The Complete Apostolic Succession
conveyed to the Rt. Rev. Robert Angus Jones

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CONSECRATIONS AND EXCHANGES

The Right Reverend Robert Angus Jones was consecrated for the episcopacy of the Graal Church on 2 February 1974 during a community prayer vigil and solemn celebration of the Eucharist in the Chapel of the Four Evangels in Somers, Connecticut. This inner priesthood lineage was spiritually conveyed by an Angel, to establish an American episcopacy for this jurisdiction.

On 26 July 2001, Bishop Jones received apostolic succession for the formation of the Free Episcopal Church at a public celebration of the Eucharist at Bishop's Chapel in Watsonville, California. Bishop Jones' primary consecrator was Patriarch Maran Mar Joseph Vredenburgh of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians. Marta Virginia Vredenburgh and Bishop Joseph Eaton, also of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians, assisted Mar Joseph as co-consecrators. The consecration was according to the Anglican rite. Presenting delegates for the Free Episcopal Church were Rev. Fr. Michael Bonacci, and Mr. David Kerr.

On 16 June 2002, Bishop Jones was privileged to share and merge lines of apostolic succession and inner priesthood lineages in a mutual exchange of consecrations with the Most Rev. John Paul Plummer, of the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany. The mutual consecrations were performed during a celebration of the Eucharist in the Graal Chapel in Oakland, California.

On 6 May 2006 Bishop Jones was privileged to share and merge lines of apostolic succession and inner priesthood lineages with the following bishops: John Paul Plummer, of the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, and James Bryant, of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America. The mutual consecrations were performed during a public celebration of the Eucharist at the Liberal Catholic parish church of St. Mychal Judge in Dallas, Texas (at which event these bishops also did ordain and consecrate the Rt. Rev. Wynn Wagner to the episcopacy).
The tradition of Apostolic Succession has been a part of the Universal Church since the very earliest years of gatherings of Christians. At its core, apostolic succession means that teaching and sacramental authority have been handed down directly from the original hands of the Apostles, and hence, Christ.

In the Roman Catholic and Orthodox Churches, only one bishop is required for a valid consecration of a new bishop – though additional bishops participate to vouchsafe the validity and regularity of the event. In the Church of England and her Anglican offspring, based on a long contention with Rome over the validity of her Orders, three bishops are required to consecrate a new bishop. This in theory assures that even if there are deficiencies among the consecrators, at least one will be have valid orders to impart.

Apostolic Churches in the East and West evolved slightly differing definitions of Apostolic Succession. In the West, the following three exoteric and one esoteric criteria have traditionally been used to adjudicate the validity of a Church's Orders:

1. **Form:** The ordination of a Bishop must take place in a public setting (by custom it is usually in Eucharistic worship, though the form of ordination is in truth just the prayer of consecration), using an appropriate Order of ordaining a Bishop. In this we see the powerful symbol that the bishop is made in and for the Church. An ordination in secret or apart from the church’s worshipping community is usually considered invalid.

2. **Matter:** Ordination must be by actual physical laying on of hands. Praying over the candidate is not sufficient.

3. **Minister:** The ordaining bishop(s) – the one(s) laying on hands – previously must have been validly ordained within the Apostolic Succession.

4. **Intention:** The intent of the physical laying on of hands during the ordination liturgy must be to ordain and consecrate the person to the episcopate of the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church. Intent must be present both on the part of the ordaining bishop(s) and the ordinand: to teach what the Church has always taught. This criterion is meant to negate claims made that a person was ordained for the episcopate during a healing service, for example. Likewise, those who demonstrably do not intend to teach what the Church has always taught are not technically valid bishops by this definition.
Jurisdictions in this document are classified along traditional lines used by Roman and Byzantine writers, rather than the “16 lines” or “22 lines” used by the Independent movement. The categories perhaps reveal more about the viewpoints of the categorizers, but do in fact point out major liturgical and administrative boundaries:

**Western Apostolic Churches** – this group includes those Churches that can trace their primary succession from the Patriarch (Pope) of Rome: principally the Roman Catholic, Anglican, and Old Catholic jurisdictions.

**Chalcedonian/Byzantine Orthodox** – this group includes those Eastern Churches which adhere to the 7 Ecumenical Councils, and politically have allied themselves historically with the Eastern emperors and doctrinally with the decisions of the Patriarch of Constantinople: the Ecumenical Patriarchate, Greek, Greek Orthodox Patriarchates of Alexandria and Jerusalem, Cyprus, Russian (and the newly re-emerging ethnic churches subsumed by the Russian Patriarchate during the Soviet era), Romanian, Serbian, Bulgarian, Georgian, Czech, Albanian, Polish and Finnish jurisdictions.

**Oriental Orthodox (or “Monophysite”)** – this grouping contains those Eastern Churches that recognize only the first 3 or 4 Ecumenical Councils. These include those deriving from the Patriarch of Antioch: the St. Thomas Christians, Syriac, Armenian, and Malankara Syrian; and those deriving from the Patriarch (Pope) of Alexandria: Coptic & Ethiopian.

**Church of the East (or “Nestorian”)** – this group consists of the Assyrian Church of the East.

**“Uniate” Churches** – a commonly (and incorrectly) used term to refer to those Eastern churches that have, while retaining their original Orthodox liturgical and spiritual life, aligned themselves administratively under the Roman patriarch: (Greek) Melkite, Armenian Catholic, Chaldean Catholic. These are commonly parallel jurisdictions to those remaining under the administrative leadership of an Orthodox jurisdiction.
NOTES ON COUNTING

Independent bishops, in addition to knowing which lines of succession have been received, have often been interested in knowing how many /few consecrations separate themselves from the jurisdiction of origin of the lines. A review of the various lineage documents used in the creation of this research shows little consistency in the use of numbering. In this document, numbers are used solely as a convenient reference tool. The numbering begins with the consecrator of the bishop who begins the Independent jurisdiction. (Exceptions to this are the Old Catholic and Anglican lines - where the numbering begins at the line’s start from Rome, and restarts at major points of transition to the Independent bishop.)

NOTES ON THE PASSING OF LINES

This note pertains to the question of “what is conveyed” during a consecration.

There are two preferences of reckoning a bishop’s lineage: the first focuses on the person of the “primary” consecrator, and reckons that only the apostolic lineage held by the primary consecrator is passed to the new bishop. The second focuses on the whole of the consecrating bishops, and reckons that the new bishop receives the lineages of each bishop participating in the actual consecration of the new bishop. This document takes the latter approach, and traces lineage through all the co-consecrating bishops as well as the primary consecrators.

There are also two conventions for reckoning which lines are passed: the first assumes that all lines received by a bishop are inextricably woven together, and thus are passed in toto to any new bishop during consecration. The second assumes that a bishop intentionally chooses which select lines are to be passed to a new bishop during consecration. This situation is probably unique to the Independent movement, wherein multiple lines are held by the majority of bishops. This document assumes the former approach, and assumes that the sum of all lines received by a bishop are necessarily passed on to any new bishops during consecration.

RESEARCH NOTE

Saint Augustine of Canterbury was sent by Rome to “evangelize” Britain. He established his Episcopal seat at Canterbury, and became the first Archbishop of the Roman-allied British church. He had been Prior of St Andrew's Monastery in Rome and, in 596 AD, was dispatched by the then Pope Gregory the Great to become the first Roman Catholic Primate of the Church in England. Augustine found a lively Celtic Church in Britain when he arrived, which owed its distinctive qualities to influences from the Coptic and Jerusalem Churches, as well as native Celtic spirituality.

The Church of England, as such, was “born” through a series of political events (within the larger foment of the Protestant Reformation movements of Luther, Calvin and Zwingli) over the course of 100 years or so. Beginning with Henry VIII’s need for an annulment of his marriage, and ending with the “Elizabethan Settlement” under Elizabeth I, the unique nature and course of the Church of England was forged.

In 1688, another political shift (in tandem with a larger sweep of religious creativity) occurred when William III and Mary ascended the English throne after the Glorious Revolution, and banished Roman Catholicism as the state Church of England for the final time. A small number of key English and Irish bishops, and all Scottish bishops, refused to break their oaths of allegiance to the exiled James II (who had converted to Catholicism) and take the oath of allegiance to the new King and Queen, becoming the Non-Jurors. Both the Juring and Non-Juring lines of succession were conveyed to the Episcopal Church in the US, influencing the shape of the new body.

**the undivided Church in the West in England:**
1. St. Augustine (consecrated in 597 in Arles in France and not by Pope Gregory the Great in Rome), who in 604 consecrated:
   2. Laurentius, who in 619 consecrated
   3. Mellitus, who in 624 consecrated:
   4. Justus, who in 627 consecrated
   5. Honorius, who in 655 consecrated:
   6. Deusdedit, who in 668 consecrated:
   7. Theodore, who in 693 consecrated:
   8. Berhtwald, who in 731 consecrated:
   9. Tatwine, who in 735 consecrated:
   10. Nothelm, who in 740 consecrated:
   11. Cuthbert, who in 761 consecrated:
   12. Bregwine, who in 765 consecrated:
   13. Jaenbert, who in 793 consecrated:
   14. Ethelhard, who in 805 consecrated:
   15. Wulfred, who in 832 consecrated:
   16. Feologeld, who in 833 consecrated:
   17. Ceolnoth, who in 870 consecrated:
   18. Ethelred, who, with Formosus (who was consecrated in 864 by Pope St. Nicholas I, and was later himself Pope) in 891 consecrated:
   19. St. Plegmund as Archbishop of Canterbury who in 909 consecrated:
   20. Althelm as Bishop of Wells (914 Canterbury) who in 914 consecrated:
   21. Wulfhelm as Bishop of Wells (923 Canterbury) who in 927 consecrated:
   22. Odo as Bishop of Ramsbury (942 Canterbury) who in 957 consecrated:
   23. St. Dunstan as Bishop of Worcester (960 Canterbury) who in 984 consecrated:
   24. St. Aelphage as Bishop of Winchester (1005 Canterbury) who in 990 consecrated:
   25. Elfric as Bishop of Ramsbury (995 Canterbury) who in 1003 consecrated:
   26. Wulfstan as Bishop of Worcester and York who on 13 November 1020 consecrated:
   27. Ethelnoth as Archbishop of Canterbury who in 1035 consecrated:
   28. Eadsige as Bishop of St. Martin’s, Canterbury (Archbishop of Canterbury 1038) who on 3 April 1043 consecrated:
29. Stigand as Bishop of Elmham (1052 Canterbury) who in 1058 consecrated:
30. Siward as Bishop of Rochester who on 29 September 1070 assisted William, Bishop of London at the consecration of:
31. Bl. Lanfranc as Archbishop of Canterbury, who in 1070 consecrated:
32. Thomas as Archbishop of York, who on 4 December 1094 consecrated:
33. Bl. Lanfranc as Archbishop of Canterbury, who on 23 August 1070 assisted William, Bishop of London at the consecration of:
34. Thomas as Archbishop of York, who on 4 December 1094 consecrated:
35. St. Anselm as Archbishop of Canterbury, who on 26 July 1108 consecrated:
36. Henry of Blois as Bishop of Winchester, who on 3 June 1162 consecrated:
37. St. Thomas Becket as Archbishop of Canterbury, who on 23 August 1164 consecrated:
38. Roger of Gloucester as Bishop of Worcester, who on 7 November 1176 assisted Gilbert Foliot, Bishop of London, at the consecration of:
39. Peter de Leia as Bishop of St. David's, who on 29 September 1185 assisted Baldwin, Archbishop of Canterbury, at the consecration of:
40. Gilbert Glanville as Bishop of Rochester, who on 23 May 1199 assisted Hubert Walter, Archbishop of Canterbury, and John Cumin, Archbishop of Dublin (Celtic Church) at the consecration of:
41. William of S. Mere L'Eglise who on 5 October 1214 assisted Stephen Langton, Archbishop of Canterbury, at the consecration of:
42. Walter de Gray as Bishop of Worcester (1216 Archbishop of York), who on 5 December 1249 consecrated:
43. Walter Kirkham as Bishop of Durham, who on 7 February 1255 consecrated:
44. Henry as Bishop of Whithern, who on 9 January 1284 assisted William Wickwane, Archbishop of York, at the consecration of:
45. Anthony Beck as Bishop of Durham (1306 Patriarch of Jerusalem) who on 14 September 1292 consecrated:
46. John of Halton as Bishop of Carlisle, who on 27 June 1322 assisted Thomas Cobham, Bishop of Worcester, at the consecration of:
47. Roger Northborough as Bishop of Lichfield, who on 15 July 1330 assisted Henry Burghersh, Bishop of Lincoln, at the consecration of:
48. Robert Wyvil as Bishop of Salisbury, who on 12 March 1340 consecrated:
49. Ralph Stratford as Bishop of London, who on 15 May 1346 assisted John Stratford, Archbishop of Canterbury (consecrated), at the consecration of:
50. William Edendon as Bishop of Winchester, who on 20 March 1362 consecrated:
51. Simon Sudbury as Bishop of London, (later Archbishop of Canterbury) who on 12 May 1370 consecrated:
52. Thomas Brerintingham as Bishop of Exeter, who on 5 January 1382 consecrated:
53. Robert Braybrooke as Bishop of London, who on 3 February 1398 consecrated:
54. Roger Walden as Archbishop of Canterbury, who on 14 July 1398 consecrated:
55. Henry Beaufort as Bishop of Lincoln, who in 1405 became Bishop of Winchester and on 15 May 1435 consecrated:
56. Thomas Bourchier as Bishop of Worcester (1443 Ely, 1454 Canterbury) who on 31 January 1479 consecrated:
57. John Morton as Bishop of Ely (1486 Canterbury) who on 21 May 1497 consecrated:
58. Richard FitzJames as Bishop of Rochester (1503 Chichester, 1506 London) who on 25 September 1502 consecrated:
59. William Warham as Bishop of London (1503 Canterbury) who on 15 May 1521 consecrated:
60. John Longlands as Bishop of Lincoln who on 30 March 1533 (assisted by W. Wareham of the line of succession of the Celtic Church of Wales - see Ancient British/Celtic Church section) consecrated:

The Church of England:
1. Thomas Cranmer as Archbishop of Canterbury, who in June 1536 consecrated:
2. William Barlow as Bishop of St. David's (1549 Bath, 1559 Chichester), who on 17 December 1559 consecrated:
3. Matthew Parker as Archbishop of Canterbury who, four days later, consecrated:
4. Edmund Grindal as Bishop of London (1570 York, 1576 Canterbury) who on 21 April 1577 consecrated:
5. John Whitgift as Bishop of Worcester (1583 Canterbury) who on 8 May 1597 consecrated:
6. Richard Bancroft as Bishop of London (1604 Canterbury) who on 3 December 1609 consecrated:

George Abbot. There are two lines from Abbot to Bl. William Laud (#10 below). (A.) contains an assist by a Roman Catholic Archbishop, thus bringing a new R.C. line into the Anglican lineage. (B.) contains an assist by a Church of Ireland, or Celtic Church Archbishop, thus bringing in the old Celtic lineage.

7A.
7. George Abbot as Bishop of Lichfield (1610 London, 1611 Canterbury) assisted by Marco Antonio De Dominis, Dean of Windsor and formerly Archbishop of Spalato (R.C.) on 14 December 1617 consecrated:
8. George Montaigne as Bishop of Lincoln (1621 London, 1628 Durham, 1628 York) who on 18 November 1621 consecrated:
7B.
7. George Abbot as Bishop of Lichfield (1610 London, 1611 Canterbury) assisted by Christopher Hampton, Archbishop of Armagh (Church of Ireland), on 7 July 1616 consecrated:
8. Thomas Morton as Bishop of Chester, who on 9 May 1619 assisted Archbishop Abbot and consecrated:
9. John Howson as Bishop of Oxford, who on 18 November 1621 assisted George Montaigne at the consecration of:

10. Bl. William Laud as Bishop of St. David’s (1626 Bath, 1628 London, 1633 Canterbury). Laud’s line is also continued in the Anglican: Methodist Church section. Laud on 17 June 1638 consecrated:
11. Brian Duppa as Bishop of Chichester (1641 Salisbury, 1660 Winchester) who on 28 October 1660 consecrated:

12A. The Canterbury line
12. Gilbert Sheldon as Bishop of London (1663 Canterbury) who on 6 December 1674 consecrated:
13. Henry Compton as Bishop of Oxford (1675 London) who on 27 January 1678 consecrated:
14. William Sancroft (a Non-Juror) as Archbishop of Canterbury who on 8 November 1685 consecrated:
15. Jonathan Trelawney as Bishop of Bristol (1689 Exeter, 1707 Winchester) who on 15 May 1715 consecrated:
16. John Potter as Bishop of Oxford (1737 Canterbury) who on 15 January 1738 consecrated:
17. Thomas Herring as Bishop of Bangor (1743 York, 1747 Canterbury) who on 8 February 1749 consecrated:
18. Frederick Cornwallis as Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry (1769 Canterbury), who on 12 January 1775 consecrated:
19. John Moore as Bishop of Bangor (1783 Canterbury), on 4 February 1787 consecrated:

The succession comes to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the USA:
William White as Bishop of Pennsylvania. (Anglican: Episcopalian Church US, Reformed Episcopal Church, and Free Protestant Episcopal Church)

Another Canterbury Line (from 12A)
17. Thomas Herring as Bishop of Bangor (1743 York, 1747 Canterbury) who on 24 April 1748 consecrated:
18. Robert Hay Drummond as Bishop of St. Asaph (1761 Salisbury, 1761 York) who on 17 February 1771 consecrated:
19. William Markham as Bishop of Chester (1777 York) who on 6 November 1791 consecrated:
20. Edward Venables Vernon Harcourt as Bishop of Carlisle (1808 York) who on 14 September 1828 consecrated:
21. John Bird Sumner as Bishop of Chester (1848 Canterbury) who on 23 November 1856 consecrated:
22. Archibald Campbell Tait as Bishop of London (1868 Canterbury) who on 25 April 1877 consecrated:
23. Edward White Benson as Bishop of Truro (1893 Canterbury) who on 25 April 1891 consecrated:
24. Randall Thomas Davidson as Bishop of Rochester (1895 Winchester, 1903 Canterbury) who in 1909 consecrated:

The succession comes to the Philippine Independent Church:
Arthur Lea as Bishop of Kyushu (Anglican: Philippine Independent Church)

12B. The English Non-Jurors
12. Gilbert Sheldon as Bishop of London (1663 Canterbury) who on 18 April 1675 consecrated:
13. William Lloyd as Bishop of Llandaff, who on 24 February 1693 consecrated:
14. George Hickes as Suffragan Bishop of Thetford, who on 24 February 1712 consecrated:

The succession moves to the Scottish Episcopal Church (continuing the Non-Jurors):
15. James Gadderar (consecrated without a See because of penal conditions; later Bp. of Aberdeen and Moray of the Scottish Episcopal Church), who on 4 June 1727 consecrated:
16. Thomas Rattray as Bishop of Dunkeld (1738 Primus, Scottish Episcopal Church), who on 10 September 1741 consecrated:
17. William Falconar as Bishop of Ross and Caithness (1762 Primus, Scottish Episcopal Church), who on 21 September 1768 consecrated:
18. Robert Kilgour as Bishop of Aberdeen (1782 Primus, Scottish Episcopal Church), who on 14 November 1784 consecrated:

The succession comes to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the USA:
Samuel Seabury as Bishop of Connecticut. (Anglican: Episcopalian Church US, Reformed Episcopal Church and Free Protestant Episcopal Church)
12C. The Scottish Non-Jurors (Scottish Episcopal Church)

12. Gilbert Sheldon as Bishop of London (1663 Canterbury) who on 15 December 1661 consecrated:
13. James Sharpe as Archbishop of St. Andrews of the Scottish Episcopal Church, who on 18 September 1663 consecrated:
14. Alexander Burnet as Bishop of St. Andrews (1664 Archbishop of Glasgow), who in May 1675 consecrated:
15. Arthur Rose as Bishop of Argyll (1684 Archbishop of St. Andrews), who on 11 May 1687 consecrated:
16. Alexander Ross [Rose] as Bishop of Moray (1704 Archbishop-Metropolitan of the Scottish Episcopal Church), who, assisted by John Falconer and John Fullarton consecrated:
17. Arthur Millar as Bishop of Edinburgh (1727 Archbishop-Metropolitan of the Scottish Episcopal Church), who, assisted by James Gadderar and Andrew Cant, on 4 June 1727 consecrated:
18. Thomas Rattray as Bishop of Dunkeld (1738 Primus, Scottish Episcopal Church), who on 10 September 1741 consecrated:
19. William Falconar as Bishop of Ross and Caithness (1762 Primus, Scottish Episcopal Church), who on 21 September 1768 consecrated:
20. Robert Kilgour as Bishop of Aberdeen (1782 Primus, Scottish Episcopal Church), who on 14 November 1784 consecrated:

The succession comes to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the USA:
Samuel Seabury as Bishop of Connecticut. (Anglican: Episcopal Church US, Reformed Episcopal Church and Free Protestant Episcopal Church)
At the founding of the United States as a sovereign nation separate from Great Britain, the bishops of the English Church in the former colonies fled back to England, and those lay members of the Church of England who remained in the United States found themselves without episcopal leadership. While there were strong candidates for an American episcopacy, at that time the liturgy of consecration of the Church of England contained a clause that called for swearing allegiance to the British monarch. This was unacceptable to American leaders.

