

The Society Of The Cincinnati

At the end of the American Revolutionary War Major General Henry Knox organized the first chapter of the Society of the Cincinnati. The very first meeting was chaired by Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Hamilton. Membership was open to all officers who had served in the Continental Army or the Navy for a minimum of three years. George Washington served as the President General from 1783 till his death in 1799.

The society took its name from a Roman of antiquity, Lucius Quinctius Cincinnatus (520-430 BC). He was a patrician and a political figure in the old Roman Republic. As the story goes one day Cincinnatus was plowing his field with oxen. A messenger was sent to summon Cincinnatus to take command of the Roman Army. Cincinnatus left the plow in the field and rushed away to lead the Army. He was made a consul of Rome. He quickly defeated the three revolting tribes of the Aequians, Sabines and Volscians. Out of gratitude the Roman Senate tried to make him dictator. Cincinnatus refused. He returned home and hitched his oxen to his plow right where it was abandoned. He then finished plowing his field.

The Roman Senate said of Cincinnatus: "Omnia reliquit servar republicam." (He relinquished everything to save the Republic.) Indeed this became the Latin motto of the Society of the Cincinnati. Today in the struggle to save the Republic from Sharia we need like-minded patriots. People who place service above self. Who fully understand how Sharia is totally incompatible with our Bill of Rights. People who will subjugate personal ambition to the shared agenda of saving our Nation. We need citizen warriors who will wield the pen and the vote, and if need be, in extremis, weapons to save our civilization from the Islamic marauding hordes that are threatening to sweep over us.

May God grant us men and women of the ilk of the noble Lucius

Quinctius Cincinnatus. And may future historians say of our generation, "They relinquished everything to save the Republic."