

Trump On Solid Legal Ground Declaring National Emergency, Says Intel Expert



By NWV Senior Political News Writer, Jim Kouri

Politicians on both sides of the aisle are claiming that their “public enemy number one” President, Donald J. Trump, does not have a legal right as America’s Commander in Chief to declare a National State of Emergency.

On Friday, after signing a bill to make certain there is no government shutdown, Trump told members of the White House Press Corps that he would order his law enforcement, military and intelligence agencies and departments that they will be deployed to keep the peace at the U.S. southwest border. They will also prevent gang members, terrorists, drug cartels and other criminals from using the disorder at the border to circumvent security measures.

Not only are the Democrats once again spouting the emotional outrage but also the news media’s Trump haters who are also big on emotion but short of facts.

In response to the large amounts of mendacity and disinformation being spewed by those more concerned with politics than with the lives and livelihoods of American citizens, Dr. Lyle Rapacki sent his latest report on the recent history of national emergencies by U.S. Presidents

Here's a list of the 31 national emergencies that have been in effect for years and a list of those presidents who declared the still ongoing national emergencies beginning with President Jimmy Carter (D-Georgia).

According to the Federal Register, 58 [national emergencies have been declared](#) since the National Emergency Act of 1976 was signed into law by President Gerald Ford (R-Michigan). But even before Ford, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt (D-NY) declared a national emergency in the early months of World War II. Franklin Roosevelt set a precedent for this when he used his power to declare a "national emergency" that mandated the detention of Japanese-American citizens and other U.S. nationals in 1942.



Perusal of newspapers and other documents of that era reveals that no one used the vitriol against FDR and his administration. Even the leftists, who were opposed to going to war against Nazi Germany changed their minds when Hitler decided to invade the Soviet Union endangering the communist

dictatorship of Joseph Stalin. In fact, the Democratic Party became "hawks" in their quest to save Stalinist Russia.

Out of the 58 National Emergencies declared by U.S. Presidents, 31 of them have been renewed yearly and they are still in effect according to their listings in the Federal Register, according to Dr. Rapacki – founder and CEO of Sentinel Intelligence Service, LLC (SIS) – in his report sent to the National Association of Chiefs of Police.

Below is a list of the presidents who declared still ongoing

national emergencies:

President Jimmy Carter

Nov 14, 1979: The National Emergency with Respect to Iran, in response to the Iran hostage crisis.

President Bill Clinton

Nov 14, 1994: The National Emergency with Respect to the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, that combined two previous national emergencies focused on weapons of mass destruction.

Jan. 2, 1995: The National Emergency with Respect to Prohibiting Transactions with Terrorists Who Threaten to Disrupt the Middle East Peace Process placed economic sanctions in response to the Jerusalem bombing.

March 15, 1995: The National Emergency with Respect to Prohibiting Certain Transactions with Respect to the Development of Iranian Petroleum Resources was an effort to prevent potential deals between oil companies.

October 21, 1995: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Assets and Prohibiting Transactions with Significant Narcotics Traffickers Centered in Colombia was declared after increased reports of drug cartels laundering money through American companies.

March 1, 1996: The National Emergency with Respect to Regulations of the Anchorage and Movement of Vessels with Respect to Cuba was after civilian planes were shot down near Cuba



November 3, 1997: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Sudanese Government Property and Prohibiting Transactions with Sudan implemented economic and trade sanctions.

President George W. Bush

June 26, 2001: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Persons Who Threaten International Stabilization Efforts in the Western Balkans imposed sanctions on those aiding Albanian insurgents in Macedonia

Aug 17, 2001: The National Emergency with Respect to Export Control Regulations renewed presidential power to control exports in a national emergency since the Export Administration Act of 1979 lapsed.

Sept 14, 2001: The National Emergency with Respect to Certain Terrorist Attacks was in response to the terrorist attacks of 9/11 and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on the United States.

Sept 23, 2001: The National Emergency with Respect to Persons who Commit, Threaten to Commit, or Support Terrorism was in

response to the terrorist attacks of 9/11.

March 6, 2003: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Persons Undermining Democratic Processes or Institutions in Zimbabwe was an effort to punish associates of Robert Mugabe.

May 22, 2003: The National Emergency with Respect to Protecting the Development Fund for Iraq and Certain Other Property in Which Iraq has an Interest was issued following the U.S. invasion of Iraq.

May 11, 2004: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Certain Persons and Prohibiting the Export of Certain Goods to Syria was in response to Syria supporting terrorist activity in Iraq.

June 16, 2006: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Certain Persons Undermining Democratic Processes or Institutions in Belarus was in response to charges of fraud in the Belarus presidential election.



Oct 27, 2006: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Conflict in the Democratic

Republic of the Congo was in response to violence around the Congolese presidential election runoff.

Aug 1, 2007: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Persons Undermining the Sovereignty of Lebanon was in response to a breakdown of the rule of law in Lebanon.

June 26, 2008: The National Emergency with Respect to Continuing Certain Restrictions with Respect to North Korea cited the risk of proliferation of weapons-usable fissile material. President Trump renewed this June 22, 2018 citing the “existence and risk of proliferation of weapons-usable fissile material on the Korean Peninsula and the actions and policies of the Government of North Korea continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat.”

President Barack Obama

April 12, 2010: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Conflict in Somalia was in respect to threats posed by Somali pirates.

February 25, 2011: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property and Prohibiting Certain Transactions Related to Libya froze the assets of Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi.

July 25, 2011: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Transnational Criminals was in response to the rise in crime by specific organizations: Los Zetas (Mexico), The Brothers’ Circle (former Soviet Union countries), the Yakuza (Japan), and the Camorra (Italy).

May 16, 2012: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Persons Threatening the Peace, Security, or Stability of Yemen addressed political unrest within the Yemen government.

March 16, 2014: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Ukraine was in response to the Russian invasion of Crimea.

April 3, 2014: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Certain Persons with Respect to South Sudan was in response to the ongoing civil war.

May 12, 2014: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Conflict in the Central African Republic was in response to violence towards humanitarian aid workers.

March 8, 2015: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property and Suspending Entry of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Venezuela was in response to human rights violations.

April 1, 2015: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking the Property of Certain Persons Engaging in Significant Malicious Cyber-Enabled Activities was in response to Chinese cyber-attacks on the U.S.

Nov 23, 2015: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Burundi was declared after a failed coup.

President [Donald Trump](#)

Dec 20, 2017: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking the Property of Persons Involved in Serious Human Rights Abuse or Corruption imposed sanctions on the Myanmar general for his role persecuting Rohingya Muslims.

Sept 12, 2018: The National Emergency with Respect to Imposing Certain Sanctions in the Event of Foreign Interference in a United States Election attempted to prevent any meddling with the 2018 midterm elections amid the ongoing investigation into Russian interference in the 2016 presidential election.

Nov 27, 2018: The National Emergency with Respect to Blocking Property of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Nicaragua was declared by President Trump in response to violence and the Ortega regime's "systematic dismantling and undermining of democratic institutions and the rule of law" that constitutes an "unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States."

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Contact Jim Kouri – E-Mail: COPmagazine@aol.com