The Church of England in the 18th century was confronted with two parallel changes in the political climate that encouraged a new air of inclusivity. First, as England expanded its empire across the globe, indigenous branches of the Church of England took root, creating a demand for indigenous bishops. These bishops would not be any more prepared than the Americans to swear loyalty to the English crown. Second, the American Church was developing outside the English political sphere, and had secured valid consecration (of Samuel Seabury) from the Scottish Episcopal Church - meaning the American Church was not beholden to the Church of England. Canterbury quickly saw the benefits of an American episcopacy in union with the Church of England.

The English church relented and removed the loyalty clause from the consecration liturgy. William White and Samuel Provoost were the first Americans consecrated by the Church of England for the episcopacy of the newly separate Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America (White as bishop of Pennsylvania, and Provoost, bishop of New York).

A. Line from White (Anglican: Apostolic Catholic Church in England) through Wm. Brown:
William White, bishop of Pennsylvania (PECUSA), who in 1827 consecrated:
Henry V. Onderdonk, who on 7 July 1836 consecrated:
Samuel Allen McCoskry, who on 8 December 1875 consecrated:
W. E. McLaren, who on 24 June 1898, assisted by George F. Seymour and Cortlandt Whitehead consecrated:
1. William Montgomery Brown as Bishop of Arkansas, who on 2 January 1927 (after his departure from the ECUSA) consecrated:
2. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
3. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
4. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
5. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
6. Robert Angus Jones.

B. Another line from White (Anglican: Apostolic Catholic Church in England) through Wm. Brown:
1. William Montgomery Brown as Bishop of Arkansas, who in 1929 (after his departure from the ECUSA) consecrated:
2. Arthur Wolfort Brooks, Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on September 16, 1934 consecrated:
3. Charles William Keller, who on 29 April 1945 consecrated sub conditione:
4. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see Appendix 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 6 June 1946 he exchanged consecrations with:
5. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
6. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
7. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
Almost exactly 100 years after the founding of the ECUSA, the Protestant Episcopal Church in the USA experienced its first schism. George Cummins, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky, led a revolt against the rising tide of the Oxford movement and the Anglo-Catholic vogue in both the English and American churches. Cummins founded the Reformed Episcopal Church in 1873, and consecrated Charles Cheney, passing the historic Anglican line into a new jurisdiction. Cummins had received in his consecration the lines from both Seabury and White. (The succession from Cummins made possible the creation of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church, in England, a source for many Orders in the Independent world.)

A. Line from White (Anglican: Apostolic Catholic Church in England) to Cummins:
William White, bishop of Pennsylvania (PECUSA), who on 31 October 1832 consecrated:
John Henry Hopkins, who on 15 November 1866 consecrated:
1. George D. Cummins, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky. (continues also to Anglican: Free Protestant Episcopal Church)

B. Line from Seabury (Anglican: Apostolic Catholic Church in England) to Cummins:
Samuel Seabury as Bishop of Connecticut, who on 17 September 1792, assisted by Bishops White, Provoost and Madison (themselves consecrated by John Moore, Archbishop of Canterbury) consecrated:
Thomas John Claggett as Bishop of Maryland (the first all-American bishop), who on 7 May 1797 consecrated:
Edward Bass as Bishop of Massachusetts, who on 18 October 1797 consecrated:
Abraham Jarvis as Bishop of Connecticut, who on 29 May 1811 consecrated:
A.V. Griswold as Bishop of the Eastern Diocese, who on 31 October 1832 consecrated:
John Henry Hopkins as Bishop of Vermont, who on 15 November 1866 consecrated:
1. George D. Cummins, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky. (continues also to Anglican: Free Protestant Episcopal Church)

Line from Cummins:
1. George D. Cummins, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky. Cummins left the Protestant Episcopal Church, and founded the Reformed Episcopal Church in 1873. On 14 December 1873 he consecrated:
2. Charles E. Cheney for the Reformed Episcopal Church, who on the 12 November 1912 consecrated:
3. Manuel Ferrando, for the Church of Jesus (Puerto Rico), briefly a mission diocese of the Reformed Episcopal Church, who on 19 September 1920 consecrated:
4. Henry van Arsdale Parsell for the Anglican Universal Church, who on 29 November 1936 assisted Georg Plummer and William Albert Nichols in consecrating:
5. Stanislaus De Witow (Witowski), who on 3 October 1964 assisted Joachim Souris in consecrating:
6. Walter Myron Propheta for the American Orthodox Catholic Church (later as Patriarch Wolodymyr I), who on 18 November 1971 performed an Economia on:
7. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
8. Floyd W. Newman, Messianic Church in America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated:
9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
10. Robert Angus Jones.
ANGLICAN: FREE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (CHECKEMIAN)

Shortly after the founding of the Reformed Episcopal Church in the US, a similar discontent began in England, rejecting the increasing Catholicizing movement in the Church of England. In response to this, several non-CofE bishops came together to found a specifically Protestant Anglican jurisdiction to protect and continue the Protestant genius of the Anglican tradition. They elected Leon Checkemian, a wandering Armenian vartapet as their first Primus (see Armenian line). This new movement was called the Free Protestant Episcopal Church. Through the generosity of Alfred Richardson, an REC bishop, Cummins’ Anglican Orders were transmitted to the UK to give the new jurisdiction clear Anglican Orders. While the FPEC bishops soon split from Nicholson, the transmission had already been accomplished.

An excellent history (and perhaps the only complete overview of this particular lineage) of the FPEC, by Bp. Darrel Hockley of the Old Protestant Episcopal Church can be found at: http://netministries.org/see/churches/ch18802 .

A. Primary Line from Cummins (Anglican: Reformed Episcopal Church) through Boltwood:

George D. Cummins, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky. Cummins left the Protestant Episcopal Church, and founded the Reformed Episcopal Church in 1873. On 14 December 1873 he consecrated:

Charles E. Cheney for the Reformed Episcopal Church, who on the 24 February 1876 consecrated:
William Rufus Nicholson, REC, who on 22 June 1879 consecrated:
Alfred Spencer Richardson, who (bringing the REC to England) on 4 May 1890, assisted by Charles Isaac Stevens of the Ferrette succession consecrated sub conditione:
1. Leon Checkemian, Mar Leon, 3rd British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and First Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Armenian Uniate Titular Bishop of Malatia), who on 2 November 1897 consecrated:
2. Andrew Charles Albert McLaglen, Mar Andries, 4th British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and Titular Bishop of Claremont, FPEC (also Primate of the United Armenian Catholic Church) who on 4 June 1922 consecrated sub conditione:
3. Herbert James Monzani-Heard, Mar Jacobus II, 5th British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and Archbishop of Selsey, and Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Primate of the United Armenian Catholic Church). Primus Heard pass the primacy for the Ancient British Church and the United Armenian Catholic Church to Hugh George de Willmott Newman, Mar Georgius on 29 January 1945. Mar Georgius became the 6th British Patriarch. The primacy of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church was passed to William Hall. Heard, on 18 May 1939 consecrated:
4. William Hall for the Free Protestant Episcopal Church, who on 6 April 1952 consecrated:
5. Charles Dennis Boltwood (see Appendix 4). Boltwood would be the last Primus the united Free Protestant Episcopal Church. Boltwood on 3 May 1959 consecrated:
6. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
7. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’A Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

B. Another Line from Cummins (Anglican: Reformed Episcopal Church):

George D. Cummins, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky. Cummins left the Protestant Episcopal Church, and founded the Reformed Episcopal Church in 1873. On 14 December 1873 he consecrated:

Charles E. Cheney for the Reformed Episcopal Church, who on the 24 February 1876 consecrated:
William Rufus Nicholson, REC, who on 22 June 1879 consecrated:
Alfred Spencer Richardson, who (bringing the REC to England) on 4 May 1890, assisted by Charles Isaac Stevens of the Ferrette succession consecrated sub conditione:
1. Leon Checkemian, Mar Leon, 3rd British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and First Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Armenian Uniate Titular Bishop of Malatia), who in 1897 consecrated:
2. James Martin, Mar Jacobus I, Archbishop of Caerleon-upon-Usk, FPEC, who on 25 July 1915 consecrated:
3. Benjamin Charles Harris, Bishop of Essex, FPEC, who on 17 November 1944 consecrated:
4. Charles Leslie Saul, Mar Leofric, Archbishop of Suthronia in the Eparchy of all the Britons of the Protestant Evangelical Church of England, who on 6 June 1946 exchanged consecrations with:
5. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
6. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
7. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

The story of the struggle of the Filipino people for a free and self-determining apostolic Church is a continual speaking of truth to power, and a continual trust in the Spirit to bring faith to fruition. The following is the briefest outline.

The twin colonialism of Spanish-controlled government and Roman Catholicism ensured that Filipinos were second-class citizens in their own country and their own Church. While Filipinos were welcomed into the ranks of clergy, none were allowed to attain the episcopate. In fact, in response to a petition by Fr. Aglipay, the Papal Nuncio responded that Filipinos were not capable of episcopacy.

Fr. Aglipay was eventually elected bishop by a group of clergy who withdrew from Rome to found a native and independent Church. For the next 50 years, the Church of two million Filipinos would struggle successfully in virtual poverty and without apostolic bishops. Their petitions to the Old Catholics and the Apostolic Episcopal Church for Orders were denied.

Initially, the Episcopal Church in the US also denied the Philippine Church a conveyance of apostolic succession. Finally, in 1948, they recognized the error in their original denial. Bishop Norman Binsted, the Missionary Bishop for The Philippines for the Protestant Episcopal Church (ECUSA), assisted by Bishop Robert Franklin Wilner and Bishop Harry Sherbourne Kennedy (ECUSA), passed on the Anglican succession to the Philippine Independent Catholic Church.

A1. Line from White (Anglican: Apostolic Catholic Church in England) through Binsted:
William White, bishop of Pennsylvania (later PB I & IV, ECUSA), who in 1832 consecrated:
Benjamin Bosworth Smith, bishop of Kentucky (later PB IX, ECUSA), who in 1875 consecrated:
Thomas U. Dudley, bishop of Kentucky, who in 1893 consecrated:
John McKim, bishop of North Tokyo, who in 1928 consecrated:
Norman Spencer Binsted, missionary bishop for the Philippines (ECUSA) who on 7 April 1948 consecrated:
Isabelo de los Reyes, Jr. Bishop de los Reyes had been elected Obispo Maximo of the PICC (Iglesia Filipina Independiente) in 1946. Bishop de los Reyes, assisted by Manuel N Aguilar and Alejandro Remollino (PICC) on 22 September 1957 consecrated:
1. Francisco de Jesus Pagtakhan, who on 15 June 1988 consecrated:
2. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated sub conditione:
3. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
4. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:

A2. Additional Line:
1. Francisco de Jesus Pagtakhan, who on 15 June 1988 consecrated:
4. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
5. Robert Angus Jones.

B1. Line from Lea (Anglican: Apostolic Catholic Church in England) through Binsted:
Arthur Lea as Bishop of Kyushu, who, assisted by Rolleston S. Fyffe, Bishop of Rangoon, and John McKim, Bishop of North Tokyo, in 1912 consecrated:
Henry St. George Tucker as Bishop of Kyoto (later Virginia, later PB XIX ECUSA), who, assisted by John McKim, Bishop of North Tokyo, and John G. Murray, Bishop of Maryland (later PB XVI), in 1928 consecrated:
Norman Spencer Binsted, missionary bishop for the Philippines (ECUSA) who on 7 April 1948 consecrated:
Isabelo de los Reyes, Jr. Bishop de los Reyes had been elected Obispo Maximo of the PICC (Iglesia Filipina Indenpendiente) in 1946. Bishop de los Reyes, assisted by Manuel N Aguilar and Alejandro Remollino (PICC) on 22 September 1957 consecrated:

1. Francisco de Jesus Pagtakhan, who on 15 June 1988 consecrated:
2. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated *sub conditione*.
3. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
4. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
5. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
6. Robert Angus Jones.

**B2. Additional Line:**

1. Francisco de Jesus Pagtakhan, who on 15 June 1988 consecrated:  
4. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
5. Robert Angus Jones.
John Wesley was a priest in the Church of England in the 1700s. As a leader of the evangelical revival in England, he traveled extensively, preaching and forming prayer societies within the Church of England. His work eventually gave rise to Methodist societies in the American colonies. After the American Revolution (which he vehemently opposed by the way – a royalist to the end), Wesley was faced with the dilemma of providing pastoral oversight to his now orphaned American societies.

Claiming the precedent of Alexandria, in which a synod of presbyters elected and consecrated a new bishop to continue the Alexandrian succession, Wesley claimed to himself the prerogative to make “superintendents” for the American Methodists. Unlike his Alexandrian forebears, Wesley acted alone, and consecrated Thomas Coke solo, using the Prayer Book rite for consecrating a bishop. Coke had no sooner crossed the Atlantic and consecrated Asbury solo then the two men began calling themselves “bishop”, which enraged Wesley. In this series of actions, the Methodist Church was born as a separate denomination, first in the new United States and later in Britain.

There has been much discussion in the past two hundred years about whether Wesley had been secretly ordained a bishop. We must remember that it was at the time illegal for any bishops other than Church of England bishops to be made and to function in England. If indeed Wesley had received ordination by non-Anglican hands, he was at risk of imprisonment for the offense.

Bertil Persson adopts the common claim that Wesley was quietly ordained to the episcopacy by a Moravian bishop on their shared voyage to the Georgia colony in the 1730s. No Methodist, Moravian or independent documentation has ever surfaced to support such a claim. A careful study of Wesley’s biography and writings, and the activities and writings of his Moravian colleagues, yields no evidence that he was ever recognized or honored as such by the Moravians, his Methodist societies, or anyone else; nor did his brother Charles ever let on such an event had transpired – and Charles was not shy about putting his criticisms of John in writing. Wesley himself did not begin to act the part of bishop – apostolic or not – until the mid 1780s, some fifty years after the conjectured ordination.

If one needs to find an apostolic connection, it is most probably that it was by the Cyprian Orthodox bishop Erasmus, who was on the scene at that time and had ordained preachers for Wesley. For a compelling reasoning of this position by a Methodist scholar, see the 1878 article “Was Wesley Ordained a Bishop by Erasmus?”, The Methodist Quarterly Review 1878, online at: http://wesley.nnu.edu/wesleyan_theology/mreview/1870/A_%201878_%20Was%20Wesley%20Ordained%20Bishop%20by%20Erasmus_%.2088-111.htm

I believe the simplest explanation is the most likely: that Wesley became convinced of the reality of the “scriptural episcopacy” of priests in unique need, based on the Alexandrian precedent, to fulfill his mission.

Wesley’s actual succession into the ISM is included here because of the interesting possibility he was consecrated by Erasmus, and the far greater possibility that he was an early E.V. pioneer who passed on Anglican Orders via the Alexandrian precedent; and because his lineage was recognized and welcomed by the founders of the Reformed Episcopal Church, who included it into their own, as follows:

**Continuing from the Anglican: Apostolic Catholic Church in England section**

11. Niles Sancroft, Bishop of Oxford, who in 1683 consecrated:
12. Dr. Philip Tillotson, Bishop of Oxford, who in 1701 consecrated:

Bishop Tenison ordained John Wesley as priest of the Church of England in 1724.

1. Fr. John Wesley on 2 September 1784 consecrated solo:
2. Thomas Coke, first Superintendent of the American Methodist Societies, who, by authorization from Wesley, on 27 December 1784 sailed to America and consecrated:

3. Francis Asbury as second Superintendent of the American Methodist Societies. Coke and Asbury changed their title to “Bishop”. Asbury, assisted by Methodist Bishop Richard Whatcoat, on 18 May 1808 consecrated:

4. William McKendree who, assisted by Bishops Robert Roberts and Enoch George, on 27 May 1824 consecrated:

5. Joshua Soule who, assisted by Bishops William Capers and John Emory, in May 1852 consecrated:

6. Matthew Simpson, who assisted Reformed Episcopal Church Bishops George David Cummins and Charles Edward Cheney on 24 February 1876 in consecrating:

7. Bishop William Rufus Nicholson (continue through Anglican: Reformed Episcopal Church)
The conversion of the Netherlands to Christianity was due chiefly to the labors of St. Willibrord in the late 7th and early 8th centuries. After his consecration by Pope Sergius in 696, he established a Chair at Utrecht, Holland. Utrecht became the Primatial See of Holland, and ultimately became a Prince-Bishopric of the Holy Roman Empire until 1528, when Prince-Bishop Henry of Bavaria ceded the sovereignty to the Emperor Charles V. The Archbishop of Utrecht had secured a number of unique rights for the Dutch Church, which allowed them to conduct ecclesiastical matters with a great deal of freedom from Rome. Over time, Rome looked for opportunities to reverse this situation.

In 1702, the Roman Catholic Church in Holland (comprising the Archepiscopal See of Utrecht and the Bishoprics of Haarlem and Deventer) became separated from the rest of the Roman Church when Pope Clement XI suspended the Archbishop, Peter Codde, resulting from political intrigue. The Dutch Church had chosen to harbor Jansenist refugees from Rome, and dared to oppose the Jesuits.

After the death of Archbishop Codde, Dominique Marie Varlet, Roman Catholic Bishop of Babylon, restored the apostolic succession. The Dutch Church became the Old Roman Catholic Church, to distinguish it from those who adhered to a new hierarchy imposed on Holland by the Roman Church.

The Vatican Council of 1870 is a dividing line in the history of the Western church. Vatican I introduced the dogma of Papal Infallibility. From points all across Europe, faithful Roman Catholics now found themselves at odds with their Church, and a surprising number turned to the Old Roman Catholic Church for Holy Orders for their clergy, and priests for their parishes. Those Catholics who departed the Roman Church over this dogma became known as Old Catholics, and many of their churches came together with the Dutch Church in the Union of Utrecht.

In the following table, the succession is traced from Cardinal Antonio Barberini, nephew of Pope Urban VIII. Barberini was nominated to the Archepiscopal See of Rheims by King Louis XIV of France, recognized by the Pope, and the record of whose entry and enthronement at Rheims is preserved in Fisquot’s _La France Pontificale;_ so:

**Utrecht Succession to Gul:**
1. Cardinal Barberini, on 12 November 1668, consecrated:
2. Duc Charles Maurice Le Tellier as his perpetual ‘Coadutor cum jure successionis’, who on 21 September 1670 consecrated:
3. Jacques Benigne Bossuet, Bishop of Mequix, who in 1673 consecrated:
4. Jacques Goyon de Matignon, Bishop of Condom, who on 12 February 1719 consecrated:
5. Dominique Maries Varlet, Bishop of Babylon, who on 18 October 1739 consecrated:
6. Peter Johann Meindaarts, Archbishop of Utrecht, who on 11 July 1745 consecrated:
7. Johann Van Stiphour, Bishop of Haarlem, who in 7 February 1768 consecrated:
8. Gualtherus Michael van Niewenhuizen, who in 21 June 1778 consecrated:
9. Johannes Broekman who in 5 July 1797 consecrated:
10. Johannes Jacobus van Rhijn who in 7 November 1805 consecrated:
11. Gijsbertus Cornelius de Jong who in 24 April 1814 consecrated:
12. Willibrordus van Os who in 25 April 1819 consecrated:
13. Johannes Bon who in 13 November 1825 consecrated:
14. Johannes van Santem who in 17 July 1853 consecrated:
15. Hermanus Heijkamp who in 11 August 1873 consecrated:
16. Casparus Johannes Rinkel who in 5 July 1892 consecrated:

**A European Line from Gul:**
1. Gerardus Gul, 17th Archbishop of Utrecht, who, assisted by Edward Herzog (Old Catholic Church in Switzerland) in 1916 consecrated:
2. Henricus Johannes Theodorus van Vlijmen, 13th Bishop of Haarlem, who, assisted by Edward Herzog and Georg Moot (Old Catholic Church in Germany) in 1920 consecrated:
3. Franciscus Kennick, 18th Archbishop of Utrecht, who on 14 September 1924 consecrated:
4. Adolf Kury, 2nd Old Catholic Bishop of Berne (Switzerland) who, assisted by van Henricus Johannes Theodorus Vlijmen and Johannes Hermannus Berends (bishop of Deventer) on 8 May 1935 consecrated:
5. Erwin Kreuzer, 5th Old Catholic Bishop of Bonn (Germany) who in 1939 consecrated *sub conditione*.
6. Albert Dunstan Bell as bishop for the North American Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 9 March 1940 consecrated *sub conditione*.
7. Edgar Ramon Verostek as bishop for the North American Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 7 December 1941 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
9. Herman Adrian Spruit (*see Appendix 3*), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
10. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
11. Robert Angus Jones.

