

# The Summum Bonum Organization

Great White Brotherhood Lodge





*The Khem's Illuminated*



## **Ordo Illuminati Ægyptorum (Sacred Light from Kemet)**



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(Prophet Jehosu)**

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**Ausar Hetep!!**

**Ordo Illuminati Ægyptorum (OIÆ) is the Official continuation, in the modernity, of the Authentic Akhenaten's Mysteries School, from Khem (Ancient Egypt). OIÆ is a secret Order reserved for R+C Adepts only (Senior Members from Inner Circle of various Ancient, Authentic and Traditional Orders and Fraternities based in LVX From Khem Sacred Principle (Sacred Light from Kemet). Currently the only path to join Ordo Illuminati Ægyptorum is through the Pharaoh's Seventh Degree Initiation, interface available online at: <http://svmmvmbonvm.org/7gfen.htm>**

**OIÆ is the most ancient Ordo Illuminatorum as the Illuminati (Illuminated) Great Work is known in Western Mysteries. The basical difference between the "modern" Illuminati Credo and the Khem's Illuminated's LVX Tablet is the metaphysical concept on the Triangle of Light. Illuminati from the Bavarian School has received from a secret Rosicrucian Order founded in Germany on 1614 CE the Sacred LVX Principle from KMT (pronounced Kemet) and adapted it to the social, politics an cultural realities existing in the XVII Century. Illuminatus Adam Weishaupt founded the Illuminati of Bavaria on May 1, 1776 on the principles of his early training as a Jesuit. Originally called the Order of the Perfectibilists. Freemasonry has imported some Illuminati Principles for to works aiming a better human society based in Justice and Equality as the two points of a Mystical Triangle generating Light such its third**

point. Weishaupt, revered by The Svmnym Bonvym Organization as a Master of Light, was not then a Freemason; he was initiated into Lodge Theodore of Good Council (Theodor zum guten Rath), at Munich in 1777.

Basically the Illuminati Principles are coincident but the Mystical Triangle from Kemet differs because its three points are: Light, Life and Love - generating the square reality on Earth as Liberty with Responsibility for a better human society. These conceptions have been modified and adapted in Germany due the strongly influence of some currents from the powerful Romain Catholic Apostolic Church, principally from Jesuit Order. But because of Weishaupt's strong anti-clerical and anti-royalistic views, some have assumed that the Illuminati were some sort of proto-communistic organization dedicated to bringing about a proletarian revolution.

On the 18th Khemetic Dinasty the 98° Nisut, Neferkheperura Wa en Ra Amen Hotep IV (Akhenaten) and his 39 Adepts in the KMT Hermetic Order (a Monotheist Mysteries School) have been established the Angular and Basilar Philosofal Stone for the future foundation of various Rosicrucian Orders. The Golden Rosicrucian Principle (Roses flourishes on the Cross) is the same Khem's Illuminated Sacred Principle symbolized by the Lotus with human face on the Sacred Ankh as you can see here:



This transcendental Sacred Principle was not "created" by King Akhenaten, Prophet of Real Solar Disk. He just received it from the real Khem Founders, the Superior Beings from Spiritual Planet Uranus (Uranus2). These Beings have modified the DNA of some primates generating the human race.

oOo

Illuminati is a Greek word meaning Illumination a name given to those who submitted to Christian baptism. Those who were baptized were called Illuminati or Illuminated / Enlightened Ones by the Ante-Nicene clergy, on the assumption that those who were instructed for baptism in the Apostolic faith had an enlightened understanding. Many people believe that the Illuminati have been plotting to take over the world since the time of its creation. To me Illuminati does exited - an may in some form still exist. It is all part of the conspiracy games men play. The reality / program in which we exist has always been based

on those who have the power and knowledge, those who say they do, and those who try to control it.

