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Opinion

GUEST COMMENTARY

'My Country Right or Wrong'



By BILL BECKER ince the Bush administration launched the

war against the Taliban in Afghanistan, through the invasion of Iraq, and up to the present, we have all been called upon to be patriots. Many of us, though, have questioned President Bush's entire approach to terrorism, and for that reason millions of Americans who support the President accuse us of being unpatriotic.

But are we? That depends on which of the three major schools of patriotism you follow: the original version, the military/industrial version, or the peace and justice version. Each version made its debut well over a century ago.

The Original

Of the several stirring expressions of patriotic sentiment that underlie our national identity as Americans, "My country right or wrong" is per-

accepted as definitive. The original phrase was coined in April 1816, by Stephen Decatur, a daring and highly suc-

haps the

most widely

cessful U.S. Navy officer. At a dinner held in his honor, Decatur raised his glass in a toast:

"Our country! In her inter-

course with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

appear that at the highest levels of America's warrior class, to forgo success in any endeavor, right or wrong, was unthinkable.

I do not know whether Decatur knew of the lie that this creative 19th century businessman put in his mouth, or whether he would have approved of it had he known. But it is virtually certain that this version of Decatur's toast earned the author 19th century "high fives" from his fellow entrepreneurs. Being economic realists, they of course knew that sticking to moral principle would not bring America the power, territory, and booty that enriched them. So, a subtle tweaking of the quote, from the most powerful sector of the American polity-the business class-would provide comforting pre-approval for whatever foreign enterprise the president might choose. As long as it was successful.

And that, of course, is just how our country's "intercourse with foreign nations" played

right or wrong.' In one sense I say so too. My country; and my country is the great American Republic. My country, right or wrong; if right to be kept right; and if wrong, to be set right." - Senator Carl Schurz, 1872

In 1899, Schurz reaffirmed his vision of patriotism at the Anti-Imperialistic Conference in Chicago, Illinois:

"I confidently trust that the American people will prove themselves . . . too wise not to detect the false pride or the dangerous ambitions or the selfish schemes which so often hide themselves under that deceptive cry of mock patriotism: 'Our country, right or wrong!' They will not fail to recognize that our dignity, our free institutions and the peace and welfare of this and coming generations of Americans will be secure only as we cling to the watchword of true patriotism: 'Our country-when right, to be kept right; when wrong to be put right.""

This the patriotism I, and

thousands of Americans in the peace and justice movement hold to. It is the patriotism that really does believe in liberty and justice for allincluding the peoples of other nations-and does not sell out this

sublime value to America's corporate community.

Nor does this patriotism seek to justify odious American foreign policy by the specious argument that other nations have behaved worse. We insist on setting our own highest moral standards, rather than setting the worst behavior of

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> out over the years. Had the French not sold the vast Louisiana Purchase to President Thomas Jefferson, we can bet that an excuse would soon have been found to win it by military conquest, in spite of France's solidarity and assistance during the Revolution. The Mexican-American and

Decatur was obligated to obey his commander-in-chief's orders, ethically sound or not. In

As a military man, of course,

today's Navy, he would probably have been quietly forced into an early retirement for even

suggesting the possibility that "our country" might sometimes be in the wrong "in her intercourse with foreign nations."

Military-Industrial patriotism Not surprisingly, Decatur's

heartfelt expression of love for his country was immediately seized upon by at least one businessman with an agenda surpassing that of the defense of the nation, or even the promo-

tion of liberty and justice for all. Within a few days of the dinner, Niles' Weekly Register published a number of toasts raised by other attendees. Decatur's

own toast appeared as follows: "Our country-In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right, and always successful, right or

wrong." The alert newspaper owner or editor realized that by raising the possibility that America might behave "wrongly" vis-a-

vis foreign nations, Decatur also implied that in such morally suspect cases, America might not deserve to achieve its

wrong-headed goal. Best to

modify the toast to make it

Spanish-American wars were strictly imperialist ventures. In 1917, the communists replaced the Russian monarchy, and provided the U.S. with a perfect

with foreign nations."

excuse for further "successful,"

and mostly wrong, "intercourse

After the Soviet Union fell,

traditional U.S. foreign policy

was called into question by

those who expected a "peace

dividend." In response to this

neoconservatives created the

Project for the New American

Century, wherein they boldly

called for expanded American

unabashed U.S. global hegemo-

ny: America would become the

makers of the present Bush

administration.) Those who do

military power, and for

the entire world.

dilemma, a group of right-wing

The Mexican-American and

law-maker and law-enforcer for There was of course some resistance at home to this vision of American empire. Then came 9/11. Soon, the U.S. military-industrial-foreign policy establishment was back to its imperialist agenda with a vengeance. (PNAC founders are the godfathers and policy

not wholeheartedly ascribe to it risk being called traitors. Peace and Justice patriotism "The Senator from

Wisconsin cannot frighten me by exclaiming 'My country

Finally, being a patriotic American is for us more than simply being a member of a particularly prosperous and powerful tribe, in which primi-

setting the worst behavior of

other nations as the lower limit

of our own. We believe that the

behavior of the Nazis and the

Stalinists has provided far too

much wiggle room for

American policymakers.

tive tribal codes - e.g. contempt for other nations - are obscured by general prosperity and a tenuous tolerance for criticism of "the American Way" at home. The Bush administration has

played on the patriotic sentiments of millions of decent Americans to gain their support for America's role as the New Rome. This plan is destined to fail, and if it is not stopped, America will fall as Rome fell. Only if America's policy-mak-

ers are patient; only if they recognize the legitimate interests of other nations; and only if they invest our considerable moral capital in building a global community can America survive in any desirable form. Bill Becker, a resident of

Three Rivers, contributes to www.progressivewritersbloc

.com. The opinions expressed here are those of the writer and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of this newspaper.