**B. Another European Line from Gal:**
7. Edgar Ramon Verostek as bishop for the North American Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 20 May 1978:
8. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated *sub conditione*.
9. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
10. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
11. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
12. Robert Angus Jones.
An Old Catholic Church was established in Great Britain and Ireland in 1908 when the Earl of Landoff (Arnold Harris Mathew) was consecrated as its first Bishop. In 1910, Bishop Mathew created a breach with Utrecht by consecrating two bishops for his church without first consulting the Utrecht bishops. Mathew, for his part, felt compelled to withdraw from the Utrecht church over several doctrinal and disciplinary issues, which he felt moved the church too far in the direction of Modernism and Anglicanism. By 1911, Mathew had published a “Declaration of Autonomy and Independence” for his English Church. Later that same year, Mathew’s Church was received into union with the Orthodox Patriarch of Antioch. Yet he continued to seek affiliations with the Anglicans and the Roman Catholics – being rebuffed by both.

Throughout these early years, the membership and clergy of the Old Catholic Church of Great Britain and Ireland were in the vast majority active Theosophists and members of Blavatsky’s Theosophical Society. Mathew was apparently aware of this situation, but did nothing. However, several years later Mathew suddenly expelled all of his Theosophist clergy, which had the effect of gutting his jurisdiction. These exiled clergy reorganized and founded the Liberal Catholic Church (see separate section).

Mathew raised the Austrian Prince de Landas Berghes to the episcopate in 1913. When World War 1 broke out a year later, the Prince went into exile in the United States. Being related to most of the royal houses of Europe, the British government ensured he would not be imprisoned in England as an 'enemy alien'. Prince Bishop de Landas Berghes ended up at St. Dunstan's Abbey in Illinois, meeting Abbot Francis Brothers, and raising both Brothers and Carmel Carfora to the Episcopate to further the Old Roman Catholic Church of America.

A. Primary Line through Nichols:
1. Gerardus Gul, 17th Archbishop of Utrecht, who on 28 April 1908 consecrated:
2. Arnold Harris Mathew, who, assisted by Henry A. Stanton and Frederick Cornwallis Conybeare, on 13 June 1910 consecrated:
3. Arthur William Howarth, who, assisted by Percy Dearmer on 28 September 1933 consecrated:
4. William Albert Nichols, who on 20 November 1933 consecrated:
5. Howard Ellsworth Mather, who, assisted by Cyrus Starkey, on 26 August 1963 consecrated:
6. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
7. Robert Angus Jones.

B1. Line through Carfora:
1. Gerardus Gul, 17th Archbishop of Utrecht, who on 28 April 1908 consecrated:
2. Arnold Harris Mathew, 4th Earl of Landoff, Regionary Old Catholic Bishop for Great Britain and Ireland, afterwards Archbishop of London, who on 29 June 1913 consecrated:
3. His Serene Highness, Rudolphe Francois Edouard de Gramant Hamilton de Brabant, Prince de Landas, Berghes, et de Rache et Duc de St. Winnock, Archbishop of the Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 4 October 1916 consecrated sub conditione:
4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church, who on July 30, 1942 consecrated sub conditione:
5. Hubert Augustus Rogers, North American Old Roman Catholic Church, who on June 21, 1952 consecrated sub conditione:
6. Cyrus A. Starkey, who on August 26, 1963 assisted Howard E. Mather in the consecration of:
7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

B2. Additional Line:
5. Hubert Augustus Rogers, North American Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 21 January 1967, assisted by Walter Myron Propheta and William Andrej Prazsky, consecrated:
6. James Edward Burns, United Episcopal Church Anglican/Celtic Rite, who on 24 January 1970 consecrated:
7. Armand C. Whitehead, United Old Catholic Church, who on 6 April 1997, along with Raymond Francis Kelly, Catholic Apostolic Church in North America, assisted Ivan B. MacKillop, Church of the Culdees, in consecrating:

10. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

11. Robert Angus Jones.

C. Another Line through Carfora:

4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church (Canada) (previously consecrated 14 June 1912 by Gulotti, merging the Vilatte (Syrian Malabar) and Mathew lines), who on 15 August 1943 consecrated:

5. Frederick Little Pyman, for the Evangelical Orthodox (Catholic) Church in America (non-papal), who on 21 July 1947 assisting Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (along with Matthew Nicholas Nelson) consecrated sub conditione:

6. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:

7. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:


D. Another Line through Carfora:

4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church (Canada) (previously consecrated 14 June 1912 by Gulotti, merging the Vilatte (Syrian Malabar) and Mathew lines), who 25 November 1936 consecrated sub conditione:

5. Albert Dunstan Bell, who on 9 March 1940 consecrated sub conditione:

6. Edgar Ramon Verostek, who on 7 December 1941 exchanged consecrations with:

7. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:

8. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

10. Robert Angus Jones.

D1. Another Line through Carfora:

4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church (Canada) (previously consecrated 14 June 1912 by Gulotti, merging the Vilatte (Syrian Malabar) and Mathew lines), who on 25 November 1936 consecrated sub conditione:

5. Albert Dunstan Bell, who on 9 March 1940 consecrated sub conditione:

6. Edgar Ramon Verostek, who on 7 December 1941 exchanged consecrations with:

7. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:

8. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

10. Robert Angus Jones.

D2. Additional Line:

5. Albert Dunstan Bell, who on 9 March 1940 consecrated sub conditione:

6. Edgar Ramon Verostek, who on 7 December 1941 exchanged consecrations with:

7. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:

8. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

10. Robert Angus Jones.

D3. Additional Line:

6. Edgar Ramon Verostek, who on 9 June 1963, assisting Robert Zeiger consecrated sub conditione:

7. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated sub conditione:

8. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:

9. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:

10. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:

11. Robert Angus Jones.

D4. Additional Line:

8. Christopher Carl Jerome Stanley, who on 10 January 1965 consecrated:

9. Mark I. Miller (a.k.a. Leo Christopher Skelton), who on 24 May 1970 consecrated sub conditione:

10. Paul Ira French, who on 5 May 1976 consecrated:

11. Robert Ronald Ramm, for the Apostolic Episcopal Catholic Church, who on 3 July 1982 assisted Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3) and Meri Louis Spruit in consecrating sub conditione:

12. Brian Glenn Turkington (see Appendix 7), who on 4 July 1982 exchanged consecrations with George Michael Zaharakis and:
13. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:


**E. Another Line through Carfora:**
4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church (Canada) (previously consecrated 14 June 1912 by Gulotti, merging the Vilatte (Syrian Malabar) and Mathew lines), who on February 11, 1924 consecrated:

5. Edwin Wallace Hunter, for the Holy Catholic Church of the Apostles (Louisiana), who on 24 March 1929 consecrated *sub conditio:* 

6. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated *sub conditio:*

7. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:

8. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

10. Robert Angus Jones.

**F1. Another Line through Carfora:**
4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church (Canada) (previously consecrated 14 June 1912 by Gulotti, merging the Vilatte (Syrian Malabar) and Mathew lines), who on 17 June 1945 consecrated:

5. Earl Anglin James, who on 25 December 1950 consecrated:

6. Grant Timothy Billet, who on 16 June 1967 consecrated:

7. Charles Virgil Hearn, who on 18 November 1981 assisted Harry Edwin Smith in consecrating *sub conditio:*

8. Brian Glen Turkington (see Appendix 7), who on 4 July 1982 exchanged consecrations with George Michael Zaharakis and:

9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

10. Robert Angus Jones.

**F2. Additional Line:**
6. Grant Timothy Billet, who in 1976 consecrated:

7. Earl Powers, who on 18 November 1981 assisted Harry Edwin Smith in consecrating *sub conditio:*

8. Brian Glen Turkington (see Appendix 7), who on 4 July 1982 exchanged consecrations with George Michael Zaharakis and:

9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

10. Robert Angus Jones.

**G. Another Line through Carfora:**
4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church (Canada) (previously consecrated 14 June 1912 by Gulotti, merging the Vilatte (Syrian Malabar) and Mathew lines), who in 1921 consecrated:

5. Samuel Durlin Benedict, Evangelical Catholic Church of N.Y., who on 7 May 1925 consecrated:

6. George David Basil Quinn, Evangelical Catholic Church of N.Y., who in 1948 consecrated:


8. Gregory David Michael Vorhis, American Hebrew Eastern Orthodox Greek Catholic Church, who on 24 December 1979 consecrated *sub conditio:*

9. Lewis E. McFall, who on 1 November 1981 exchanged consecrations with:


11. Brian Glen Turkington (see Appendix 7), who on 4 July 1982 exchanged consecrations with George Michael Zaharakis and:

12. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

13. Robert Angus Jones.

**H. Another Line through Carfora:**
4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church (Canada) (previously consecrated 14 June 1912 by Gulotti, merging the Vilatte (Syrian Malabar) and Mathew lines), who on 30 May 1921 consecrated:
5. Roman W. Slocinski for the North American Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 29 June 1927 consecrated:

6. Paul W. A. Schultz, Sr., for the Evangelical Catholic Church (for Catholic-minded Lutherans), who on 25 December 1974 consecrated:

7. Paul G. W. Schultz, Jr., who on 1 August 1992 consecrated *sub conditione*:

8. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:

9. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:

10. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:

11. Robert Angus Jones.

**I. Another Line through Carfora:**

4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church, who on _____ consecrated:

5. Peter James G. Grazeola, American National Catholic Church, who on 14 October 1979, along with Bennet Holmes Dayhoff, assisted Leonard J. Curreri in consecrating *sub conditione*:


7. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

8. Robert Angus Jones.

**J. Line through Brothers:**

1. Gerardus Gul, 17th Archbishop of Utrecht, who on 28 April 1908 consecrated:

2. Arnold Harris Mathew, 4th Earl of Landoff, Regionary Old Catholic Bishop for Great Britain and Ireland, afterwards Archbishop of London, who on 29 June 1913 consecrated:

3. His Serene Highness, Rudolphe Francois Edouard de Gramant Hamilton de Brabant, Prince de Landas, Berghes, et de Rache et Duc de St. Winnock, Archbishop of the Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 3 October 1916 consecrated *sub conditione*:

4. William Henry Francis Brothers, Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Old Catholic Church in America, who on 24 June 1925, assisted by Archbishop Josef Zielonka of the Polish Catholic Church of America, who on 24 June 1925, assisted by Archbishop Josef Zielonka of the Polish Catholic Church of America, consecrated *sub conditione*:

5. William Montgomery Brown, who on 2 January 1927 (after his departure from the ECUSA) consecrated:

6. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated *sub conditione*:

7. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:

8. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

10. Robert Angus Jones.

**K. Another Line through Brothers:**

3. His Serene Highness, Rudolphe Francois Edouard de Gramant Hamilton de Brabant, Prince de Landas, Berghes, et de Rache et Duc de St. Winnock, Archbishop of the Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 3 October 1916 consecrated:

4. William Henry Francis Brothers, who on 25 August 1935 consecrated:

5. Albert Dunstan Bell, who on 9 March 1940 consecrated *sub conditione*:

6. Edgar Ramon Verostek, who on 7 December 1941 exchanged consecrations with:
7. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
8. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
10. Robert Angus Jones.

M. Another Line through Brothers:
3. His Serene Highness, Rudolphe Francois Edouard de Gramant Hamilton de Brabant, Prince de Landas, Berghes, et de Rache et Duc de St. Winnock, Archbishop of the Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 3 October 1916 consecrated:
4. William Henry Francis Brothers, who, assisted by Joseph A. MacCormack, on 14 April 1966 consecrated:
5. Joseph John Skureth, Joseph, Exarch of the Western Orthodox Church in America, who on 28 February 1989 consecrated:
8. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
The Mariavite Catholic Church began as a Roman Catholic Third Order, found temporary shelter in the Old Catholic Church of Utrecht, and moved on into the Independent world chiefly through the increasingly original visions of it’s leader, Maria Franciska Kozlowska.

The Mariavite Catholic Church was first founded in 1883 when Fr. Kasimir Przjemski, a Roman Catholic priest, gathered a group of priests who followed the Third Order of St. Francis. In 1886, a devout Roman Catholic lay woman, Maria Franciska Kozlowska joined them. Maria began having visions of the Virgin Mary in 1893, through which she was guided to form a mixed order dedicated to Our Lady. She then established the Mariavite motherhouse near Warsaw. Maria became known as Sister Felicya.

Roman Catholic authorities got wind of Sister Felicya’s visions, and excommunicated the whole community in 1906. The core of the Mariavite teachings was centered on Mary, rather than Jesus. Sister Felicya taught that salvation lay in patterning one’s life on that of Mary. Correlative to her visionary theology, Sister Felicya preached a social agenda of feminism that supported self-sufficiency for women.

The Mariavites found support through Utrecht, and in 1909 Archbishop Gul, assisted by Bishop Mathew, consecrated Johann Kowalski as Archbishop of Felicianov and Primate of the Old Catholic Church of the Mariavites. This union was short-lived. By WWI, Bp. Kowalski was teaching the ordination and consecration of women, as well as a doctrine of mystical marriage, which may have been an institutionalized free love. Utrecht immediately broke all relations with the Mariavites.

The Mariavites have continued to the present as independent jurisdictions, surviving internal schisms over doctrine (one group returning to it’s Catholic roots, and the other developing such teaching as that Sister Felicya was the mystical wife of Christ, and expanding the Trinity to a Quaternity).

A1. Primary Line:
1. Gerardus Gul, 17th Archbishop of Utrecht, assisted by Arnold Harris Mathew (Old Catholic Church of England), Johannes Jacobus van Thiel and Nicolas Batholomaeus Petrus Spit (Old Catholic Church of Holland) and Joseph Demmel (Old Catholic Church of Germany) who on 5 October 1909 consecrated:
2. Johann Michael Kowalski as Primate of the Mariavite Catholic Church, who on 4 September 1938 consecrated:
3. Paul Fatome (Marc Marie) as Regionary Bishop for France, who on 6 October 1949 consecrated:
4. Helmut Norbert Maas (Paulus) as Bishop of the Mariavite Catholic Church in Germany, who on 24 May 1953 consecrated:
5. Efrem Maria Mauro Fusi as Bishop for the Mariavite Catholic Church in Italy (Chiesa Cattolica Mariavita), who on 26 May 1954 consecrated:
6. Clement Alfio Sgroi Marchese as Bishop of Sicily for the Mariavite Catholic Church in Italy, who on 18 September 1954 consecrated:
7. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see Appendix 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 10 April 1963 he consecrated:
8. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
9. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:
10. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
11. Robert Angus Jones.

A2. Additional Line:
7. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see Appendix 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West, who on 6 July 1956 consecrated:
8. Charles Dennis Boltwood (see Appendix 4). Boltwood would be the last Primus the united Free Protestant Episcopal Church. Boltwood on 3 May 1959 consecrated:
9. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
10. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:
11. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
12. Robert Angus Jones.

**B. Line through Erni:**
2. Johann Michael Kowalski as Primate of the Mariavite Catholic Church, who on 4 September 1938 consecrated:
3. Paul Fatome (Marc Marie) as Regionary Bishop for France, who on 6 October 1949 consecrated:
4. Helmut Norbert Maas (Paulus) as Bishop of the Mariavite Catholic Church in Germany, who on 24 May 1953 consecrated:
5. Efrem Maria Mauro Fusi as Bishop for the Mariavite Catholic Church in Italy (Chiesa Cattolica Mariavita), who on 14 April 1955 consecrated:
6. Julian E. Erni, Ligue Oecumenique pour l’Unite Chretienne, who on 2 May 1957, assisted by Eugene de Baczyna-Batchinsky, Eglise Orthodoxe Ukrainienne en Exil, consecrated:
7. Charles Maria Joseph Poncelin d’Eschevannes (Irenaeus), Primate, Sainte Eglise Catholique Gallicane Autocephale, who on 5 May 1957 consecrated:
8. Jean-Pierre Danyel, Mar Tugual I, Primate, Sainte Eglise Celtique, who on 15 August 1966, assisted by Auguste Suliac Monier and F. Chelian, consecrated:
9. John Nicholas Collins, Liberal Catholic Church, later Old Roman Catholic Church of Canada, who on 15 December 1968, assisted by Donald Garner, English Catholic Church, consecrated:
10. Aelred Terence Peter Coghlan Distin, Holy Celtic Church, who on 26 April 1969 consecrated:
11. Anthony Walter John Williams, Primate, Holy Celtic Church, who on 20 May 1979 consecrated:
12. Thomas Illtyd Thomas, Primate, Celtic Catholic Church, who on 10 August 1986, assisting William Harry Daw and Thomas D. J. McCourt in consecrating:
15. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
The Liberal Catholic Church came into existence in 1917-1918 as the result of a complete reorganization of Mathew's Old Catholic movement in Great Britain.

Beginning in 1908 with his own consecration as Old Catholic bishop for England and Ireland, Arnold Harris Mathew in turn consecrated three bishops for his fledgling Old Roman Catholic Church (see earlier section). His first congregations and clergy (and bishops) were almost entirely comprised of members of the Theosophical Society. But Mathew withdrew from the Old Catholic Church of Utrecht over what he considered tendencies towards Modernism and Anglicanism among the Dutch church. In 1915 Mathew reversed his original acceptance of the Theosophists, and ordered his clergy to withdraw from the Theosophist Society. When they refused, Mathew declared the Old Catholic Church terminated. The former clergy of Mathew's church regrouped as the Liberal Catholic Church. Bishop Willoughby, though not a Theosophist, passed on the episcopacy via the Mathew line by consecrating James Wedgwood.

Bishop Wedgwood was an energetic missionary for the new LCC. He consecrated Charles Leadbetter in Sydney, Australia. Wedgwood and Leadbetter translated the Tridentine Liturgy into English, and imbued this liturgy a more joyous approach to worship, excluding from it what they viewed as excessive fear of God and cries for mercy. The new liturgy was also imbued with core theosophical concepts, though not burdened with theosophical vocabulary.

During the tenure of Regionary Bishop Hampton, the LCC split into two factions, the “Liberal Catholic Church, Province of the US” retaining the fullness of the Theosophical beliefs, and the “Liberal Catholic Church International” (LCCI) adhering to a more traditional non-esoteric Old Catholic belief system, and revising the liturgy to a more Tridentine form.

A. Primary Line through Hampton:
1. Gerardus Gul, 17th Archbishop of Utrecht, who on 28 April 1908 consecrated:
2. Arnold Harris Mathew, 4th Earl of Landoff, Regionary Old Catholic Bishop for Great Britain and Ireland, afterwards Archbishop of London, who on 28 October 1914 consecrated:
3. Frederick Samuel Willoughby, LCC, who on 23 February 1916 consecrated:
4. James Ingall Wedgwood, as Primate, LCC, who on 13 July 1919, assisted by Charles Leadbeater consecrated:
5. Irving Steiger Cooper, as First Regionary Bishop, LCC, Province of the US, who on 13 September 1931 consecrated:
6. Charles Hampton, Second Regionary Bishop, LCC Province of the US, Bishop Hampton, thereafter, on 23 August 1945 exchanged consecrations with Wadle, Kleefisch, Maxey, and Aneed.
7. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione.
8. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
9. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
10. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
11. Robert Angus Jones.

B1. Line through Banks:
3. Frederick Samuel Willoughby, LCC, who on July 9, 1922 consecrated:
4. James Bartholomew Banks, LCC, who on 28 May 1940 consecrated:
5. Sidney Ernest Page Needham, who on 4 January 1945 consecrated sub conditione:
6. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 10 April 1963 he consecrated:
7. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
8. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:
9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
10. Robert Angus Jones.
B2. Additional Line:
6. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see Appendix 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 6 June 1946 he exchanged consecrations with:
7. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione.
8. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
9. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
10. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
11. Robert Angus Jones.