The energies for the creation of various secret societies, including Illuminati, as some Ordo Illuminatorum, goes back to the ancient priesthoods of Kemet (Egypt), when the sacred knowledge of Humanity's creation was hidden by those who sought control. They became the priesthoods. The Khem's Illuminated is the name of the Secret Esotericist School founded on the 18th Khemetic Dynasty by King Neferkheoperura Wa en Ra Amen Hotep IV, Akhenaten, 98° Nisut of Khem. In the Modernity this hermetic order was preserved inside two initiatory fraternities: The Rosicrucian Order, Amorc, organized by Dr. Harvey Spencer Lewis, Ph.D., and Ordo Illuminati Ægyptorum, organized by The Svmmvm Bonvm Organization as the Khem's Illuminated Home for Highest Rosicrucian Initiated, the 7Ph.D. Adepts from the Pharaoh's Seventh Degree Initiation, online at: <http://svmmvmbonvm.org/7gfen.htm>

## THE ALUMBRADOS

The Alumbrados, a secret 16th-century Spanish sect, were among the societies that subsequently adopted the name Illuminati. A mystical movement, at one time lead by La Beata de Piedrahita (d. 1511); first recorded about 1492 in Spain (a variant spelling, aluminados, is found in 1498). They believed that the human soul could enter into direct communication with the Holy Spirit and, due to their extravagant claims of visions and revelations, had three edicts issued against them by the Catholic Inquisition, the first on 23 September 1525. The name assumed by some mystics who appeared in Spain in the sixteenth century and claimed to have direct intercourse with God. They held that the human soul can reach such a degree of perfection that it contemplates even in the present life the essence of God and comprehends the mystery of the Trinity. All external worship, they declared, is superfluous, the reception of the sacraments useless, and sin impossible in this state of complete union with Him Who is Perfection Itself. Carnal desires may be indulged and other sinful actions committed freely without staining the soul. The highest perfection attainable by the Christian consists in the elimination of all activity, the loss of individuality, and complete absorption in God (see QUIETISM).

The peasant girl known as La Beata de Piedrahita (d. 1511) is cited among the early adherents of these "errors"; but it is not certain that she was guilty of heresy. At Toledo, which was one of the main centres of Illuminism, Isabella of the Cross is said to have carried on an active propaganda. More celebrated was Magdalen of the Cross, a Poor Clare of Aguilar near Cordova, who, however, in 1546, solemnly abjured the heresy. So rapidly did the errors gain ground that the Inquisition proceeded with relentless energy against all suspects, even citing before its tribunal St. John of Avila and St. Ignatius of Loyola. The Society of Jesus was founded by Ignatius of Loyola, who could be seen as the Catholic Reformation's equivalent to Martin Luther. Loyola was born Inigo de Oñez y

Loyola on 1491. He was born at his family's ancestral castle in Guipúzcoa. When he was old enough, he entered the military service, where he served until 1521 when he was seriously wounded in battle. During his recovery from his wounds, he read about the lives of the saints of the church, and he was motivated to devote his life to spiritual service. He hung up his sword and spent a year in prayer and meditation at a cave near the Manresa monastery. While there, Loyola fasted, knelt in prayer for seven hours a day, and flagellated himself to the point of endangering his health. Loyola later described this time as an incredible 'mystical' experience during which he had blinding visions of heaven and hell and Christ and Satan. He saw Jesus as "a big round form shining as gold."

In spite of this determined action, however, the heresy maintained itself until the middle of the seventeenth century and some of its features reappear in the Quietism of the Spaniard Michael de Molinos.

