



## Texas GOP pushing for referendum to secede from the “United” States of America in 2023

### Description

**USA: Representatives to the Texas Republican Convention this week went full-on into a push for secession from Joe Biden’s increasingly politicized, authoritarian America.**

Under a section titled “State Sovereignty,” the convention-goers adopted a platform plank that states: “Pursuant to Article 1, Section 1, of the Texas Constitution, the federal government has impaired our right of local self-government. Therefore, federally mandated legislation that infringes upon the 10th Amendment rights of Texas should be ignored, opposed, refused, and nullified.

“Texas retains the right to secede from the United States, and the Texas Legislature should be called upon to pass a referendum consistent thereto,” the plank continued.

In another section, according to the blog site Strange Sounds, the platform says that Texas Republicans want the GOP-controlled state legislature to pass a measure during its next session “requiring a referendum in the 2023 general election for the people of Texas to determine whether the State of Texas should reassert its status as an independent nation.”

The site went on to note that the belief among many Texans that the state has a right to secede is a “myth”:

*The myth that Texas can secede from the U.S. continues because of the state’s history of independence, according to The Texas Tribune. Texas declared independence from Mexico in 1836 and spent nine years as its own nation before becoming a U.S. state. Texas then seceded from the Union in 1861 before being readmitted following the end of the Civil War in 1870.*

*The U.S. Constitution makes no provision for states to secede and in 1869, the Supreme Court ruled in Texas v. White that states cannot unilaterally secede from the Union.*

“If there was any constitutional issue resolved by the Civil War, it is that there is no right to secede,” the late Justice Antonin Scalia once wrote.

But by the very nature of secession, supporters would not seek permission from the very government they want to separate from in order to make their move — they would just do so.

The Constitution does not make any provision for secession, that much is true, but when the Southern States first seceded, they did so under the premise that during the Constitution Convention in the 1780s following the victory over Great Britain, delegates were under the impression that states could voluntarily separate if they sought to do so at a later date, otherwise those delegates would never have agreed to form a union in the first place since all colonies were their own separate entities before the Revolutionary War.

But President Abraham Lincoln and those states that remained in the Union in 1861 disagreed, and as such, decided to bring the South back into the union by force of arms, which, of course, happened.

That said, revolutionary movements don't follow rules and established legal precedents. By their very nature, they are rebellious and as such, make declarations and choose courses of action based on those declarations. It's not at all clear if the Republican majority in the Texas state Legislature will, in fact, pass a ballot issue asking for secession or if Gov. Greg Abbott will sign it. But until the first southern state seceded in the early 1860s, likely, there were many Americans at the time who never thought it would happen, either.

And right now, Texas is essentially under siege by hordes of illegal aliens because the Biden regime refuses to do its sworn duty and enforce border security and immigration statutes. What's more, the regime is taking those migrants and shipping hundreds of thousands of them into the country's interior.

So if there were a time when Texans had a right to cast off an absent, irresponsible federal government, it would be now. And they probably should. Likely, other states would join them.

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### **Category**

1. Main
2. Politics-Geopolitics-Gov.-Events

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