C. Another Line through Banks:
3. Frederick Samuel Willoughby, LCC, who on July 9, 1922 consecrated:
4. James Bartholomew Banks, LCC, who on 28 May 1940 consecrated:
5. Sidney Ernest Page Needham, who on 4 January 1945 consecrated sub conditione:
6. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see Appendix 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West, who on 25 October 1953 consecrated:
7. André Barbeau, Catholic Charismatic Church of Canada, who on 30 July 1977, assisted by Rainer Laufers, Andre LeTellier, and Jean-Marie Breault, consecrated sub conditione:
8. Leonard J. Curreri, Tridentine Catholic Church, who on 4 October 1979, assisted by Bennet Holmes Dayhoff and Peter James G. Grazeola, consecrated sub conditione:
10. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
11. Robert Angus Jones.

D1. Line through Leadbeater - Persson:
3. Frederick Samuel Willoughby, LCC, who on 23 February 1916 consecrated:
4. James Ingall Wedgwood, as Primate, LCC, who on 22 July 1916 consecrated:
5. Charles Webster Leadbeater, Regionary Bishop for Australia, LCC, who on 17 October 1926 consecrated:
6. Ray Marshall Wardall, Suffragan Bishop for the US, LCC, who on 14 September 1947 consecrated:
7. Edward Murray Matthews, LCC Province of the US, who on 2 October 1955 consecrated:
8. William Henry Daw, Liberal Catholic Church International, later of the Independent Catholic Church International, who, assisted by Donald Gabriel-Jolly and Peter Wayne Goodrich, both of the ICCI, on 16 March 1980 consecrated:
9. Robert Vincent Bernard Dawe, Bishop of California, ICCI, who on 16 June 1982 consecrated:
10. Alan Maxwell Bain, who on 28 May 1983 exchanged consecrations with:
11. Nils Bertil Alexander Persson, Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 14 June 1987 consecrated:
12. Forest Ernest Barber, who on 15 June 1988 consecrated:
13. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated sub conditione:
14. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
15. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
16. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
17. Robert Angus Jones.

D2. Additional Line:
11. Nils Bertil Alexander Persson, Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 27 July 1985 consecrated:
12. Thomas Illtyd Thomas, Primate, Celtic Catholic Church, who on 10 August 1986 assisted William Henry Daw in consecrating:
13. Donald William Mullan, Liberal Catholic Church of Ontario, later leading the LCCO into merger into Christ Catholic Church International, who on 19 April 1998, assisted by Gerard LaPlante and William Bushnell, consecrated:
14. L.M. McFerran, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 21 November 1999, along with Jerome Robben assisted Donald William Mullan in consecrating:
15. Richard O. Blalack, Diocese of the Good Shepherd, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic Christian Church, Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, and with:
16. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

17. Robert Angus Jones.

**E1. Line through Leadbeater - Daw:**
3. Frederick Samuel Willoughby, LCC, who on 23 February 1916 consecrated:
4. James Ingall Wedgwood, as Primate, LCC, who on 22 July 1916 consecrated:
5. Charles Webster Leadbeater, Regionary Bishop for Australia, LCC, who on 17 October 1926 consecrated:
6. Ray Marshall Wardall, Suffragan Bishop for the US, LCC, who on 14 September 1947 consecrated:
7. Edward Murray Matthews, LCC Province of the US, who on 2 October 1955 consecrated:
10. Dean Everett Bekken, Liberal Catholic Church International, who in 1993 consecrated:
11. John William Brown, Christ Catholic Church International, who in 1995, along with Curtis Bradley assisted John Jones in consecrating:
12. Jerome Robben, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 21 November 1999, along with L.M. McFerran assisted Donald William Mullan in consecrating:
14. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

12. Robert Angus Jones.

**E2. Additional Line:**
10. Dean Everett Bekken, Liberal Catholic Church International, who in 1993 consecrated:
11. John William Brown, Christ Catholic Church International, who in 1995, along with Curtis Bradley assisted John Jones in consecrating:
12. Jerome Robben, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 21 November 1999, along with L.M. McFerran assisted Donald William Mullan in consecrating:
14. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

15. Robert Angus Jones.

**E3. Additional Line:**
9. Donald Berry, who in 1979 consecrated:
10. Gerard La Plante, who on 19 April 1998, assisted by Donald William Mullan and William Bushnell consecrated:
11. L. M. McFerran, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 21 November 1999, assisted Donald William Mullan and Jerome Robben in consecrating:
12. Richard O. Blalack, Diocese of the Good Shepherd, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic Christian Church, Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, and with:
13. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:


**F1. Line through Leadbeater - Roberts:**
3. Frederick Samuel Willoughby, LCC, who on 23 February 1916 consecrated:
4. James Ingall Wedgwood, as Primate, LCC, who on 22 July 1916 consecrated:
5. Charles Webster Leadbeater, Regionary Bishop for Australia, LCC, who on 17 October 1926 consecrated:
6. Ray Marshall Wardall, Suffragan Bishop for the US, LCC, who on 14 September 1947 consecrated:
7. Edward Murray Matthews, LCC Province of the US, who on 2 October 1955 consecrated:
8. James Pickford Roberts, Sr., Liberal Catholic Church International, later 1st Presiding Bishop of the Liberal Catholic Church of New York, who on 9 October 1960 consecrated:
10. Thomas D.J. McCourt, Liberal Catholic Church International, who on 10 August 1986, along with Thomas Illtyd Thomas assisted William Henry Daw in consecrating:
11. Donald William Mullan, Liberal Catholic Church of Ontario, later leading the LCCO into merger into Christ Catholic Church International, who on 21 November 1999, assisted by L. M. McFerran and Jerome Robben consecrated:
12. Richard O. Blalack, Diocese of the Good Shepherd, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic Christian Church, Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, and with:
13. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

**F2. Additional Line:**
11. Donald William Mullan, Liberal Catholic Church of Ontario, later leading the LCCO into merger into Christ Catholic Church International, who in 1994 consecrated:
13. Jerome Robben, who on 21 November 1999 assisted Donald William Mullan and L. M. McFerran in consecrating:
15. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
In the late 1920s, there was an assassination attempt on the lives of Mexican Presidente Plutarco Elias Calles and his cabinet members. The Presidente claimed to trace the culprits to the Roman Catholic prelates and clergy in Mexico. Because of this, he vowed to establish a Mexican National Catholic Church, independent of Rome.

Archbishop Carmel Henry Carfora, Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church (whose Orders are Old Catholic), was invited to Mexico to pass on the episcopacy for this new Church. Three bishops were consecrated to initiate the Mexican hierarchy: Jose Joaquin Perez y Budar, Antonio Lopez Sierra, and Dr. Macario Lopez Valdes. The three were known as the Nationalistas.

Despite an auspicious beginning, the National Church failed to supplant the Roman Church. In 1972, the majority of the Mexican National Catholic Church formally converted to Orthodoxy and was received into the Orthodox Church in America, under a specially created Mexican Exarchy. Small remnants of the Church survived, notably in Los Angeles (+Fairfield) and Texas (+Parnell).

**Primary Line**
Gerardus Gul, 17th Archbishop of Utrecht, who on 28 April 1908 consecrated:
Arnold Harris Mathew, 4th Earl of Landoff, Regionary Old Catholic Bishop for Great Britain and Ireland, Afterwards Archbishop of London, who on 29 June 1913 consecrated:
1. His Serene Highness, Rudolphe Francois Edouard de Gramant Hamilton de Brabant, Prince de Landas, Berghes, et de Rache et Duc de St. Winnock, Archbishop of the Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 4 October 1916 consecrated *sub conditione*:
2. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 17 October 1926 consecrated:
3. Jose Macario Lopez y Valdes, Iglesia Ortodoxa Catolica Mexicana (Mexican National Catholic Church), who on 27 March 1930 consecrated:
4. Alberto Luis Rodriguez y Durand, Iglesia Ortodoxa Catolica Mexicana, who on 12 March 1955 consecrated:
5. Emile Federico Rodriguez y Fairfield for the Iglesia Ortodoxa Catolica Apostolica Mexicana, who on 2 June 1974 consecrated *sub conditione*:
6. Robert Norton, who assisted David Mark Johnson, American Orthodox Church (and also assisted by Mark I. Miller), on 28 September 1974 in consecrating:
7. Francis Jerome Joachim (Ladd) for the Western Orthodox Church in America, who on 10 May 1981 consecrated:
8. Alan S. Stanford, Mar Joseph Thaddeus I, for the American Orthodox Church, who on _____ consecrated:
9. Michael Whitney, who on 4 February 1999 consecrated:
10. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
11. Robert Angus Jones.
Msgr. Duarte Costa rose to prominence in the 1930s as the Bishop of Botucatu, Brazil, where he was outspoken in his defense of the poor. He openly criticized both the Brazilian government and the Roman Catholic Church for their neglect and abuse of Brazil’s disenfranchised populace.

For his defense of the defenseless, in 1937 +Duarte Costa was removed from office by Pope Pius XII, and named titular bishop of Maura (an ‘honorary’ title with no actual jurisdiction).

+Duarte Costa openly criticized the Vatican government for its role in helping Nazi officials flee to South America at the close of World War II (criticisms which were viewed as absurd at the time, but have more recently been fully vindicated). He also openly criticized the Roman Catholic Church for its conservative positions on divorce and clerical celibacy, and declared papal infallibility a false dogma.

For his frank and courageous witness, Msgr. Duarte Costa was excommunicated by Pius XII on July 6, 1945.

On August 15, 1945 Msgr. Duarte Costa gave “Solene investidura da sacra episcopalis” to Salomeo Ferraz of the Ingreja Catolica Livre Brazil (Free Catholic Church of Brazil). This body appears to have been organized in 1936 and to have elected Ferraz Bishop.

Msgr. Carlos Duarte Costa’s personal integrity is undoubted. He suffered considerable personal deprivation owing to the positions he adopted, which made him persona non grata with the Brazilian authorities.

The line of succession from +Duarte Costa came to the U.S. in the following way:

A. Primary Line through Corradi-Scarella:
1. Carlos Duarte Costa, who on 23 January 1949 assisted Luis Fernando Castillo-Mendez in consecrating:
2. Stephen Meyer Corradi-Scarella for the Western Orthodox Church in America, who, assisted by Duarte Costa, on 15 August 1954 consecrated:
3. Emile Federico Rodriguez y Fairfield for the Iglesia Orthodox Catolica Apostolica Mexican, who on 20 March 1977 consecrated sub conditione:
4. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated sub conditione:
5. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
6. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
7. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

B. Another Line through Corradi-Scarella:
1. Carlos Duarte Costa, who on 23 January 1949 assisted Luis Fernando Castillo-Mendez in consecrating:
2. Stephen Meyer Corradi-Scarella for the Western Orthodox Church in America, who, assisted by Duarte Costa, on 15 August 1954 consecrated:
3. Emile Federico Rodriguez y Fairfield for the Iglesia Orthodox Catolica Apostolica Mexican, who on 2 June 1974 consecrated sub conditione:
4. Robert Norton, who assisted David Mark Johnson, American Orthodox Church (and also assisted by Mark I. Miller), on 28 September 1974 in consecrating:
5. Francis Jerome Joachim (Ladd) for the Western Orthodox Church in America, who on 10 May 1981 consecrated:
6. Alan S. Stanford, Mar Joseph Thaddeus I, for the American Orthodox Church, who on _____ consecrated:
7. Michael Whitney, who on 4 February 1999 consecrated:
8. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:

C. Another Line through Corradi-Scarella:
1. Carlos Duarte Costa, who on 23 January 1949 assisted Luis Fernando Castillo-Mendez in consecrating:
2. Stephen Meyer Corradi-Scarella for the Western Orthodox Church in America, who, assisted by Duarte Costa, on 15 August 1954 consecrated:
3. Emile Federico Rodríguez y Fairfield for the Iglesia Ortodoxa Católica Apostólica Mexicana, who on 12 May 1990, along with Donald Lawrence Jolly assisted Richard Michael Bridges, American Independent Orthodox Church, in consecrating:


6. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

7. Robert Angus Jones.

C2. Additional Line:

3. Emile Federico Rodríguez y Fairfield for the Iglesia Ortodoxa Católica Apostólica Mexicana, who on 2 June 1974 consecrated sub conditione:

4. Robert Norton, who assisted David Mark Johnson, American Orthodox Church (and also assisted by Mark I. Miller), on 28 September 1974 in consecrating:

5. Francis Jerome Joachim (Ladd) for the Western Orthodox Church in America, who on 26 June 1983 consecrated:

6. Justo Rogue Gonzales-Trimino for the Catholic Apostolic Church in North America (Patriarchate of Brazil), who on 24 September 1983 consecrated:

7. Carey Leopold Presson, who assisted Francis Joseph Ryan (Ecumenical Orthodox Catholic Church-Autocephalous) (also assisted by Joseph Ofton), on 13 April 1985 in consecrating:

8. Denis Mary Michel Garrison, who on 4 June 4 1988 consecrated sub conditione:

9. Steven Mark (Seraphim Symeon) Holdridge for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church in North America (THEOCACNA), who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:

10. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:

11. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:

12. Robert Angus Jones.

C3. Additional Line:

6. Justo Rogue Gonzales-Trimino for the Catholic Apostolic Church in North America (Patriarchate of Brazil), who on 6 January 1985 consecrated:


9. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

10. Robert Angus Jones.

C4. Additional Line:

6. Justo Rogue Gonzales-Trimino for the Catholic Apostolic Church in North America (Patriarchate of Brazil), who on 22 September 1990 consecrated:

7. Donalad Jeremiah Buttenbusch, who on 17 February 1996 consecrated:

8. Raymond Francis Kelly, Catholic Apostolic Church in North America, who on 6 April 1997, along with Armand C. Whitehead, United Old Catholic Church, assisted Ian B. MacKillop, Church of the Culdees, in consecrating:


11. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

12. Robert Angus Jones.

D1. Line through Castillo-Mendez:

His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII on 8 December 1882 consecrated:
Cardinal Rampola del Tindaro, who on 26 October 1890 consecrated:
Cardinal Arcoverde de Albuquerque-Cavalcanti, who on 4 June 1911 consecrated:
Sebastao Cardinal Leme de Silveira Cintra (Roman Catholic Bishop of Rio de Janeiro), who on 8 December 1924 consecrated:
1. Carlos Duarte Costa, who on 3 May 1948 consecrated:
2. Luis Fernando Castillo-Mendez for the Igreja Catolica Apostolica Brasileira, who on 30 January 1985 consecrated sub conditione:
3. Forest Ernest Barber, who on 15 June 1988 consecrated sub conditione:
4. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated sub conditione:
5. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
6 Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
7. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

D2. Additional Line:
3. Forest Ernest Barber, who on 15 June 1988, assisted by Paul G. W. Schultz and Emile Federico Rodriguez y Fairfield consecrated sub conditione:
6. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
7. Robert Angus Jones.

E1. Line through Cunha:
1. Carlos Duarte Costa, who on 5 June 1960 consecrated:
2. Milton Cunha, who on 3 October 1968 consecrated sub conditione:
3. Giuseppe Santo Eusebio Pace for the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 22 August 1972 consecrated:
4. Michel (Michael) Staffiero, who in November 1976 consecrated sub conditione:
5. Charles Richard McCarthy, who on 25 September 1977 consecrated sub conditione:
6. Charles David Luther for the Western Orthodox Church in America, who on 9 August 1982 consecrated:
7. Francis Jerome Joachim (Ladd) for the Western Orthodox Church in America, who on 26 June 1983 consecrated:
8. Justo Rogue Gonzales-Trimino for the Catholic Apostolic Church in North America (Patriarchate of Brazil), who on 24 September 1983 consecrated:
9. Carey Leopold Presson, who assisted Francis Joseph Ryan (Ecumenical Orthodox Catholic Church-Autocephalous) (also assisted by Joseph Ofton), on 13 April 1985 in consecrating:
10. Denis Mary Michel Garrison, who on 4 June 4 1988 consecrated sub conditione:
11. Steven Mark (Seraphim Symeon) Holdridge for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church in North America (THEOCACNA), who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
12. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
13. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:

E2. Additional Line:
2. Milton Cunha, who on 3 October 1968 consecrated sub conditione:
3. Giuseppe Santo Eusebio Pace for the American Orthodox Catholic Church (in Italy), who on _______ consecrated:
4. Ignazio Antonio Pietroburgo, American Orthodox Catholic Church (in Italy), who on 25 June 1980, assisted by Clemens Minhofer, consecrated:
5. Donald Lawrence Jolly, Independent Catholic Church International, and canonical representative of the American Orthodox Catholic Church (in Italy), who on 12 May 1990 , along with Emile Federico Rodriguez y Fairfield assisted Richard Michael Bridges, American Independent Orthodox Church, in consecrating:
8. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

F. Primary Line through Ferraz:
1. Carlos Duarte Costa, who on 15 August 1945 consecrated:
2. Salamao Ferraz. (In 1958, Ferraz returned to the Roman Catholic Church as a bishop in the Archdiocese of Rio de Janeiro by order of Pope Pius XII. Already married, he was allowed to remain with his wife. Pope John XXIII appointed him Auxiliary of Rio de Janeiro. Pope Paul VI appointed him to one of the commissions working on Vatican II.) On 29 June 1951 he consecrated:
3. Manoel Ceia Laranjeira, who on 19 November 1969 consecrated:
4. Viktor Ivan Busa, who on 10 August 1972 consecrated:
5. Frederick Charles King in a mutual exchange of consecrations, who on 18 May 1975 consecrated:
6. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated *sub conditione*:
7. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
8. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
9. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
10. Robert Angus Jones.

G1. Another Line through Ferraz:
1. Carlos Duarte Costa, who on 15 August 1945 consecrated:
2. Salamao Ferraz. (In 1958, Ferraz returned to the Roman Catholic Church as a bishop in the Archdiocese of Rio de Janeiro by order of Pope Pius XII. Already married, he was allowed to remain with his wife. Pope John XXIII appointed him Auxiliary of Rio de Janeiro. Pope Paul VI appointed him to one of the commissions working on Vatican II.) On 29 June 1951 he consecrated:
3. Manoel Ceia Laranjeira, who on 15 August 1965 consecrated:
4. Benedeto Pereira Lima, who on 1 August 1966 consecrated:
5. Jose Marcelino Machado, who on 2 December 1967 consecrated:
6. Oscar Osvaldo Cairoli y Fernandez, who on 29 April 1973 consecrated:
7. Michel (Michael) Staffiero, who in November 1976 consecrated *sub conditione*:
9. Charles David Luther for the Western Orthodox Church in America, who on 9 August 1982 consecrated:
10. Francis Jerome Joachim (Ladd) for the Western Orthodox Church in America, who on 26 June 1983 consecrated:
11. Justo Rogue Gonzales-Trimino for the Catholic Apostolic Church in North America (Patriarchate of Brazil), who on 24 September 1983 consecrated:
12. Carey Leopold Presson, who assisted Francis Joseph Ryan (Ecumenical Orthodox Catholic Church-Autocephalous) (also assisted by Joseph Orton), on 13 April 1985 in consecrating:
13. Denis Mary Michel Garrison, who on 4 June 1988 consecrated *sub conditione*:
14. Steven Mark (Seraphim Symeon) Holdridge for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church in North America (THEOCACNA), who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
15. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
16. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
17. Robert Angus Jones.

G2. Additional Line:
11. Justo Rogue Gonzales-Trimino for the Catholic Apostolic Church in North America (Patriarchate of Brazil), who on 6 January 1985 consecrated:
14. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
15. Robert Angus Jones.
G3. Additional Line:

11. Justo Rogue Gonzales-Trimino for the Catholic Apostolic Church in North America (Patriarchate of Brazil), who on 22 September 1990 consecrated:

12. Donald Jeremiah Buttenbusch, who on 17 February 1996 consecrated:

13. Raymond Francis Kelly, Catholic Apostolic Church in North America, who on 6 April 1997, along with Armand C. Whitehead, United Old Catholic Church, assisted Ian B. MacKillop, Church of the Culdees, in consecrating:


16. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

17. Robert Angus Jones.
Note: This line begins in the Chaldean Church of Babylon (see “Uniate” churches section for more history), but moves administratively into the Roman Catholic Church proper prior to transitioning to the Independent world.

The story of Bishop Ngo Dinh Thuc bound up with the story, on the one hand, of the political turmoil of Vietnam through the mid-20th century; and on the other hand, with the Roman Catholic sedevacantist and Marian visionary movements. It is difficult to find an unbiased accounting of the bishop’s activities and thought processes. Only the barest outline is possible here, to provide a foundation for understanding how Roman Catholic succession moved into the Independent world through this bishop.