### ADAM WEISHAAPT

Later, the title of Illuminati was used by a secret society founded in 1776 by Adam Weishaupt, a former Jesuit and professor of canon law at the University of Ingolstadt. It that aimed to combat religious thinking and encourage rationalism. Weishaupt was born in 1748 at Ingoldstadt of Jewish parents but grew up in the Catholic faith, educated by Jesuites. When his father, George Weishaupt, died in 1754, young Adam was turned over to be raised by the Jesuits by his godfather, Baron Ickstatt, who was curator of the university of Ingolstadt in Bavaria. He converted to Protestantism when studying law at Ingolstadt. He had also studied classic Religion and Theology and the Eleusian and Mithrian mysteries, and also the works of Pythagoras. We don't know much about his childhood or his early life, and even his name itself is somewhat of a mystery. Adam Weishaupt founded the Illuminati of Bavaria on May 1, 1776 on the principles of his early training as a Jesuit. Originally called the Order of the Perfectibilists, "its professed object was, by the mutual assistance of its members, to attain the highest possible degree of morality and virtue, and to lay the foundation for the reformation of the world by the association of good men to oppose the progress of moral evil."(1) His appointment as Professor of Natural and Canon Law at the University of Ingoldstadt in 1775, a position previously held by an ecclesiastic, gave great offense to the clergy. "Weishaupt, whose views were cosmopolitan, and who knew and condemned the bigotry and superstitions of the Priests, established an opposing party in the University.... This was the beginning of the Order of Illuminati or the Enlightened...."(2) Weishaupt was not then a Freemason; he was initiated into Lodge Theodore of Good Council (Theodor zum guten Rath), at Munich in 1777.

Adam means "the first man", "Weis" means "to know" and "haupt" means "leader", which makes Adam Weishaupt's name mean "the first man to lead those who know". He graduated from the University of Ingolstadt in 1768, and

was made a tutor and catechist. In 1772 he was made a professor of Law. He was initiated as a Freemason in 1774 in either Hannover or Munich, but found that no one in his order truly understood the occult significance of the ceremonies. He decided to found his own organisation, which he did on the first of May 1776. This organisation was first known as "The Order of Perfectibilists" but became famous as the "Ordo Illuminati Bavarensis", or the Illuminati for short. Only five people were present at the first meeting of the order, but it grew rapidly and only a few years later it had chapter houses all over Germany, Austria, France, Italy, Hungaria and Switzerland. Weishaupt and his co-conspirators, notably Baron Knigge and a lawyer named Zwack, had soon established a network of agents around Europe that infiltrated courts and other places of power and reported back useful gossip and information to Weishaupt. The Illuminati true goals were shrouded in mystery. Because of Weishaupt's strong anti-clerical and anti-royalist views, some have assumed that the Illuminati were some sort of proto-communistic organisation dedicated to bringing about a proletarian revolution. Others have seen them as anarchists, or descendants of the Cathars, or the Knights Templar and the Assassins of Hassan En Sabbah, the "Old Man on the Mountain", with whom the Knights Templar were rumored to be in contact with. Yet others have seen them as Satanic agents dedicated to nothing less than the domination of the planet and the bringing about of the Kingdom of Satan on Earth. It is true that Weishaupt's plans certainly was hostile to the Church of Rome and the monarchies of Europe, and that he seemed to harbor what would today be called "socialistic" leanings, but Weishaupt wasn't an atheist or agnostic. There is little doubt that Weishaupt was a deeply religious man in his own way. Weishaupt said in a speech held shortly before the French revolution;

"Salvation does not lie where strong thrones are defended by swords, where the smoke of censers ascend to heaven or where thousands of strong men pace the rich fields of harvest. The revolution which is about to break will be sterile if it is not complete."

This statement has often been taken as to mean that Weishaupt was in fact a sort of communist, and in a sense perhaps he was. One could think the above quote a statement by Trotski. However, as the Illuminati's true goals has always been disputed it is difficult to find out what exactly was the political, if such a dirty word may be used, or ideological raison d'etre of the order. Of course, the easiest way to be able to make an educated guess is to study the actions of the order, as we will here. In the year 1784 the Illuminati attempted a coup against the Hapsburgs, but the plot was revealed by police-spies that had infiltrated the order on orders from the king. This led to the total ban of all secret societies in Bavaria, and membership was punishable by death. This edict was signed in June 1784. Weishaupt was forced to flee to a neighboring province in February 1785 and in March another edict was passed, this one specifically outlawing the Illuminati. The Illuminati was forced to go underground in Bavaria and had to move its revolutionary efforts elsewhere. Disaster again struck for the order when in July 1785 lightning struck an Illuminati courier, a man named Lanz, and killed him and the horse he was riding. It is said that both Lanz and the horse was charred to coal, but the saddlebags were almost intact. In them was

