast a different light on the Pershing Punitive Expedition to illustrate how this action inadvertently incriminated the environment and escalated tensions to near all-out war. Amidst war plans which lacked substance for mass mobilization, an extremely short timeline, toxic rhetoric from preparedness-movement advocates, and confusion about their new role under the Defense Act of 1916, the citizen soldiers got to the border quickly and changed the dynamics of the environment. It was not a decisive victory but Wilson understood it was good enough.

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