The Ngo Dinh family (Vietnamese names place the surname first, the given name last) were among the leaders of pre-communist Vietnam. Ngo Dinh’s three brothers (one of whom was president) were killed in the early 1960s by the Vietnamese Communist authorities in the aftermath of the overthrow of the French-backed regime. Thuc himself escaped the same fate only because he was then attending the Second Vatican Council. After the Council, Archbishop Ngo Dinh was not allowed to return to Vietnam to resume his episcopal duties. He lived in exile first in Rome, and later in Toulon, France.

Ngo Dinh was induced to visit and investigate the community at Palmar de Troya, Spain, where several children and an adult claimed regular ongoing visions of the Virgin. Moved by his faith and an initial belief that the visionary events and ecstasies were genuine, Bishop Ngo Dinh determined to convey Holy Orders on their adult leaders, including Clemente Dominguez y Gomez, the leading adult visionary. Those who were not already priests, he ordained before they were consecrated.

Ngo Dinh performed these acts without the approval of the Pope (Paul VI), who excommunicated Archbishop Ngo Dinh for his actions. The Archbishop quickly severed all ties with the Palmar de Troya community – whether because of his rebuke by the Pope or because he came to believe the Palmarians were a sham, or simply came to believe the community had defined itself in opposition to the Roman Church is the subject of debate. The effect was reconciliation to Rome. But Gomez and his followers were free to continue their journey, and the Palmarian bishops made new priests, who conducted regular masses for the many Palmarian faithful.

At the death of Pope Paul VI in 1978, Bishop Gomez claimed to have been mystically crowned Pope while in jail, founding the Palmarian Catholic Church, which continues to this day.

The remaining life of Archbishop Ngo Dinh is the stuff of controversy through to his death in 1984.

Maran Mar Yusip Ummanu’il II Thoma, Bishop of Seert of the Chaldeans, afterward Patriarch of Babylon of the Chaldeans, in 1917 consecrated:

1. Ngo Dinh Thuc, Pierre Martin, later of the Holy Palmarian Church, who on 11 January 1976 consecrated:

5. Patrick Buckley, who on 14 February 1999 consecrated:

8. Robert Angus Jones.
The story of the Orthodox Church of Albania in the 20th century is inextricably tied to the story of the political independence and ethnic self-awareness of the Albanian people.

In 1914 Albania became politically independent, and the Orthodox faithful reasserted themselves. The Church unilaterally declared autocephaly (from the Ecumenical Patriarch) in September 1922. In 1924 three priests (Teofan “Fan” Noli (Albanian American), Hierotheos (Greek), and Chrysostomos (Greek) were consecrated as bishops for the newly restored Church (consecrators unknown), and the three formed a Synod, naming Hierotheos as Archbishop.

Fan Noli was a literary luminary as well as political leader of the Albanian people in the U.S. and in Albania. He was originally ordained by Metropolitan Platon to serve Albanian parishes in Massachusetts, under the banner of the Albanian Orthodox Mission in America. Emigrating to Albania, Noli served as the Albanian delegate to the League of Nations, became briefly the Primate of the Albanian Church, and served as briefly as Prime Minister of Albania.

Disputes with the secular political authorities and the sister Orthodox jurisdictions created a period of flux, which was finally settled in April 1937, and Kristofer Kissi, a member of the Albanian Synod, was consecrated and installed as Metropolitan Archbishop (presumably by the Ecumenical Patriarch). The Communist government further interrupted the Albanian Church from the 1940s through the 1990s.

Archbishop Kissi, along with Archbishop Hierotheos, installed Noli as Metropolitan Archbishop for the American branch of the Church. A group of Albanians also formed the American Church, the Independent Albanian Orthodox Church of St. Paul, under the leadership of Archbishop Kristofor Rado about 1958.

Primary Line:
Yahn of Athos, and Kristofer Kissi, Metropolitan of Tirane and Duressi, Archbishop of All Albania, in 1923 consecrated:
Teofan “Fan” Noli, Metropolitan Archbishop of the Albanian Orthodox in the US, assisted Christopher Contageorge, who on 24 February 1946 consecrated:
1. Kristopher Rado, Independent Albanian Orthodox Church, who on 14 January 1965 consecrated:
3. Mikhael Francis Augustine Itkin, who on 21 September 1980 exchanged consecrations with:
4. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Marta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
5. Robert Angus Jones.

Additional Line:
Teofan “Fan” Noli, Metropolitan Archbishop of the Albanian Orthodox in the US, on 10 February 1934 consecrated:
1. Christopher Contageorge, who in 1949, assisted by Arsenio Sallas, consecrated:
2. Konstantin Jaroshevich, who on 19 September 1958 consecrated sub conditione:
3. Charles Dennis Boltwood (see Appendix 4), Free Protestant Episcopal Church, who on 3 May 1959 consecrated:
4. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
5. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:
6. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Marta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
7. Robert Angus Jones.
The story of the American Orthodox Catholic Church is the story of ethnic Orthodox jurisdictions attempting to adapt to the American religious scene. This line combines the apostolic lineages of Greek, Albanian, Ukrainian, Russian and Syrian jurisdictions. This is also the story of Russian Orthodoxy trying to make its way in the world in the absence of its Patriarch.

Historically, jurisdictions of the Patriarchates did not overlap. Order was preserved throughout the Eastern Christian world by clear agreements on which Patriarch provided pastoral and administrative oversight of which indigenous peoples. A church might change its allegiance and form a union with a new Patriarch, but patriarchates never shared oversight of the same people.

In the United States, the situation was new to the Orthodox world. For the first time, large numbers of ethnic Orthodox lived together - Syrian, Greek, Russian, and Armenian, side by side by side by side. Historical precedent dictated that the first Orthodox Church to enter unclaimed territory would ‘own’ the jurisdiction of the people there. By this precedent, the Russian Orthodox were easily the first, having established outposts in Alaska and California very early on. However, in the U.S., the people to be served were already Orthodox, and looked for priests who provided their own liturgy in their own language.

Complicating this situation was the position of the Episcopal Church, which considered itself to be the presence of English-speaking Orthodoxy in America. Anglican theory just developing at this time held that since the English Church never had supported Rome in the Great Schism, that the English Church was in fact still in union with Orthodoxy. During this period, the Episcopal Church took pastoral oversight of the Romanian Orthodox Church briefly in 1923, and provided financial support for (and provided ethnic clergy for) the Syrian Orthodox immigrants.

Into this situation Aftimios Ofiesh, a Syrian Orthodox priest appeared. He applied to come to New York to minister to the faithful, and was consecrated a bishop for the Russian Orthodox Church, and made Archbishop of Brooklyn, of the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church in North America. This was to be the first English-speaking Orthodox jurisdiction. Ofiesh’s mission was to unite the Orthodox faithful in a non-ethnic, English speaking church.

With the ethnic Orthodox clamoring for their own liturgy, spoken in their own languages, and the Episcopal Church pressuring Orthodox leadership, Ofiesh had a difficult road. Then the Syrian Orthodox Church sent in their own leadership (with the financial backing of the Episcopal Church) - a clear violation of territory. In 1929, the Russian Metropolitan Platon withdrew support for Ofiesh’s church, and Ofiesh and his supporters voted to continue autonomously. Archbishop Ofiesh established the first non-ethnic Orthodox jurisdiction on American soil thus:

**A1. Primary Line through Nichols:**

Makarij III, Michael Neveskij, Metropolitan of Moscow (last head of the Russian Church before the restoration of the title Patriarch), who on 13 December 1903 consecrated:

Evdokim Basil Meshcherski, Archbishop of Alaska and All North America, who on 17 May 1917, assisted by Archbishop of Albania Kristofor Kissi consecrated:

1. Aftimios Ofiesh, Archbishop of Brooklyn for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Church in North America (Syrian Orthodox mission), who on 27 September 1932, assisted by Sophronios Bishara and Joseph A. Zuk consecrated sub conditione:

2. William Albert Nichols as Archbishop Ignatius of Washington, D.C., who on 20 November 1933 with Samuel Gregory Lines consecrated:

3. Howard Ellsworth Mather, who, on 26 August 1963, assisted by Cyrus Starkey, consecrated:

4. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

5. Robert Angus Jones.
A2. Additional Line:
2. William Albert Nichols as Archbishop Ignatius of Washington, D.C., who on 10 April 1940 consecrated:
3. Frank Dyer, Free Catholic Movement, who on 16 March 1947 assisted Wallace David de Ortega Maxey in consecrating:
4. Matthew Nicholas Nelson, Titular Bishop of Hawaii, who on 21 July 1947 assisted Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (along with Frederick Littler Pyman) in consecrating sub conditione:
5. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
6. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

Additional Line to Nichols:
1. Aftimios Ofiesh, Archbishop of Brooklyn for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Church in North America, who on 26 May 1928, assisted by Rizkallah Abo-Hatab and Elias II (Metropolitan of Tyre and Sidon of the Syrian Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch and all the East) consecrated:
1.1. Sophronios Bishara, who along with Rizkallah Abo-Hatab, on 25 September 1932, assisted Aftimios Ofiesh in consecrating:
1.2. Joseph A. Zuk, who on 27 September 1932, assisted Aftimios Ofiesh (along with Sophronios Bishara) in consecrating sub conditione:
2. William Albert Nichols.

B1. Line through Bishara:
1. Aftimios Ofiesh, Archbishop of Brooklyn for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Church in North America, who on 26 May 1928, assisted by Rizkallah Abo-Hatab and Elias II (Metropolitan of Tyre and Sidon of the Syrian Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch and all the East) consecrated:
2. Sophronios Bishara, who on 10 February 1934 assisted by Teofan “Fan” Noli (Albanian Orthodox) consecrated:
3. Christopher Contageorge, who on 24 February 1946, assisted by Teofan “Fan” Noli consecrated:
4. Kristofor Rado, Independent Albanian Orthodox Church, who on 14 January 1965 consecrated:
5. Robert William Zimmer, N.A.O.R.C.C., who on 14 January 1965 consecrated:
6. Mikhael Francis Augustine Itkin, who on 21 September 1980 exchanged consecrations with:
7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

B2. Additional Line:
1. Aftimios Ofiesh, Archbishop of Brooklyn for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Church in North America, who on 26 May 1928, assisted by Rizkallah Abo-Hatab and Elias II (Metropolitan of Tyre and Sidon of the Syrian Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch and all the East) consecrated:
2. Sophronios Bishara, who on 10 February 1934 assisted by Teofan “Fan” Noli (Albanian Orthodox) consecrated:
3. Christopher Contageorge, who in 1949, assisted by Arsenio Saltas, consecrated:
4. Konstantin Jarosevich, who on 19 September 1958 consecrated sub conditione:
5. Charles Dennis Boltwood, Free Protestant Episcopal Church (see Appendix 4), who on 3 May 1959 consecrated:
6. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
7. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

C1. Line through Klimovicz:
2. Sophronios Bishara, who on 10 February 1934 assisted by Teofan “Fan” Noli (Albanian Orthodox) consecrated:
3. Christopher Contageorge, who on 25 August 1934, assisted by Teofan “Fan” Noli consecrated:
4. Arsenios Saltas, who in 1935, assisted Nicholas J. Kedrovsky (Kedroff) of the Russian Living Church (also assisted by John Athanasieviich Fedtschenkow, American Exarch of the Russian Orthodox Church) in consecrating sub conditione:
5. Joseph Klimovicz for the Orthodox Catholic Patriarchate of America, who on 15 October 1950 assisted by Konstantin Jarosevich, Met. Nikolas Bohatyretz (Ukrainian Orthodox), Archbishop Josef Zielonka of the Polish Catholic Church of America, and Peter Williamovicz (Old Catholic) consecrated:
6. Peter Andreas Zhurawetsky for the Holy Synod of Orthodox Catholic Churches, who on 1 July 1961 consecrated:
7. Robert Gerald John Schuyler Zeiger, who on 4 August 1962 assisted Christopher Carl Jerome Stanley in consecrating:
8. Homer Ferdinand Roekebe for the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 7 May 1975 consecrated:
10. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
11. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
with:
13. Robert Angus Jones.

C2. Additional Line:
7. Robert Gerald John Schuyler Zeiger, who on 21 June 1964 assisted by Colin James Guthrie and Homer Ferdinand Roebke
consecrated:
8. Christopher Karl Jerome Stanley, who on 12 November 1960 consecrated:
9. Mikhael Francis Augustine Itkin, who on 21 September 1980 exchanged consecrations with:
Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
11. Robert Angus Jones.

C3. Additional Line:
8. Christopher Carl Jerome Stanley, who on 10 January 1965 consecrated:
9. Mark I. Miller (a.k.a. Leo Christopher Skelton), who on 24 May 1970 consecrated sub conditione:
10. Paul Ira French, who on 5 May 1976 consecrated:
11. Robert Ronald Ramm, for the Apostolic Episcopal Catholic Church, who on 3 July 1982 assisted Herman Adrian Spruit (see
Appendix 3) and Meri Louise Spruit in consecrating sub conditione:
12. Brian Glenn Turkington (see Appendix 7), who on 4 July 1982 exchanged consecrations with George Michael Zaharakis
and:
Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

D. Another Line through Klimovicz:
2. Sophronios Bishara, who on 10 February 1934 assisted by Teofan “Fan” Noli (Albanian Orthodox) consecrated:
3. Christopher Contageorge, who on 25 August 1934, assisted by Teofan “Fan” Noli consecrated:
4. Arsenios Saltas, who in 1935, assisted Nicholas J. Kedrovsky (Kedroff) of the Russian Living Church consecrated sub
conditione:
5. Joseph Klimovicz for the Orthodox Catholic Patriarchate of America, who on 2 June 1951 consecrated:
6. Joachim Souris for the Autocephalous Greek Orthodox Church, who, assisted by Stanislaus de Witow (Theodotus) on 1 July
1961 consecrated:
7. Walter Myron Propheta for the American Orthodox Catholic Church (later as Patriarch Wolodymyr I), who on 4 March 1969
consecrated sub conditione:
8. Francis Joseph Ryan for the Ecumenical Orthodox Catholic Church - Autocephalous), who, assisted by Carey Leopold
Presson and Joseph Ofton, on 13 April 1985 consecrated:
9. Denis Mary Michel Garrison for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church in North America
(THEOCACNA), who assisted Paul Vincent Dolan on 4 June 1988 in consecrating sub conditione:
10. Steven Mark (Seraphim Symeon) Holdridge, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
11. Lawrence Stephen Terry for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church of North America (THEOCACNA),
who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
with:
13. Robert Angus Jones.

E. Line through Pagtakhan:
2. Sophronios Bishara, who in November 1933, assisted by Teofan “Fan” Noli (Albanian Orthodox) and John Athanasievich
Fedtschenkow, American Exarch of the Russian Orthodox Church consecrated:
3. John More-Moreno, Mar Chrysostomos for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church in North America,
who on 6 December 1949 consecrated:
4. Perry Nikolaus Cedarholm, Mar Nikolaus, who on 22 July 1977 consecrated sub conditione:
5. Nils Bertil Alexander Persson, Mar Alexander, for the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 15 June 1988 consecrated sub
conditione:
6. Francisco de Jesus Pagtakhan, who on 15 June 1988 consecrated:
7. Paul G. W. Schulz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated sub conditione:
8. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
9. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
10. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
11. Robert Angus Jones.

**F1. Line through Propheta:**
1. Aftimios Ofiesh, Archbishop of Brooklyn for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Church in North America (Syrian Orthodox mission), who on 27 September 1932, assisted by Sophronios Bishara and Joseph A. Zuk consecrated sub conditione:
2. William Albert Nichols as Archbishop Ignatius of Washington, D.C., who on 29 November 1936 consecrated:
3. Stanislaus de Witow (Witowski) for the Holy Orthodox Church in America, who on 18 November 1971 by Economia consecrated sub conditione:
4. Walter Myron Propheta (Patriarch Wolodymyr) as Archbishop of the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 18 November 1971 by Economia consecrated sub conditione:
5. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokkhanan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
6. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:
7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart' a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

**F2. Additional Line:**
4. Walter Myron Propheta (Patriarch Wolodymyr I) as Archbishop of the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 4 March 1967 consecrated sub conditione:
5. Homer Ferdinand Roebke for the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 7 May 1975 consecrated:
6. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated sub conditione:
7. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
8. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
9. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
10. Robert Angus Jones.

**F3. Additional Line:**
4. Walter Myron Propheta for the American Orthodox Catholic Church (later as Patriarch Wolodymyr I), who on 12 October 1969, assisted by Gregory Foster Gilead and John Chiasson (both consecrated by Propheta) consecrated:
5. David Mark Baxter, Orthodox Church of America, who on 6 August 1978, assisted by Paul Gilbert Russell, Holy Orthodox Catholic Church consecrated:
6. Theodore Thomas Peters, Holy Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 25 February 2001, assisted by Paul Gilbert Russell consecrated:
7. James Bryant, Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America, who on 6 May 2006 consecrated in a mutual exchange of consecrations John Paul Aloysius Plummer and:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

**F4. Additional Line:**
4. Walter Myron Propheta for the American Orthodox Catholic Church (later as Patriarch Wolodymyr I), who on 12 October 1969, assisted by Gregory Foster Gilead and John Chiasson (both consecrated by Propheta) consecrated:
5. William A. Henley, American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 22 August 1976, assisted by David Mark Baxter, Orthodox Church of America, consecrated:
6. Paul Gilbert Russell, Holy Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 25 February 2001, assisting David Mark Baxter consecrated:
7. James Bryant, Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America, who on 6 May 2006 consecrated in a mutual exchange of consecrations John Paul Aloysius Plummer and:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

**F5. Additional Line:**
4. Walter Myron Propheta (Patriarch Wolodymyr) as Archbishop of the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 24 September 1983 consecrated sub conditione:
5. Francis Joseph Ryan (Ecumenical Orthodox Catholic Church-Autocephalous), assisted by Carey Leopold Presson and Joseph Ofton, who on 13 April 1985 consecrated:
6. Denis Mary Michel Garrison, who on 4 June 1988 consecrated sub conditione:
7. Steven Mark (Seraphim Symeon) Holdridge, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
8. Lawrence Stephen Terry for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church of North America (THEOCACNA), who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
9. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:

10. Robert Angus Jones.

**F6. Additional Line:**
4. Walter Myron Propheta (Patriarch Wolodymyr) as Archbishop of the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who, on 20 September 1965, assisted by Peter A. Zurawetsky consecrated:
5. Uladyslau Ryzy-Ryski, who on 7 November 1967, assisted Peter A. Zurawetsky in consecrating:
6. Karl Hugo Pruter, Christ Catholic Church, who on _______ 1994 consecrated:
7. Donald William Mullan, who on 21 November 1999, assisted by L. M. McFerran and Jerome Robben consecrated:
8. Richard O. Blalack, Diocese of the Good Shepherd, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic Christian Church, Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, and with:
9. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
10. Robert Angus Jones.

**F7. Additional Line:**
4. Walter Myron Propheta (Patriarch Wolodymyr) as Archbishop of the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who, assisted by John Arthur Chiasson, on 12 October 1969 consecrated:
5. David Madison Baxter, Orthodox Church of America, who on 26 July 1972 consecrated:
6. David Mark Johnson, American Orthodox Church, who on 28 September 1974 assisted Mark I. Miller and Robert Norton in consecrating:
7. Francis Jerome Joachim (Ladd) for the Western Orthodox Church in America, who on 10 May 1981 consecrated:
8. Alan S. Stanford, Mar Joseph Thaddeus I, for the American Orthodox Church, who on _____ consecrated:
9. Michael Whitney, who on 4 February 1999 consecrated:
10. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
11. Robert Angus Jones.
The Orthodox Church in America began as the Alaska diocese of the Russian Orthodox Church. [Lest we forget, the Russians “owned” the northwestern coast of the U.S. down to the San Francisco Bay until it was taken from them in the 1800s, and had a large and active fur trade throughout the northwest of the North American continent until Canada and the U.S. forced them out.] The diocese eventually expanded into an exarchy for North America. The Church became autocephalous in 1970, and formally became the Orthodox Church in America.