found extensive documents that outlined the Illuminati's plans for world domination and revolution, and also named several high ranking Illuminati members, among them Zwack and Weishaupt. Zwack was arrested and his home raided in October 1786. Weishaupt's activities after 1790 are disputed, several different versions of his life after 1790 exist. In Robert Anton Wilson and Robert Shea's famous trilogy *Illuminatus!*, for instance, it is suggested that Weishaupt traveled to America and assumed the role of George Washington. Others claim that Weishaupt died in obscurity in 1830. I have chosen to continue to try and trace the alleged influence of the Illuminati in the following years as it is possible, however unlikely it may seem to those who take a conventional view of history, that Weishaupt was directing things from behind the scenes. The French revolution of 1789 has been widely attributed to the machinations of the Illuminati, and its role has been described as everything from "negligible" to "sole cause". Both statements are an exaggeration, but it cannot be denied that several persons who were intensively involved in the revolution were active members, among others the Comte de Mirabeau, famous author, orator, Freemason and arch-enemy of the Marquis de Sade. Mirabeau is reported to have said in a speech at the international Freemasons convention in Wilhelmsbad in 1782 that he was a member of an organisation that was influenced by the Knights Templar, and that their goal was to destroy the Church and the monarchy so that the "Religion of Love" could be established in France. Of course, the Illuminati was not the only secret revolutionary conspiracy around. There were plenty of others in these turbulent years just before the revolution. For instance, the Marquis de Luchet, who was opposed to the Illuminati but supportive of the revolution, said in a speech;

"There exists a conspiracy in favour of despotism, against liberty, of incapacity against talent, of vice against virtue, of ignorance against enlightenment. This society aims to govern the world."

These inner conflicts among those who supported the revolution were also seen in other secret societies in France during this period. By the year 1788 almost every lodge of Freemasons in Europe, as well as all courts, had been infiltrated by the agents of the Illuminati. Despite this many of the established lodges in France remained loyal to the king, and only a few took part in the revolution. It is interesting to note that the very first time anyone saw revolutionaries wearing the Phrygian cap, supposed symbol of the Illuminati and the Phrygian mysteries, was at the forced interruption of a theatrical performance of *Le Suborneur* by the Marquis de Sade on Monday the 5th of March 1792. Oddly enough, no-one (except for a brief passage in *Wilgus' Illuminoids*) has to my knowledge suggested that the infamous Marquis was a member of the Illuminati. Sometimes it seems that every famous person throughout history has been pointed out as a member. It is like Ambrose Bierce wrote about the Freemasons in his *The Devil's Dictionary*;

"An order with secret rites, grotesque ceremonies and fantastic costumes, which originating in the reign of Charles II, among working artisans of London, has been joined successively by the dead of past centuries in unbroken retrogression

until now it embraces all the generations of man on the hither side of Adam and is drumming up distinguished recruits among the pre-Creation inhabitants of Chaos and the Formless Void. The order was founded at different times by Charlemagne, Julius Caesar, Cyrus, Solomon, Zoroaster, Confucius, Tuthmes and Buddha. Its emblems and symbols have been found in the Catacombs of Paris and Rome, on the stones of the Parthenon and the Chinese Great Wall, among the temples of Karnak and Palmyra and in the Egyptian Pyramids - always by a Freemason."

The history of the Illuminati, or it's supposed history as traced by various people, is much like Bierces' satirical comment.

