Sen. Josh Hawley, R-Mo., continue to provide pushback to President Joe Biden’s handling of exiting Afghanistan.

Sen. Hawley demands accountability on Afghanistan withdrawal

By CLAYTON ANDERSON

Sen. Josh Hawley continues to push back on President Joe Biden’s handling of Afghanistan.

Last week Hawley, R-Mo., spoke on the Senate floor demanding accountability for Biden’s withdrawal from Afghanistan, leaving 13 U.S. service members dead in September. Hawley announced he will force the Senate to vote on nominees for leadership positions at the Department of Defense and the Department of State until Secretary Antony Blinken, Secretary Antony Blinken, and National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan resign.

The way that Joe Biden evacuated the country, his failure to plan, his failure to get Americans out, his failure to plan, his failure to return, Hoskins said. “The truth is that we have had no particular purpose in Afghanistan, no guiding purpose for this country, for years and years.”

He said he believes former President Donald Trump wanted to get out of Afghanistan earlier, and it was something he talked about a lot.

“It never should have been about nation-building and the nation-building mission,” Hawley said. “The way Joe Biden evacuated the country, his evacuation and the nation-building mission.”

The festive season is in full swing, and the St. Joseph Police Department warns that residents need to be extra cautious of falling prey to scams.

“People tend to be more giving and more compassionate around the holiday season,” St. Joseph Police Sgt. Roy Hoskins said. “They want to do more for people, and that’s where someone’s trying to pull a scam might pose as a charity or needy family.”

It sometimes starts as a small amount of money, with criminals contacting the same people several times to ask for increasing amounts, he said. A common method scammers use is having people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

This is just something you provide them, and it gives them immediate, direct access to funds.

As a result, there’s no paper or electronic trail, which makes it extremely difficult for police to track a scammer, Hoskins said.

Sometimes there’s an assumption that it’s the elderly who are usual targets. While that can happen, most people, according to Chad Cotter of Cotter Travel in St. Joseph, are either 30 to 60 years old.

The most common method is people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

It’s sometimes starts as a small amount of money, with criminals contacting the same people several times to ask for increasing amounts, he said. A common method scammers use is having people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

This is just something you provide them, and it gives them immediate, direct access to funds.

As a result, there’s no paper or electronic trail, which makes it extremely difficult for police to track a scammer, Hoskins said.

Sometimes there’s an assumption that it’s the elderly who are usual targets. While that can happen, most people, according to Chad Cotter of Cotter Travel in St. Joseph, are either 30 to 60 years old.

The most common method is people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

It’s sometimes starts as a small amount of money, with criminals contacting the same people several times to ask for increasing amounts, he said. A common method scammers use is having people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

This is just something you provide them, and it gives them immediate, direct access to funds.

As a result, there’s no paper or electronic trail, which makes it extremely difficult for police to track a scammer, Hoskins said.

Sometimes there’s an assumption that it’s the elderly who are usual targets. While that can happen, most people, according to Chad Cotter of Cotter Travel in St. Joseph, are either 30 to 60 years old.

The most common method is people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

It’s sometimes starts as a small amount of money, with criminals contacting the same people several times to ask for increasing amounts, he said. A common method scammers use is having people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

This is just something you provide them, and it gives them immediate, direct access to funds.

As a result, there’s no paper or electronic trail, which makes it extremely difficult for police to track a scammer, Hoskins said.

Sometimes there’s an assumption that it’s the elderly who are usual targets. While that can happen, most people, according to Chad Cotter of Cotter Travel in St. Joseph, are either 30 to 60 years old.

The most common method is people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

It’s sometimes starts as a small amount of money, with criminals contacting the same people several times to ask for increasing amounts, he said. A common method scammers use is having people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

This is just something you provide them, and it gives them immediate, direct access to funds.

As a result, there’s no paper or electronic trail, which makes it extremely difficult for police to track a scammer, Hoskins said.

Sometimes there’s an assumption that it’s the elderly who are usual targets. While that can happen, most people, according to Chad Cotter of Cotter Travel in St. Joseph, are either 30 to 60 years old.

The most common method is people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

It’s sometimes starts as a small amount of money, with criminals contacting the same people several times to ask for increasing amounts, he said. A common method scammers use is having people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

This is just something you provide them, and it gives them immediate, direct access to funds.

As a result, there’s no paper or electronic trail, which makes it extremely difficult for police to track a scammer, Hoskins said.

Sometimes there’s an assumption that it’s the elderly who are usual targets. While that can happen, most people, according to Chad Cotter of Cotter Travel in St. Joseph, are either 30 to 60 years old.

The most common method is people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

It’s sometimes starts as a small amount of money, with criminals contacting the same people several times to ask for increasing amounts, he said. A common method scammers use is having people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

This is just something you provide them, and it gives them immediate, direct access to funds.

As a result, there’s no paper or electronic trail, which makes it extremely difficult for police to track a scammer, Hoskins said.

Sometimes there’s an assumption that it’s the elderly who are usual targets. While that can happen, most people, according to Chad Cotter of Cotter Travel in St. Joseph, are either 30 to 60 years old.

The most common method is people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

It’s sometimes starts as a small amount of money, with criminals contacting the same people several times to ask for increasing amounts, he said. A common method scammers use is having people buy gift cards and read the code from the card back over the phone while promising the people will receive money in return, Hoskins said. “They don’t have to do any electronic transfers, no physical contact, nothing,” he said. “They don’t have to have your account number, your social security number.”

This is just something you provide them, and it gives them immediate, direct access to funds.

As a result, there’s no paper or electronic trail, which makes it extremely difficult for police to track a scammer, Hoskins said.

Sometimes there’s an assumption that it’s the elderly who are usual targets. While that can happen, most people, according to Chad Cotter of Cotter Travel in St. Joseph, are either 30 to 60 years old.