**Line through Nichols:**

1. Theophilus Pashkovsky and Arseny Chagovtsev of the Orthodox Church in America (Russian Orthodox), who, assisting Aftimios Ofiesh, Archbishop of Brooklyn for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Church in North America (American Orthodox Church), on 11 September 1927 consecrated:

2. Rizkallah Abo-Hatab, for the American Orthodox Church, who, assisting Aftimios Ofiesh, Archbishop of Brooklyn for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic Apostolic Church in North America, and Elias II (Metropolitan of Tyre and Sidon of the Syrian Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch and all the East) on 26 May 1928 consecrated:

3. Sophronios Bishara, who along with Rizkallah Abo-Hatab, on 25 September 1932, assisted Aftimios Ofiesh in consecrating:

4. Joseph A. Zuk, who on 27 September 1932, assisted Aftimios Ofiesh (along with Sophronios Bishara) in consecrating sub conditione:

5. William Albert Nichols as Archbishop Ignatius of Washington, D.C., who on 16 December 1933 with Samuel Gregory Lines consecrated:

6. Howard Ellsworth Mather, Mar Timothy, Exarch of the Order of Antioch, who, on 26 August 1963, assisted by Cyrus Starkey, consecrated:

7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

8. Robert Angus Jones.
The Orthodox Church of Cyprus is one of the oldest autocephalous Orthodox churches, by Tradition founded by St. Barnabas. Its autocephaly was first recognized by the Council of Ephesus (431) and reaffirmed by the Council of Trullo (692). In spite of occupation by the French (1191-1489), the Venetians (1489-1571), and the Ottomans (1571-1832), the Church of Cyprus has always remained independent. This independence has enabled it to play an important role in the political life of the island. The church was active in the war of independence against the Turks. During the period of British control (1878-1958) the Cypriot church was at the forefront of the movement seeking union with Greece. On attaining independence in 1960, Archbishop Makarios III was elected as head of the new republic. The tradition of combining the offices of head of state and head of church continued until the death of Archbishop Makarios in 1977.

A. Primary Line through Roebke:
Makarios II, Archbishop of New Justiniana and All Cyprus, who on 13 June 1948 consecrated:
Makarios III, (Mikhail Christodolou Mouskos), Archbishop of New Justiniana and All Cyprus, who on _____ consecrated:
1. Theoklitos Kantaris as Bishop of Salamis, Cyprus, who on 31 July 1966 consecrated:
2. Homer Ferdinand Roebke for the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 4 March 1967 consecrated sub conditione:
3. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated sub conditione:
4. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
5. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
6. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

B. Another Line through Ryan:
1. Theoklitos Kantaris as Bishop of Salamis, Cyprus, who on 31 July 1966 consecrated:
2. John Arthur Chiasson for the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 7 December 1969 consecrated sub conditione:
3. Francis Joseph Ryan (Ecumenical Orthodox Catholic Church-Autocephalous), assisted by Carey Leopold Presson and Joseph Ofton, who on 13 April 1985 consecrated:
4. Denis Mary Michel Garrison, who on 4 June 1988 consecrated sub conditione:
5. Steven Mark (Seraphim Symeon) Holdridge, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
6. Lawrence Stephen Terry for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church of North America (THEOCACNA), who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
7. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Robert Angus Jones.
Joachim Souris began his episcopal career in the Independent Movement, having been consecrated by Joseph Klimovicz of the Ofiresh lineage. It is important to note that the succession conveyed by Klimovicz was recognized as canonical by various Orthodox jurisdictions. However, Souris eventually converted to, and was received into, an Old Calendar Greek Orthodox jurisdiction, where he continued to function as a valid bishop.

A. Line through Athanasiou:
1. Konstantin Kuryllo (Ruthenian Orthodox Church under the Russian Orthodox Church) who on 14 October 1930 consecrated:
2. Joseph Klimovicz for the Orthodox Catholic Patriarchate of America, who, assisted by Peter Andreas Zhurawetsky, on 2 June 1951 consecrated:
3. Joachim Souris for the Autocephalous Greek Orthodox Church, who, assisted by Stanislaus de Witow (Theodotus) on 4 October 1985 consecrated:
4. Timotheos Athanasiou, Exarch Metropolitan of Montreal and the United States, who on 3 January 1994, along with Timotheos Mavias, consecrated:
5. Michael Seraphim Melchizedek, Greek Orthodox Eparchy of Lincoln, Nebraska, who on 25 January 1997 consecrated:
6. Michael Whitney, who on 4 February 1999 consecrated sub conditione:
7. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

B. Line through Propheta:
3. Joachim Souris for the Autocephalous Greek Orthodox Church, who, assisted by Stanislaus de Witow (Theodotus) on 3 October 1964 consecrated:
4. Walter Myron Propheta for the American Orthodox Catholic Church (later as Patriarch Wolodymyr I), who on 20 September 1965, assisted by Peter A. Zurawetsky consecrated:
5. Uładyslaw Ryzy-Ryski, who on 7 November 1967, assisted Peter A. Zurawetsky in consecrating:
6. Karl Hugo Fruter, Christ Catholic Church, who on ______ 1994 consecrated:
7. Donald William Mullan, who on 21 November 1999, assisted by L. M. McFerran and Jerome Robben consecrated:
8. Richard O. Blalack, Diocese of the Good Shepherd, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic Christian Church, Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, and with:
9. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
10. Robert Angus Jones.
According to ancient tradition, the Apostle St. Andrew first preached the Gospel of Christ in Russia and planted a cross at Kiev. The first recorded conversion of the Russian people to Christ was in 867, when missionaries arrived from Constantinople. In 988, St. Vladimir, Grand Prince of Kiev ordered his people to become Christian.

In 1589 Hieremias II, Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople, with the other ancient Patriarchates, granted the Russian Church autocephaly and raised Iov, Metropolitan of Moscow to the Patriarchal dignity. This created the Patriarchate of Moscow and all the Russias. During Russia’s Civil War, patriarchal power was able to increase in strength rapidly, until civil power was restored. In 1700 Tsar Peter the Great took advantage of the death of Patriarch Aidan to turn the tables on the Church. With the consent of the other Patriarchs, he refused to allow the election of a new Russian Patriarch. In 1721 Peter suppressed the Russian Patriarchate entirely. A new constitution made the Tsar the Head of the Russian Church.

In 1917, when Tsar Nikolai II was overthrown, the leadership of the Russian Church met to elect a new Patriarch: Metropolitan Tikhon. As Metropolitan, Tikhon had governed the Russian Church in America before being recalled to Russia. The Bolsheviks imprisoned Patriarch Tikhon in 1922. The Bolshevik government refused to allow an election for Tikhon’s successor when he died in 1925. Metropolitan Petr became Tikhon’s Locum Tenens, but was also imprisoned. Sergii, Metropolitan of Nizhni-Novgorod succeeded Petr as Locum Tenens. Sergii became Patriarch of the Russian Church in 1943, after gaining permission from Iosef Stalin to hold patriarchal elections once more.

During 1917, foreseeing the continuing suppression of the Russian Church by civil authorities, Patriarch Tikhon issued a statement urging the Russian faithful to act independently to preserve the Russian Church. A number of actions were taken to establish the Russian Church outside of Russia. It was this statement that guided Metropolitan Sergii to consecrate Henry Kleefisch for work in the U.S.

Henry Joseph Kleefisch was born and raised in the United States, and was originally ordained a Roman Catholic priest. He was an expert in Slavonic and Balkan languages. Kleefisch returned to the US and resided in San Francisco.

A. Primary Line through Maxey:
Sergij Stragorodskij, Metropolitan of Nizhni-Novgorod, afterwards Sergij, Patriarch of Moscow and all Russia. In 1917 at Irkutsk, Russia, assisted by Raban Ortinski, under a “Canon of necessity” he consecrated:
2. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
3. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
4. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
5. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
6. Robert Angus Jones.

B. Line through Aneed:
2. Antoine Joseph Aneed, Exarch of the Greek Melkite Rite in the United States, afterward Patriarch of the Byzantine Universal (Catholic) and Orthodox Church of the Americas. Aneed’s consecration was recognized by Kirillus IX Mughabghab, Patriarch of the Melkite Catholic Church (1925-1947). Bishop Aneed on 24 November 1964 consecrated:
3. Emile Federico Rodriguez y Fairfield for the Iglesia Ortodoxa Catolica Apostolica Mexicana, who on 20 March 1977 consecrated sub conditione:
4. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated sub conditione:
5. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
6. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
7. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

**C1. Line through Barry:**
1. Henry Joseph Kleefisch, who, along with Lowell Paul Wadle, Antoine Joseph Aneed and Charles H. Hampton, on 28 July 1946 consecrated:
2. Odo Acheson Barry, Mar Columba, who on 17 July 1955 consecrated *sub conditione*:
   On 10 April 1963 he consecrated:
4. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
5. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated *sub conditione*:
6. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
7. Robert Angus Jones.

**C2. Additional Line:**
   On 6 July 1956 he consecrated *sub conditione*:
4. Charles Dennis Boltwood (see Appendix 4). Boltwood would be the last Primus the united Free Protestant Episcopal Church. Boltwood on 3 May 1959 consecrated:
5. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
6. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated *sub conditione*:
7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

**C3. Additional Line:**
   On 27 May 1950, assisted by Richard Kenneth Hurgon, consecrated:
4. Harold Percival Nicholson, Mar Joannes, Ancient Catholic Church, who on 20 March 1955, assisted by Melville Peregrine Knill-Samuel, consecrated:
5. Jan Frederick Van Assendelft-Atlant, Joannes Maria I, Eglise Catholique Apostolique Primitive d’Antioche Orthodoxe et de Tradition Syro-Byzantine, who on 20 May 1955 consecrated:
6. Charles Maria Joseph Poncelin d’Eschevannes (Irenaeus), Primate, Sainte Eglise Catholique Gallicane Autocephale, who on 5 May 1957 consecrated:
7. Jean-Pierre Danyel, Mar Tugual I, Primate, Sainte Eglise Celtique, who on 15 August 1966, assisted by Auguste Suliac Monier and F. Chelian, consecrated:
8. John Nicholas Collins, Liberal Catholic Church, later Old Roman Catholic Church of Canada, who on 15 December 1968, assisted by Donald Garner, English Catholic Church, consecrated:
9. Aelred Terence Peter Coghlan Distin, Holy Celtic Church, who on 26 April 1969 consecrated:
10. Anthony Walter John Williams, Primate, Holy Celtic Church, who on 20 May 1979 consecrated:
11. Thomas Illtyd Thomas, Primate, Celtic Catholic Church, who on 10 August 1986, assisting William Harry Daw and Thomas D. J. McCourt in consecrating:
12. Donald William Mullan, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 21 November 1999, assisted by L. M. McFerran and Jerome Robben consecrated:
14. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
15. Robert Angus Jones.

**D. Line through Urbanovich:**
1. Henry Joseph Kleefisch. Bishop Kleefisch, thereafter, on 23 August 1945 exchanged consecrations with Hampton, Maxey, and Aneed. Bishop Kleefisch, on 18 December 1949, assisted by Antoine Joseph Aneed, consecrated:
2. Nicholas Urbanovich, Byzantine Universal and Orthodox Church of the Americas, who on 7 May 1955, assisted by Efrem Mauro Maria Fusi, Chiesa Cattolica Mariavita, consecrated:
3. Eugene de Baczyna-Batchinsky, Eglise Orthodoxe Ukrainienne en Exil, who on 2 May 1957, assisted Julian E. Erni, Ligue Oecumenique pour l’Unite Chretienne, in consecrating:

4. Charles Maria Joseph Poncelin d’Eschevannes (Irenaeus), Primate, Sainte Eglise Catholique Gallicane Autocephale, who on 5 May 1957 consecrated:

5. Jean-Pierre Danyel, Mar Tugual I, Primate, Sainte Eglise Celtique, who on 15 August 1966, assisted by Auguste Suliac Monier and F. Chelian, consecrated:

6. John Nicholas Collins, Liberal Catholic Church, later Old Roman Catholic Church of Canada, who on 15 December 1968, assisted by Donald Garner, English Catholic Church, consecrated:

7. Aelred Terence Peter Coghlan Distin, Holy Celtic Church, who on 26 April 1969 consecrated:

8. Anthony Walter John Williams, Primate, Holy Celtic Church, who on 20 May 1979 consecrated:

9. Thomas Illyd Thomas, Primate, Celtic Catholic Church, who on 10 August 1986, assisting William Harry Daw and Thomas D. J. McCourt in consecrating:

10. Donald William Mullan, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 21 November 1999, assisted by L. M. McFerran and Jerome Robben consecrated:


12. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

13. Robert Angus Jones.
Konstantin Wendland became Metropolitan of the Russian Orthodox Church in America on 3 August, 1963. His tenure was brief, as he was recalled to the Soviet Union on 10 July 1967. In 1966, at the direction of Russian Patriarch, Metropolitan Wendland consecrated Joseph Skureth, who was then assigned as Exarch of the Western Orthodox Catholic Church in America (Exarchate of the Patriarchates of Moscow and Antioch). Bishop Skureth, through this, was likewise affiliated with the Syrian-Antiochene Orthodox Church.

**Primary Line:**
Alexij Simanskij, Patriarch of Moscow and all Russia, on 28 December 1958 consecrated:
Konstantin Nikolaevich Wendland, Ioann, Russian Orthodox Patriarchal Exarch in America, who, assisted by Dosifej Ivanchenko, on 17 April 1966 consecrated:
1. Joseph John Skureth, Joseph, Exarch of the Western Orthodox Catholic Church in America, who on 28 February 1989 consecrated:
4. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
5. Robert Angus Jones.
Succession has passed from the Russian Orthodox Church by several routes. Bishop Fedtschenkov established the American Exarchate of the Russian Orthodox Church. This Exarchate promoted a more accommodating stance with the Soviet government than the Russian Living Church faction of Kedrovsky.

A. Primary Line through Fedtschenkov:
1. John Athanasievich Fedtschenkov, Exarch of the Russian Orthodox Church, who in 1949 assisted Arsenio Saltas and Christopher Contageorge in consecrating:
2. Konstantin Jaroshevich, who on 19 September 1958 consecrated:
3. Charles Dennis Boltwood (see Appendix 4), who on 3 May 1959 consecrated:
4. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
5. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated *sub conditione*:
6. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
7. Robert Angus Jones.

B. Line through More-Moreno:
1. John Athanasievich Fedtschenkov, Exarch of the Russian Orthodox Church, who in November 1933 consecrated:
2. John More-Moreno, Mar Chrysostomos, who on 6 December 1946 consecrated:
3. Perry Nikolaus Cedarholm, Mar Nikolaus, Osterns Apostoliske Episkopal Kirke, who on 12 December 1971 consecrated:
4. Nils Bertil Alexander Persson, Mar Alexander, for the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 15 June 1988 consecrated *sub conditione*:
5. Francisco de Jesus Pagtakhan, who on 15 June 1988 consecrated:
6. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated *sub conditione*:
7. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
8. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
9. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
10. Robert Angus Jones.

C. Line through Klimovicz:
1. John Athanasievich Fedtschenkov, Exarch of the Russian Orthodox Church, who in 1935 assisted Arsenios Saltas and Nicholas J. Kedrofsky (Kedroff) of the Russian Living Church in consecrating *sub conditione*:
2. Joseph Klimovicz for the Orthodox Catholic Patriarchate of America, who on 15 October 1950 assisted by Konstantin Jarosevich, Met. Nikolas Bohatryetz (Ukrainian Orthodox), Archbishop Josef Zielonka of the Polish Catholic Church of America, and Peter Williamovicz (Old Catholic) consecrated:
3. Peter Andreas Zhurawetsky for the Holy Synod of Orthodox Catholic Churches, who on 1 July 1961 consecrated:
4. Robert Gerald John Schuyler Zeiger, who on 4 August 1962 assisted Christopher Carl Jerome Stanley in consecrating:
5. Homer Ferdinand Roebke for the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 7 May 1975 consecrated:
6. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated *sub conditione*:
7. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
8. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
9. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
10. Robert Angus Jones.

D. Another Line through Klimovicz:
2. Joseph Klimovicz for the Orthodox Catholic Patriarchate of America, who, assisted by Peter Andreas Zhurawetsky, on 2 June 1951 consecrated:
3. Joachim Souris for the Autocephalous Greek Orthodox Church, who on 3 October 1924, assisted by Theodotus DeWitow consecrated:
4. Walter Myron Propheta for the American Orthodox Catholic Church (later as Patriarch Wolodymyr I), who on 20 September 1965, assisted by Peter A. Zurawetsky consecrated:
5. Uładyslaw Rzyzy-Ryski, who on 7 November 1967, assisted Peter A. Zurawetsky in consecrating:
6. Karl Hugo Pruter, Christ Catholic Church, who on ________ 1994 consecrated:
7. Donald William Mullan, who on 21 November 1999, assisted by L. M. McFerran and Jerome Robben consecrated:
8. Richard O. Blalack, Diocese of the Good Shepherd, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic Christian Church, Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, and with:

9. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

10. Robert Angus Jones.
Joseph Klimovicz was ordained a priest in the Russian Orthodox Church, and was sent to the United States to do mission work in the northeast in 1912. The Russian Revolution left Russian Orthodox both at home and abroad in a state of confusion – leadership was disrupted and several factions among the faithful emerged, disagreeing on if and how the Church ought to cooperate and support the new Soviet State. Klimovicz found the American expression of the Russian “Living Church”, headed in the U.S. by John Kedrovsky.

**A. Primary Line through Souris:**
Konstantin Kuryllo (Ruthenian Orthodox Church under the Russian Orthodox Church) who on 14 October 1930 consecrated:
1. Joseph Klimovicz for the Orthodox Catholic Patriarchate of America, who, assisted by Peter Andreas Zhurawetsky, on 2 June 1951 consecrated:
2. Joachim Souris for the Autocephalous Greek Orthodox Church, who, assisted by Stanislaus de Witow (Theodotus) on 4 October 1965 consecrated:
3. Timotheos Athanasiou, Exarch Metropolitan of Montreal and the United States, who on 3 January 1994, along with Timotheos Mavias, consecrated:
4. Michael Seraphim Melchizedek, Greek Orthodox Eparchy of Lincoln, Nebraska, who on 25 January 1997 consecrated:
5. Michael Whitney, who on 4 February 1999 consecrated *sub conditione*.
6. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
7. Robert Angus Jones.

**B1. Line through Propheta:**
1. Joseph Klimovicz for the Orthodox Catholic Patriarchate of America, who, assisted by Peter Andreas Zhurawetsky, John Cyril Sherwood, and Joseph Zielonka, on 2 June 1951 consecrated:
2. Joachim Souris for the Autocephalous Greek Orthodox Church, who, assisted by Stanislaus de Witow (Theodotus) on 1 July 1961 consecrated:
3. Walter Myron Propheta for the American Orthodox Catholic Church (later as Patriarch Wolodymyr I), who on 12 October 1969, assisted by Gregory Foster Gilead and John Chiasson (both consecrated by Propheta) consecrated:
4. David Mark Baxter, Orthodox Church of America, who on 6 August 1978, assisted by Paul Gilbert Russell, Holy Orthodox Catholic Church consecrated:
5. Theodore Thomas Peters, Holy Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 25 February 2001, assisted by Paul Gilbert Russell consecrated:
6. James Bryant, Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America, who on 6 May 2006 consecrated in a mutual exchange of consecrations John Paul Aloysius Plummer and:
7. Robert Angus Jones.

**B2. Additional Line:**
3. Walter Myron Propheta for the American Orthodox Catholic Church (later as Patriarch Wolodymyr I), who on 12 October 1969, assisted by Gregory Foster Gilead and John Chiasson (both consecrated by Propheta) consecrated:
4. William A. Henley, American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 22 August 1976, assisted by David Mark Baxter, Orthodox Church of America, consecrated:
5. Paul Gilbert Russell, Holy Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 25 February 2001, assisting David Mark Baxter consecrated:
6. James Bryant, Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America, who on 6 May 2006 consecrated in a mutual exchange of consecrations John Paul Aloysius Plummer and:
7. Robert Angus Jones.