Ludvig XVI, the French king, wasn't unaware of the revolutionary activities and general displeasure among the population. In June 1789 he tried to introduce some social reforms that he hoped would calm the population. The king's greatest mistake was when he demanded that the monarchy would be preserved and that the nobles were to retain the right of veto in all future reforms. This led to minor rebellions that spread and finally culminated in the taking of the Bastille. Mirabeau said in a speech shortly thereafter;

"The idolatry of the monarchy has received a death blow from the sons and daughters of the Order of the Templars."

This statement suggests that the Illuminati had ties to both the Cathars and the Knights Templar. Under the later period of the revolution the influence of the Illuminati becomes marked. The red Phrygian caps are used as symbol of the revolutionaries, the symbol of the Illuminati, the eye in the triangle, is present on many revolutionary documents printed in these days. Two years after Ludvig XVI failed escape attempt, on the 21st of January 1793, he was executed, and it is said that when the king's head fell an old man cried from the crowd; "De Molay, thou art avenged!" De Molay was the leader of the Knights Templar who was burned at the stake for witchcraft in March 1314 by the machinations of Philip the Fair and Pope Clement V. It should perhaps be mentioned that before his execution De Molay was held prisoner in the Bastille, the first "victim" of the Revolution. After the French revolution the Illuminati faced new difficulties, partly because of the confused political and social situation in France, and partly because the rest of the royal houses of Europe panicked when they realized what had happened in France and banned all secret societies. Persecutions of Freemasons and Rosicrucians began, and in 1792 an ex-Grand Master of a Knights Templar inspired organisation was lynched in Versailles by an angry mob. Suspicion of all secret societies was widespread, and increased when Robinson's Proofs of a Conspiracy was released in 1798. This volume contained an outline of the orders supposed survival after it's suppression as the German Union, and how it had engineered the Revolution. The book caused widespread fear in Europe and New England, and was one of the main reasons for the ban against secret societies in most of Europe. After the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte the days of the Illuminati in France were numbered. Most of the existing Lodges of Freemasons and other secret societies were infiltrated by the agents of Napoleon, who made sure to remove all possible

subversive organisations in order to consolidate his power. Most conventional historians will argue that the Illuminati, if it survived at all after the events of 1785-86, now was utterly crushed. Historians of the more unconventional kind have argued that the Illuminati continues to thrive and influence the world even today.

## **THE MODERN ILLUMINATI**

Knowledge is truly of the light - Illuminati - not meant to be control and bring fear - not meant to be hidden and revealed by the timetable of certain groups, but has always been there for humanity to see. It is about humanity's understanding that we are spirits / soul sparks from a greater source of light - Illuminated Ones - who are having a physical experience in which they are seeking to find our spiritual essence.

These souls soon moved into Europe - again playing conspiracy games - the knightships developing - brotherhoods and other clandestine groups. Curious games. Yet the clues about who we are as a race - our inception and destiny were always there.

It would take till the 21st century for the truths to be revealed as human consciousness moves back into higher frequency and lower frequency emotions / game fail.

Europe has always been a place to play out the the games of royalty and power. Germany of course being the strongest pulse in the 20th century as Hitler made a bid for world power. He lost the game - at least in the reality in which I am writing this! Who knows what may have occurred in parallel realities?

Back to Germany...on its way into world domination...also with karmic ties to Egypt - as the souls are the same - they just moved out of Egypt of ancient timelines and into Germany in more modern lifetimes - same souls - playing new games!

The Order of the Illuminati was established with some unspecified ties to the Masonic lodges of Germany; as a secret society within a secret society, the Illuminati have produced at least as many myths as verifiable facts. The sympathies and beliefs of Weishaupt himself, for instance, have been claimed by countless groups -- Atheists, Cabalists, Rationalists, Democrats, Socialists, Anarchists. Some trace the Illuminati back to the Knights Templar, to Gnostic cults, to ancient Egypt, and even to Atlantis. In the 1790s, some credited (or blamed) the society with manipulating the American and French Revolutions. In the United States, Federalists encouraged people to believe Thomas Jefferson and the Democratic Republican Party were controlled by the Illuminati in Europe.