**B3. Additional Line:**
1. Joseph Klimovicz for the Orthodox Catholic Patriarchate of America, who, assisted by Peter Andreas Zhurawetsky, on 2 June 1951 consecrated:
2. Joachim Souris for the Autocephalous Greek Orthodox Church, who, assisted by Stanislaus de Witow (Theodotus) on 1 July 1961 consecrated:
3. Walter Myron Propheta for the American Orthodox Catholic Church (later as Patriarch Wolodymyr I), who on 4 March 1969 consecrated *sub conditione*.
4. Francis Joseph Ryan for the Ecumenical Orthodox Catholic Church - Autocephalous), who, assisted by Carey Leopold Presson and Joseph Ofton, on 13 April 1985 consecrated:
5. Denis Mary Michel Garrison for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church in North America (THEOCACNA), who assisted Paul Vincent Dolan on 4 June 1988 in consecrating *sub conditione*.
6. Steven Mark (Seraphim Symeon) Holdridge, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
7. Lawrence Stephen Terry for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church of North America (THEOCACNA), who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
8. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:

B4. Additional Line:
3. Walter Myron Propheta for the American Orthodox Catholic Church (later as Patriarch Wolodymyr I), who on 20 September 1965, assisted by Peter A. Zurawetsky consecrated:
4. Uladyslav Ryzy-Ryski, who on 7 November 1967, assisted Peter A. Zurawetsky in consecrating:
5. Karl Hugo Pruter, Christ Catholic Church, who on ______ 1994 consecrated:
6. Donald William Mullan, who on 21 November 1999, assisted by L. M. McFerran and Jerome Robben consecrated:
7. Richard O. Blalack, Diocese of the Good Shepherd, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic Christian Church, Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, and with:
8. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

C. Line through Zhurawetsky:
1. Joseph Klimovicz for the Orthodox Catholic Patriarchate of America, who on 15 October 1950 assisted by Konstantin Jarosevich, Met. Nikolas Bohatyretz (Ukrainian Orthodox), Archbishop Josef Zielonka of the Polish Catholic Church of America, and Peter Williamovicz (Old Catholic) consecrated:
2. Peter Andreas Zhurawetsky for the Holy Synod of Orthodox Catholic Churches, who on 1 July 1961 consecrated:
3. Robert Gerald John Schuyler Zeiger, who on 21 June 1964 assisted by Colin James Guthrie and Homer Ferdinand Roebke consecrated:
4. Christopher Carl Jerome Stanley, who on 12 November 1960 consecrated:
5. Mikhael Francis Augustine Itkin, who on 21 September 1980 exchanged consecrations with:
6. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
7. Robert Angus Jones.

C2. Additional Line:
4. Christopher Carl Jerome Stanley, who on 10 January 1965 consecrated:
5. Mark I. Miller (a.k.a. Leo Christopher Skelton), who on 24 May 1970 consecrated sub conditione:
6. Paul Ira French, who on 5 May 1976 consecrated:
7. Robert Ronald Ramm, for the Apostolic Episcopal Catholic Church, who on 3 July 1982 assisted Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3) and Meri Louise Spruit in consecrating sub conditione:
8. Brian Glenn Turkington (see Appendix 7), who on 4 July 1982 exchanged consecrations with George Michael Zaharakis and:
9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
10. Robert Angus Jones.

C3. Additional Line:
3. Robert Gerald John Schuyler Zeiger, who on 4 August 1962 assisted Christopher Carl Jerome Stanley in consecrating:
4. Homer Ferdinand Roebke for the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 7 May 1975 consecrated:
5. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated sub conditione:
6. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
7. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
8. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
Russian Orthodox: The Living Church (Vvedensky)

Alexander Vvedensky is commonly regarded as the head of the Living Church during its years of Renovationist activities in the early decades of the 20th century. Though an unbiased understanding of this jurisdiction and its leadership is difficult to distill, the Living Church seems to have provided a more pro-Communist voice over against the Patriarch and hierarchs of the Russian Church, who were actively and determinedly anti-communist. His reasons for the consecration of Bishop Raines for the Russian Orthodox Church Abroad are not publicly available.

A1. Primary Line:
Alexander Vvedensky, at the request of John Kedrovsky of the Russian Living Church, on ____ consecrated:
1. Maitland Ambrose Raines (Raynes), Russian Orthodox Church Abroad, who on 8 May 1934 assisted William Albert Nichols in consecrating:
2. George Winslow Plummer, Holy Orthodox Church in America, who on 29 November 1936 consecrated:
3. Stanislaus De Witow (Witowski), who on 3 October 1964 assisted Joachim Souris in consecrating:
4. Walter Myron Propheta for the American Orthodox Catholic Church (later as Patriarch Wolodymyr I), who on 18 November 1971 performed an Economia on:
5. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
6. Floyd W. Newman, Messianic Church in America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated:
7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

A2. Additional Line:
4. Walter Myron Propheta for the American Orthodox Catholic Church (later as Patriarch Wolodymyr I), who on 20 September 1965, assisted by Peter A. Zurawetsky consecrated:
5. Uladyslau Ryzy-Ryski, who on 7 November 1967, assisted Peter A. Zurawetsky in consecrating:
6. Karl Hugo Pruter, Christ Catholic Church, who on ______ 1994 consecrated:
7. Donald William Mullan, who on 21 November 1999, assisted by L. M. McFerran and Jerome Robben consecrated:
8. Richard O. Blalack, Diocese of the Good Shepherd, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic Christian Church, Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, and with:
9. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
10. Robert Angus Jones.
After WWI, when Czechoslovakia gained political independence, it also experienced a significant conversion of its populace from Roman Catholicism to Orthodoxy. In 1921 the Serbian Orthodox bishop of Belgrade consecrated a native Czech to the episcopate for this new jurisdiction. In 1923 the Patriarchate of Constantinople granted autonomy to the new and growing Czechoslovakian Church.

During WWII, the Nazis virtually annihilated the Czech Church, and most of the clergy were sent to German labor camps. At the end of the war, the Soviet Union annexed much of the entire region, further destroying the remnant Church.

The Czechoslovakian Orthodox Church went underground in 1946. By one telling, the leadership of the Czech Church placed themselves under the protection of the Russian Orthodox Patriarch Aleksii I. By another telling, the Russian Orthodox Church attempted to take over and absorb the Czech Church. Some of the Czech bishops fled to the US and formed the Slavonic Orthodox Church, to protect the autonomous lineage. Bishop Prazsky renamed the Church after Bishop Filotej’s death in 1970.

Noteworthy is the ecumenical relations between the Slavonic Orthodox Church and the Ukrainian Autocephalous Church in the USA. Metropolitan Prazsky (after a conditional consecration by Metropolitan Hryhorij Ohijchuk) served as head of both jurisdictions, though at his death, the leadership diverged once more.

**A. Line through Burns**
Filorie of Presov, Metropolitan Archbishop of the Slavonic Orthodox Church; Vladimir of Debricin, and Ianofan of Uzhorod, on 5 May 1968 consecrated:
1. William Andrej Prazsky for the Autocephalous Slavonic Orthodox Church (in Exile), who on 10 November 1968, along with Hubert Augustus Rogers, assisted Walter Myron Propheta in consecrating:
2. James Edward Burns, United Episcopal Church Anglican/Celtic Rite, who on 25 June 1977 consecrated:
3. Joseph Onof, who on 13 April 1985 consecrated:
4. Denis Mary Michel Garrison, who on 4 June 1988 consecrated *sub conditione*:
5. Steven Mark (Seraphim Symeon) Holdridge, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
6. Lawrence Stephen Terry for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church of North America (THEOCACNA), who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
7. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

**B. Another Line through Burns:**
2. James Edward Burns, United Episcopal Church Anglican/Celtic Rite, who on 24 January 1970 consecrated:
3. Armand C. Whitehead, United Old Catholic Church, who on 6 April 1997, along with Raymond Francis Kelly, Catholic Apostolic Church in North America, assisted Ivan B. MacKillop, Church of the Culdees, in consecrating:
5. Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, who on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic ChristIvan Church, and Richard Orville Blalock, Christ Catholic Church International, and with:
6. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
7. Robert Angus Jones.

**C. Line through Penachio:**
1. William Andrej Prazsky for the Autocephalous Slavonic Orthodox Church (in Exile), who, assisted by Anthony Prazsky, on 12 October 1969 consecrated:
2. Andre Penachio, Italian American Orthodox Catholic Church of the Americas, who on 17 September 1983 consecrated:
3. Joseph Alphonsus Fradale, Reformed Orthodox Church, who in October 1983 consecrated in a mutual exchange of lines:
4. Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic ChristIvan Church, and Richard Orville Blalock, Christ Catholic Church International, and with:
6. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
7. Robert Angus Jones.
Oriental Orthodox (so-called “Monophysite” and “Nestorian”)

SYRIAN ORTHODOX “JACOBITE” CHURCH OF ANTIOCH (FERRETTE)

The Gospel was first preached in Antioch in Syria by Jewish converts returning there from Jerusalem after the Day of Pentecost, and later by refugees who fled Jerusalem during the persecution at the time of the martyrdom of St. Stephen.

St. Barnabas brought St. Paul from Tarsus and they went to Antioch (“the disciples were called ‘Christians’ first at Antioch” (Acts 10:26)), and then on to Rome. St. Barnabas consecrated as his successor in Antioch St. Evedius, who was in turn succeeded by St. Ignatius, called ‘Theophoros’. The 125th Patriarch of Antioch, counting from St. Peter, was Ighnatiyus Ya’qub II (1847-1872), upon whose instructions the future Mar Ighnatiyus Butrus IV (Peter III) consecrated Jules Ferrette, as Bishop of Iona. Mar Julius was given the mission of establishing indigenous Orthodox communities in Western Europe, autonomous of Antioch.

Returning to England, Mar Julius received Rev. Richard Williams Morgan, an Anglican priest, into Orthodoxy. Fr. Morgan, a Welsh nationalist and renowned folklorist, took the name Mar Morien I (the Welsh for Pelagius), and set about re-establishing the Ancient British Church.

A. Primary Line through Martin:
Mar Ighnatiyus Butrus IV al-Ma’usili, Metropolitan of Emesa (Homs), afterwards Patriarch of Antioch and of All the Domain of the Apostolic Throne, with approval of Moran Mar Ighnatiyus Ya’qub II, Patriarch of Antioch and of All the Domain of the Apostolic Throne, on 2 June 1866 consecrated:
1. Raimond (Jules) Ferrette, Mar Julius, Bishop of Iona for the Syrian Orthodox (Jacobite) Patriarchate, who in 6 March 1874 consecrated:
2. Richard Williams Morgan, Mar Morien I, 1st British Patriarch, Ancient British Church, who in 22 June 1879, assisted by Frederick George Lee, Thomas Wimberly Mossman, and John Seccombe, consecrated:
3. Charles Isaac Stevens, Mar Theophilos I, 2nd British Patriarch, Ancient British Church, who on 4 May 1890, assisted by A. S. Richardson of the Reformed Episcopal Church consecrated sub conditione:
4. Leon Checkemian, Mar Leon, 3rd British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and First Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Armenian Uniate Titular Bishop of Malatia), who in 1897 consecrated:
5. James Martin, Mar Jacobus I, Archbishop of Caerleon-upon-Usk, FPEC, who on 25 July 1915 consecrated:
6. Benjamin Charles Harris, Bishop of Essex, FPEC, who on 17 November 1914 consecrated:
7. Charles Leslie Saul, Mar Leofric, Archbishop of Suthronia in the Eparchy of all the Britons of the Protestant Evangelical Church of England, who on 6 June 1946 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
9. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
10. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
11. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
12. Robert Angus Jones.

B. Line through Heard:
4. Leon Checkemian, Mar Leon, 3rd British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and First Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Armenian Uniate Titular Bishop of Malatia), who on 2 November 1897 consecrated:
5. Andrew Charles Albert McLaglen, Mar Andries, 4th British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and Titular Bishop of Claremont, FPEC (also Primate of the United Armenian Catholic Church) who on 4 June 1922 consecrated sub conditione:
6. Herbert James Monzani-Heard, Mar Jacobus II, 5th British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and Archbishop of Selsey, and Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Primate of the United Armenian Catholic Church). Primus Heard pass the primacy for the Ancient British Church and the United Armenian Catholic Church to Hugh George de
Willmott Newman, Mar Georgius on 29 January 1945. Mar Georgius became the 6th British Patriarch. The primacy of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church was passed to William Hall. Heard, on June 13, 1943 consecrated:

7. William Bernard Crow, Mar Basilius Abdullah III, Patriarch of Antioch of the Ancient Orthodox Catholic Rite; who on 10 April 1944 consecrated:

8. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see Appendix 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 6 June 1946 he exchanged consecrations with:

9. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated *sub conditione*:

10. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:

11. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

12. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mar'ta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

13. Robert Angus Jones.

**C. Another Line through Heard:**

6. Herbert James Monzani-Heard, Mar Jacobus II, 5th British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and Archbishop of Selsey, and Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Primate of the United Armenian Catholic Church). Primus Heard pass the primacy for the Ancient British Church and the United Armenian Catholic Church to Hugh George de Willmott Newman, Mar Georgius on 29 January 1945. Mar Georgius became the 6th British Patriarch. The primacy of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church was passed to William Hall. Heard, on 18 May 1939 consecrated:

7. William Hall for the Free Protestant Episcopal Church, who on 6 April 1952 consecrated:

8. Charles Dennis Boltwood (see Appendix 4), who would be the last Primus the united Free Protestant Episcopal Church. Boltwood on 3 May 1959 consecrated:

9. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yohannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:

10. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated *sub conditione*:

11. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mar'ta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

12. Robert Angus Jones.
Christianity was first preached in India by the Apostle Thomas, and the indigenous church is known as “The Christians of St. Thomas”, or more simply as “the Thomas Christians”. The Portuguese encountered this Church while exploring the Malabar Coast of India in 1498. The Thomas Christians, though then in full communion with the (Nestorian) Assyrian Church of the East, greeted the Portuguese as representatives of the Church of Rome.

The Portuguese brought in Roman Catholic missionaries and began imposing Latin custom and ritual. This culminated in the Synod at Diamper in 1599, where the Indian Church severed its ties with the Catholicos of the Assyrian Church. So thoroughgoing was the latinization of the Thomas Christian church that in 1653 most of the Church rebelled against this Westernization, and broke with Rome in an effort to regain their identity and historic church. The Thomas Christians split into no less than 5 jurisdictions. One faction returned to its historic relationship with the Assyrian Church of the East (see listing for Assyrian Church of the East); another allied with the Syrian Orthodox Church; another became a Uniate jurisdiction.

In 1665, one of those groups of Thomas Christians who remained separated from Rome found themselves without a bishop. They placed themselves under the jurisdiction of the Syrian Orthodox Patriarch of Antioch. This loose union provided the Thomas Christians with their eccesial hierarchy, and they became the Syrian Orthodox Church of Malabar.

In the late 1800s, Joseph Rene Vilatte was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Herzog of the Utrecht succession. He began his work in Wisconsin to create ethnic Old Catholic parishes. He immediately ran afoul of the Episcopal Church, which blocked his work, and damaged his relationship with Utrecht. Fr. Vilatte realized he needed episcopal authority to fully continue his work, but the door to Utrecht was closed (this was also on the heels of Utrecht’s challenging relationship with Arnold Harris Mathew). Eventually Vilatte found sympathy and support from Mar Ighnatiyus Ya’qub II, the Syrian Jacobite Patriarch of Antioch and All the East, and through the Thomas Christian Archbishop of Ceylon, attained the episcopate. (This is a greatly condensed version of Vilatte’s lengthy and controversial journey to establish indigenous churches in Wisconsin.)

There are two recorded origins for the Vilatte line: one from Moran Mar Ignatius Ya’qub II; the other from Moran Mar Ighnatiyus Butrus IV (Peter III), his successor. Both lead to Mar Julius I, Archbishop Alvares, who consecrated Vilatte.

**A. Primary Line through Lines:**
Moran Mar Ighnatiyus Ya’qub II, Patriarch of Antioch and of All the Domain of the Apostolic Throne, on 12 February 1865 consecrated:
Joseph Pulikottil, Mar Dionysios V, Metran of the Malankara Syrian Church (India), who, assisted by Paulos Mar Athanasius, Bishop of Kettayam (later Catholicos-Metropolitan of the Malankara Jacobite Syrian Church) & Legate of Moran Mar Ighnatiyus Butrus IV in Malabar, on 29 July 1889 consecrated:
1. Antonio Francisco Xavier Alvares, Mar Julius I, Archbishop of Ceylon, Goa and India for the Malankara Jacobite Syrian Church, who at the direction of Moran Mar Ignatius Butrus IV, Patriarch of Antioch and of All the Domain of the Apostolic Throne, and assisted by Paulos Mar Athanasius, on 29 May 1892 consecrated:
2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 19 December 1915 consecrated:
3. Frederick E. J. Lloyd, Bishop of Illinois, afterwards Primate of the American Catholic Church, who on 1 July 1923 consecrated:
4. Gregory Lines, for the American Catholic Church, who on 16 December 1933 consecrated:
5. Howard Ellsworth Mather, who on 26 August 1963 assisted by Cyrus Starkey consecrated:
6. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
7. Robert Angus Jones.

**B. Another Line through Lloyd:**
2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 29 December 1915 consecrated:
3. Frederick E. J. Lloyd, Bishop of Illinois, afterwards Primate of the American Catholic Church, who on 1 July 1923 consecrated:
4. Gregory Lines, for the American Catholic Church, who on 7 December 1927 consecrated:

5. Justin A. Boyle (a.k.a. Robert Raleigh), American Catholic Church, who on 27 June 1965 exchanged consecrations with:

6. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Marta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

8. Robert Angus Jones.

C. Another Line through Lloyd:

2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 29 December 1915 consecrated:

3. Frederick E. J. Lloyd, Bishop of Illinois, afterwards Primate of the American Catholic Church, who on 24 June 1924 consecrated:

4. Axel Zacharias Fryxell, who on 17 April 1927 consecrated:

5. Arthur Edward Leighton, who on 4 June 1928 consecrated:

6. William Albert Nichols, who on 20 November 1933 (along with Samuel Gregory Lines) consecrated:

7. Howard Ellsworth Mather, who on 26 August 1963 assisted by Cyrus Starkey consecrated:

8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Marta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:


D. Another Line through Lloyd:

2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 29 December 1915 consecrated:

3. Frederick E. J. Lloyd, Bishop of Illinois, afterwards Primate of the American Catholic Church, who on 8 September 1929 consecrated:

4. John Churchill Sibley, Missionary Archbishop for England, who on 6 October 1955 consecrated sub conditione:

5. John Sebastian Marlow Ward, who on 25 August 1945 consecrated sub conditione:

6. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see Appendix 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 10 April 1963 he consecrated:

7. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:

8. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:

9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Marta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

10. Robert Angus Jones.

D1. Another Line through Lloyd:

2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 29 December 1915 consecrated:

3. Frederick E. J. Lloyd, Bishop of Illinois, afterwards Primate of the American Catholic Church, who on 24 June 1924 consecrated:

4. Axel Zacharias Fryxell, who on 17 April 1927 consecrated:

5. Arthur Edward Leighton, who on 4 June 1928 consecrated:

6. William Albert Nichols, who on 20 November 1933 (along with Samuel Gregory Lines) consecrated:

7. Howard Ellsworth Mather, who on 26 August 1963 assisted by Cyrus Starkey consecrated:

8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Marta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:


D2. Additional Line:

6. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see Appendix 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 6 June 1946 he exchanged consecrations with:

7. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:

8. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:

9. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

10. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Marta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

11. Robert Angus Jones.

E1. Line through Carfora:

2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 6 May 1900 consecrated:

3. Paolo Miraglia Gulotti, who on 14 June 1912 consecrated:

4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 30 July 1942 consecrated sub conditione:

5. Hubert Augustus Rogers, North American Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 21 June 1952 consecrated sub conditione:

6. Cyrus A. Starkey, who on 26 August 1963 assisted Howard E. Mather in the consecration of:

7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Marta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

8. Robert Angus Jones.
5. Hubert Augustus Rogers, North American Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 21 January 1967, assisted by Walter Myron Propheta and William Andrej Prazsky, consecrated:

6. James Edward Burns, United Episcopal Church Anglican/Celtic Rite, who on 24 January 1970 consecrated:

7. Armand C. Whitehead, United Old Catholic Church, who on 6 April 1997, along with Raymond Francis Kelly, Catholic Apostolic Church in North America, assisted Ivan B. MacKillop, Church of the Culdees, in consecrating:


10. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

11. Robert Angus Jones.

F. Another Line through Carfora:

2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 1 June 1923 consecrated:

3. John Barwell Walker for the American Catholic Church, who on 24 March 1929 consecrated:

4. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:

5. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:

6. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

8. Robert Angus Jones.

G. Another Line through Carfora:

3. Paolo Miraglia Gulotti, who on 14 June 1912 consecrated:

4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church (merging the Vilatte (Syrian Malabar) and Mathew lines), who on 11 February 1924 consecrated:

5. Edwin Wallace Hunter, for the Holy Catholic Church of the Apostles (Louisiana), who on 24 March 1929 consecrated sub conditione:

6. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:

7. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:

8. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

10. Robert Angus Jones.

H. Another Line through Carfora:

3. Paolo Miraglia Gulotti, who on 14 June 1912 consecrated:

4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church (merging the Vilatte (Syrian Malabar) and Mathew lines), who on 15 August 1943 consecrated:

5. Frederick Littler Pyman, for the Evangelical Orthodox (Catholic) Church in America (non-papal), who on 21 July 1947 assisted Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2) (along with Matthew Nicholas Nelson) in consecrating sub conditione:

6. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:

7. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

I. Another Line through Carfora:
4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church (merging the Vilatte (Syrian Malabar) and Mathew lines), who on 17 June 1945 consecrated:
5. Earl Anglin James, who on 25 December 1950 consecrated:
6. Grant Timothy Billet, who in 1976 consecrated:
7. Earl Powers, who on 18 November 1981 assisted Harry Edwin Smith in consecrating sub conditione:
8. Brian Glen Turkington (see Appendix 7), who on 4 July 1982 exchanged consecrations with:
9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
10. Robert Angus Jones.