It is not strictly necessary to disentangle fact from fiction, since the influence of

the Order was greater in legend than in fact. But several things can be stated about the Illuminati with some degree of certainty. The two central figures in the organization were Weishaupt and Adolph Franz Friedrich Ludwid Baron Von Knigge. The Order promoted a belief in deism and a doctrine of spiritual perfection: the society was in fact first known as the Order of Perfectibilists.

### **SOME ILLUMINATI CLAIMANTS**

At their height, the Illuminati claimed over two thousand members, not only in Germany but in France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Poland, Hungary, and Italy, including Goethe, Herder, and many other prominent nobles and reformers. But the Bavarian government cracked down on the Illuminati and other secret societies in 1784 for allegedly plotting a massive overthrow of Europe's monarchies, although it was unable to squelch them entirely.

*Societe des Illumines d'Avignon:* Formed by Dom Antoine Joseph de Perneti and the Polish Count Thaddeus Leszczy Grabianka in Avignon, France in 1786 (Kenning says 1787); later moving to Montpellier as the "Academy of True Masons". Although Kloss claims they were in existence in 1812, they would seem to have disappeared in the French Revolution.

*Illuminated Theosophists or Chastanier's Rite:* A 1767 modification of Perneti's "Hermetic Rite" that later merged with the London Theosophical Society in 1784.

*Concordists:* A secret order established in Prussia by M. Lang, on the wreck of the Tugendverein (Union of the Virtuous), which latter Body was instituted in 1790 [Miller says 1786] by Henrietta and Marcus Herz as a successor of the Illuminati [or Moses Mendelssohn]. According to Thomas Frost, *Secret Societies of the European Revolution*, vol. i, p. 183 [cited in *Occult Theocracy*, p. 377.] a second Tugendbund was formed by von Stein in 1807. It was suppressed in 1812 by the Prussian Government, on account of its supposed political tendencies, and was revived briefly between 1830-33.

*World League of Illuminati:* Allegedly the singer and journalist Theodor Reuss "re-activated" the Order of Illuminati in Munich in 1880. Leopold Engel founded his World League of Illuminati in Berlin in 1893. From these two sprung the Ordo Illuminatorum which was still active in Germany as late as the mid-1970s. Much research has been compiled by Peter-R. Koenig.

*Illuminates of Stockholm:* The Illuminated Chapter of Swedish Rite Freemasonry is currently composed of approximately 60 past or current Grand Lodge officers who have received the honorary 11th degree. It makes no claim to be related, historically or philosophically, with the Bavarian Illuminati and strictly speaking should not be included in this list.

**Die Alte Erleuchtete Seer Bayerns:** Alleged by Marc Lachance to have been founded in 1947 by employees of the Munich newspaper, *Suddeutsche Zeitung*, there are unsubstantiated claims to a longer lineage. With some 100 members claimed in Bavaria, Baden-Wurttenburg and Thuringia, they have disavowed ritual, and keep organised structure to a minimum. 29

**The Illuminati Order:** Founded sometime prior to 1988, Solomon Tulbure [1969/10/18 - 2004/11/17] brought this group online in 2001. Currently it can be found online at <http://www.illuminati-order.com>

**Orden Illuminati:** Another addition to the list of claimants to the Illuminati tradition, this group was founded in Spain in 1995 by Gabriel López de Rojasn and can be found online at <http://www.ordeniluminati.com>

In LVX, per Novus Ordo Seclorum, KMK

6245 AFK



Frater Velado, 7Ph.D.

**NOTES:**

- 1) Albert G. Mackey, *Encyclopedia of Freemasonry*, Richmond, Virginia: Macoy Publishing, 1966, p.474
- (2) Albert G. Mackey, *Encyclopedia of Freemasonry*, Richmond, Virginia: Macoy Publishing, 1966, p.1099



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