II. Another Line through Carfora:
4. Carmel Henry Carfora, Archbishop & Primate of the North American Old Roman Catholic Church (merging the Vilatte (Syrian Malabar) and Mathew lines), who on 17 June 1945 consecrated:
5. Earl Anglin James, who on 25 December 1950 consecrated:
6. Grant Timothy Billet, who on 16 June 1967 consecrated:
7. Charles Virgil Hearn, who on 18 November 1981 assisted Harry Edwin Smith in consecrating sub conditione:
8. Brian Glen Turkington (see Appendix 7), who on 4 July 1982 exchanged consecrations with:
9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
10. Robert Angus Jones.

K. Another Line through Zielonka:
2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 6 May 1900 consecrated:
3. Paolo Miraglia Gulotti, who on 16 November 1913 consecrated:
4. Archbishop Josef Zielonka of the Polish Catholic Church of America, who on 24 March 1927, assisting William Henry Francis Brothers consecrated sub conditione:
5. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
6. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
7. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

L. Line through Zielonka:
2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 6 May 1900 consecrated:
3. Paolo Miraglia Gulotti, who on 16 November 1913 consecrated:
4. Archbishop Josef Zielonka of the Polish Catholic Church of America, who on 24 March 1927, assisting William Henry Francis Brothers consecrated sub conditione:
5. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
6. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
7. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

M. Another Line through Zielonka:
2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 6 May 1900 consecrated:
3. Paolo Miraglia Gulotti, who on 16 November 1913 consecrated:
4. Archbishop Josef Zielonka of the Polish Catholic Church of America, who on 24 June 1925, assisting William Henry Francis Brothers consecrated sub conditione:
5. William Montgomery Brown, who on 2 January 1927 (after his departure from the ECUSA) consecrated:

6. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione.

7. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:

8. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

10. Robert Angus Jones.

N. Another Line through Zielonka:

2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 6 May 1900 consecrated:

3. Paolo Miraglia Gulotti, who on 16 November 1913 consecrated:

4. Archbishop Josef Zielonka of the Polish Catholic Church of America, who on 2 June 1951, along with Peter Zhurawetsky assisted Joseph Klimovicz in consecrating:

5. Joachim Souris for the Autocaphalous Greek Orthodox Church, who on 3 October 1924, assisted by Theodotus DeWitow consecrated:

6. Walter Myron Propheta (Patriarch Wolodymyr) as Archbishop of the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 20 September 1965, assisted by Peter A. Zurawetsky consecrated:

7. Uladyslau Ryzy-Ryski, who on 7 November 1967, assisted Peter A. Zurawetsky in consecrating:

8. Karl Hugo Pruter, Christ Catholic Church, who on _______ 1994 consecrated:

9. Donald William Mullan, who on 21 November 1999, assisted by L. M. McFerran and Jerome Robben consecrated:

10. Richard O. Blalack, Diocese of the Good Shepherd, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic Christian Church, Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, and with:

11. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

12. Robert Angus Jones.
In the early decades of the 1900s, Black Americans began to organize and look for ways and means to greater self-determination, and the creation of organizations that allowed for full participation and leadership. Fr. George McGuire led a very successful career as an Episcopal priest, but the Church had very few opportunities for non-Whites to become bishops. Fr. McGuire, who moved in the same circles as Marcus Garvey, led a community of Black faithful and clergy to create a new Church. The group approached the American Catholic Church to receive valid Orders from +Vilatte. The African Orthodox Church was founded in 1921, as a fully independent, new and ethnic jurisdiction, to serve Black Americans in the United States and the West Indies. It is one of the more successful of the Independent Churches, continuing to the present with over 2000 members.

A. Primary Line through McGuire:
2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 28 September 1921 consecrated:
3. George Alexander McGuire, African Orthodox Church, who on 10 September 1924 consecrated:
4. Arthur Stanley Trotman, African Orthodox Church, who on 8 August 1925, along with George Alexander McGuire and William Ernest James Robertson consecrated:
5. Reginald Grant Barrow, African Orthodox Church of N.Y., who on 11 May 1944 consecrated:
6. Cyrus A. Starkey, who on 26 August 1963 assisted Howard E. Mather in the consecration of:
7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Marta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

B. Another Line through McGuire:
2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 28 September 1921 consecrated:
3. George Alexander McGuire, African Orthodox Church, who on 18 November 1923, assisted by Frederick E. J. Lloyd consecrated:
4. William Ernest James Robertson, African Orthodox Church of N.Y., who on 8 August 1925, along with George Alexander McGuire and Arthur Stanley Trotman consecrated:
5. Reginald Grant Barrow, who on 11 May 1944 consecrated:
6. Cyrus A. Starkey, who on 26 August 1963 assisted Howard E. Mather in the consecration of:
7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Marta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

C1. Another Line through McGuire:
2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 28 September 1921 consecrated:
3. George Alexander McGuire, African Orthodox Church, who on 18 November 1923, assisted by Frederick E. J. Lloyd consecrated:
4. William Ernest James Robertson, African Orthodox Church of N.Y., who on 7 November 1937 consecrated:
5. Hubert Augustus Rogers, who on 21 June 1952 consecrated:
6. Cyrus A. Starkey, who on 26 August 1963 assisted Howard E. Mather in the consecration of:
7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Marta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

C2. Additional Line:
4. William Ernest James Robertson, African Orthodox Church of N.Y., who on 6 August 1950, assisted by Richard Grant Robinson, Clement John Sherwood, and Collins Gordon Wolcott, consecrated:
5. William Russell Miller, African Orthodox Church, who on 31 October 1976 consecrated:
6. Richard McFarland, African Orthodox Church, who on 10 June 1978, assisted by Leonard J. Curreri, consecrated:
8. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
There is ample evidence to show that East Syria, Assyria, Persia and Mesopotamia were evangelized by St. Thomas the Apostle assisted by St. Adai (one of the Seventy). One of their disciples, St. Mari, proceeded to Mylapore, where he preached the Gospel, according to the apocryphal Acts of Thomas.

According to the Book VI of the apocryphal Apostolic History of Abdias, the Apostles St. Simon and St. Jude also went to Persia, where they consecrated Abdias as Bishop of Babylon. The Assyrian Church (whose formal name is the Holy Apostolic Catholic Assyrian Church of the East) from its earliest days was governed by the Metropolitan of Seleucia-Ctesiphon, the twin capitals of the Persian Empire. The Metropolitan was subject to the Patriarch of Antioch and the East, but due to the distances and the difficulties in sustaining communications, patriarchal jurisdiction was granted to the Metropolitan, who was designated “Catholicos of the East and Patriarch”.

The Assyrian Church of the East (ACE) was centered in the political sphere of the Sassanid Empire, which rivaled the Byzantine Empire. Political tensions entwined with theological tensions – as the bishops of the two regions split over the definition of the nature of Christ. The Church of the East gravitated towards the Antiochene form of Christology as articulated by Theodore of Mopsuestia and Nestorius. Nestorian Christians flocked into Persia following the condemnation of Nestorian teaching at the Council of Ephesus in 431 (thus formally separating the Church of the East from the rest of Orthodoxy), and the expulsion of Nestorians from the Empire by Emperor Zeno in the 480s.

The Church of the East at one time became the largest body of Christians in the world, extending its influence and jurisdiction throughout the Middle East, India, China, Japan and the Philippines. The Church of the East during this time was virtually the only variety of Christianity known in that part of the world. The Church was dealt a crushing blow by the rise of the Mongols. By the 15th century, the remnants of the Assyrian Church lived as refugees in the mountains of Kurdistan (Iraq).

In the 1550s the Church, in an effort to recover some of its traditions and former strength, elected a new Catholicos - but two rival successors were chosen, splitting the Church into two factions. One faction sought and secured support from Rome (see the Table “Chaldean Catholic Church”). From this period down to the present there have often been multiple rival lines of leadership in the Assyrian Church.

The Indian branch of the Church of the East (the Thomas Christians) remained in communion with the Catholicos until the Synod of Diamper (1559), when the Portuguese missionaries forced the Thomas Christians to sever their connection with the Assyrian Church and submit to Rome. Despite this shift of allegiances, a faithful remnant persevered, until in 1862 the Assyrian jurisdiction in India was restored, in this manner:

A. Primary Line through Herford:

His Sacred Beatitude, Maran Mar Shim’un XX, Rubil, Catholicos-Patriarch of the Church of the East, on 17 December 1862 consecrated:

1. Antony Thondanatta, Mar Antonios Abd-Ishu, Metropolitan of India, Ceylon, Mylapore, Socotra and Messina, who on 24 July 1899 consecrated:
   1. Luis Mariano Soares, Mar Basileus, Metropolitan of India, Ceylon, Mylapore, Socotra and Messina, who on 30 November 1902 consecrated:
   2. Ulric Vernon Herford, Mar Jacobus, Bishop of Mercia and Middlesex, in whom in 1903 the above Metropolitan See also vested, on 28 February 1925 consecrated:
   3. William Stanley McBean Knight, Mar Paulus, Bishop of Kent, who on 18 October 1931 consecrated:
   4. Hedley Coward Bartlett, Mar Hedley, Bishop of Siluria, who on 20 May 1945 consecrated sub conditione:
   5. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see Appendix 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 6 June 1946 he exchanged consecrations with:
   6. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
   7. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
   8. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
10. Robert Angus Jones.

B. Line through Heard:
2. Herbert James Monzani-Heard, Mar Jacobus II, 5th British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and Archbishop of Selsey, and Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Primate of the United Armenian Catholic Church). Primus Heard pass the primacy for the Ancient British Church and the United Armenian Catholic Church to Hugh George de Willmott Newman, Mar Georgius on 29 January 1945. Mar Georgius became the 6th British Patriarch. The primacy of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church was passed to William Hall. Heard, on 18 May 1939 consecrated:
3. William Hall for the Free Protestant Episcopal Church, who on 6 April 1952 consecrated:
4. Charles Dennis Boltwood (see Appendix 4). Boltwood would be the last Primus the united Free Protestant Episcopal Church. Boltwood on 3 May 1959 consecrated:
5. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
6. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:
7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

C1. Another Line through Heard:
1. Luis Mariano Soares, Mar Basileus, Metropolitan of India, Ceylon, Mylapore, Socotra and Messina, Ancient Church of the East, who in November 1932 consecrated sub conditione:
2. Herbert James Monzani-Heard, Mar Jacobus II, 5th British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and Archbishop of Selsey, and Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Primate of the United Armenian Catholic Church). Primus Heard pass the primacy for the Ancient British Church and the United Armenian Catholic Church to Hugh George de Willmott Newman, Mar Georgius on 29 January 1945. Mar Georgius became the 6th British Patriarch. The primacy of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church was passed to William Hall. Heard, on June 13, 1943 consecrated:
3. William Bernard Crow, Mar Basilius Abdullah III, Patriarch of Antioch of the Ancient Orthodox Catholic Rite; who on 10 April 1944 consecrated:
4. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see Appendix 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 6 June 1946 he exchanged consecrations with:
5. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
6. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
7. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

C2. Additional Line:
5. Harold Percival Nicholson, Mar Joannes, Ancient Catholic Church, who on 20 March 1955, assisted by Melville Peregrine Knill-Samuel, consecrated:
6. Jan Frederick Van Assendelft-Atland, Joannes Maria I, Eglise Catholique Apostolique Primitive d’Antioche Orthodoxe et de Tradition Syro-Byzantine, who on 20 May 1955 consecrated:
7. Charles Maria Joseph Poncelin d’Eschevannes (Irenaeus), Primate, Sainte Eglise Catholique Gallicane Autocephale, who on 5 May 1957 consecrated:
8. Jean-Pierre Danyel, Mar Tugual I, Primate, Sainte Eglise Celtique, who on 15 August 1966, assisted by Auguste Suliac Monier and F. Chelian, consecrated:
9. John Nicholas Collins, Liberal Catholic Church, later Old Roman Catholic Church of Canada, who on 15 December 1968, assisted by Donald Garner, English Catholic Church, consecrated:
10. Aelred Terence Peter Coghlan Distin, Holy Celtic Church, who on 26 April 1969 consecrated:
11. Anthony Walter John Williams, Primate, Holy Celtic Church, who on 20 May 1979 consecrated:
12. Thomas Illtyd Thomas, Primate, Celtic Catholic Church, who on 10 August 1986, assisting William Harry Daw and Thomas D. J. McCourt in consecrating:

15. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

16. Robert Angus Jones
The word “Melkite” is derived from the Syriac and Arabic word “Melek” meaning “King”, and literally means “royalist”. Melkites were those members of the Greek Orthodox churches in ancient times who supported the decisions of the Council of Chalcedon (451) concerning the nature of Christ. The Council had the full support of the Byzantine Emperor, and those faithful who took refuge under his protection were labeled as loyalists (melkites). The Melkites remained within the Orthodox world, and in the Great Schism of 1054, remained allied in the East.

During the Middle Ages, a number of Melkite patriarchs made formal allegiances to Rome. Over time, two clear factions arose within the Church: one preferring autonomy with on-going contact with Rome; the other preferring autocephaly and relations with the Ecumenical Patriarch.

The Greek Melkite Catholic Church of Antioch began its life as a distinct Church in the 18th century, when a schism finally divided the pro-Orthodox and pro-Catholic factions of the Antiochene Patriarchate. Two rival patriarchs arose: Silbestros, who was recognized by the Patriarch of Constantinople and the Ottoman government as Patriarch of Antioch; and Kirillus VI, who was recognized by Pope Benedict XIII in 1729, and led his people in the new Uniate (an Eastern Church in full union with Rome) Church.

In 1848 the Ottoman government formally recognized the Melkite Church. In the present century, quite a number of Melkite faithful fled from Turkish persecution and from troubles of the two World Wars to the United States. In 1911 those who had already migrated to the U.S. were visited by Bishop Aneed.

A. Primary Line through Maxey:
Kyrillus VIII Jiha, Melkite-Greek Patriarch of Antioch and All the East, of Alexandria and of Jerusalem, on 5 February 1905 consecrated:
1. Athanasius (Melece) Sawoya, Greek Melkite Metropolitan Archbishop of Beyrouth and Gebeil in Syria (former Roman Catholic Patriarch of Antioch), who on 9 October 1911 consecrated:
2. Antoine Joseph Aneed, Exarch of the Greek Melkite Rite in the United States, afterward Patriarch of the Byzantine Universal (Catholic) and Orthodox Church of the Americas. Aneed’s consecration was recognized by Kirillus IX Mughabghab, Patriarch of the Melkite Catholic Church (1925-1947). Bishop Aneed, thereafter, on 23 August 1945 exchanged consecrations with Wadle, Hampton, Maxey, and Kleefisch.
3. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
4. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
5. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
6. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
7. Robert Angus Jones.

B. Line through Fairfield:
2. Antoine Joseph Aneed, Exarch of the Greek Melkite Rite in the United States, afterward Patriarch of the Byzantine Universal (Catholic) and Orthodox Church of the Americas. Aneed’s consecration was recognized by Kirillus IX Mughabghab, Patriarch of the Melkite Catholic Church (1925-1947). Bishop Aneed on 24 November 1964 consecrated:
3. Emile Federico Rodriguez y Fairfield for the Iglesia Ortodoxa Catolica Apostolica Mexicana, who on 20 March 1977 consecrated sub conditione:
4. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated sub conditione:
5. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
6. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
7. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

C. Line through Urbanovich
2. Antoine Joseph Aneed, Exarch of the Greek Melkite Rite in the United States, afterward Patriarch of the Byzantine Universal (Catholic) and Orthodox Church of the Americas. Aneed’s consecration was recognized by Kirillus IX Mughabghab, Patriarch of the Melkite Catholic Church (1925-1947). Bishop Aneed on 18 December 1949, assisted by Henry Joseph Kleefisch, consecrated:
3. Nicholas Urbanovich, Byzantine Universal and Orthodox Church of the Americas, who on 7 May 1955, assisted by Efrem Mauro Maria Fusi, Chiesa Catholica Maria vita, consecrated:
4. Eugene de Baczyna- Batchinsky, Eglise Orthodoxe Ukrainienne en Exil, who on 2 May 1957, assisted by Julian E. Erni, Ligue Oecumenique pour l’Unite Chretienne, in consecrating:
5. Charles Maria Joseph Ponc elin d’Eschevannes (Irenaeus), Primate, Sainte Eglise Catholique Gallicane Autocephale, who on 5 May 1957 consecrated:
6. Jean-Pierre Danyel, Mar Tugual I, Primate, Sainte Eglise Celtique, who on 15 August 1966, assisted by Auguste Suliac Monier and F. Chelian, consecrated:
7. John Nicholas Collins, Liberal Catholic Church, later Old Roman Catholic Church of Canada, who on 15 December 1968, assisted by Donald Garner, English Catholic Church, consecrated:
8. Aelred Terence Peter Coghlan Distin, Holy Celtic Church, who on 26 April 1969 consecrated:
9. Anthony Walter John Williams, Primate, Holy Celtic Church, who on 20 May 1979 consecrated:
10. Thomas Illtyd Thomas, Primate, Celtic Catholic Church, who on 10 August 1986, assisting William Harry Daw and Thomas D. J. McCourt in consecrating:
11. Donald William Mullan, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 21 November 1999, assisted by L. M. McFerran and Jerome Robben consecrated:
12. Richard O. Blalack, Diocese of the Good Shepherd, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic Christian Church, Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, and with:
13. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
This is the Catholic counterpart of the Assyrian Church of the East, which broke with the Universal Church in 431 after the Council of Ephesus over the teaching of the nature of Christ (the Nestorian controversy).

From the 13th century, Roman missionaries were active in the Assyrian Church, but despite some individual conversions, no permanent union was formed. Then, in 1552, as a result of the election of the new Catholicos, rival factions chose two different leaders. Yuhannan Sulaka, one of the candidates, appealed to Rome for recognition, and in April 1553 Pope Julius III invested him as Patriarch of the Chaldean Church. In 1662 his successor Mar Shimun XIII repudiated this union with Rome. Mar Shimun XIII’s successors have been the Patriarchs of the Church down to the present.

A group of the faithful who remained in communion with Rome were for many years governed by a line of Patriarchs all bearing the name Joseph. In July 1830 Pope Pius VIII suppressed the Josephite line, and declared John VIII Hormez to be Patriarch of Babylon of the Chaldeans, and as such, head of the Chaldean Catholic Church; of which:

A. Primary Line through Maxey:
Maran Mar Yusip Ummanu’il II Thoma, Bishop of Seert of the Chaldeans, afterward Patriarch of Babylon of the Chaldeans, in 1917 consecrated:
1. Antoine Lefberne, Mar Antoine, Patriarchal Exarch of Western Europe & Special Commissary in the United States, who on 4 May 1925 consecrated:
2. Arthur Wofert Brooks, Mar John Emmanuel, Titular Bishop of Sardis, afterwards Titular Archbishop of Ebbsfleet and Administrator of the Metropolitan Synod of the Apostolic Episcopal Church in the U.S.A, who on 13 July 1946 consecrated sub conditione:
3. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
4. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
5. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
6. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
7. Robert Angus Jones.

B. Line through Abbinga:
1. Antoine Lefberne, Mar Antoine, Patriarchal Exarch of Western Europe & Special Commissary in the United States, who on 4 May 1925 consecrated:
2. Arthur Wofert Brooks, Mar John Emmanuel, Titular Bishop of Sardis, afterwards Titular Archbishop of Ebbsfleet and Administrator of the Metropolitan Synod of the Apostolic Episcopal Church in the U.S.A, who on 13 October 1946 consecrated:
3. Herman Philippus Abbinga, Osterns Apostoliske Episkopal Kirke (Eastern Apostolic Episcopal Church (Holland)), who on 31 May 1953 consecrated:
4. Perry Nikolaus Cedarholm, Mar Nikolaus, Osterns Apostoliske Episkopal Kirke, who on 12 December 1971 consecrated:
5. Nils Bertil Alexander Persson, Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 27 July 1985 consecrated:
6. Thomas Illyd Thomas, Primate, Celtic Catholic Church, who on 10 August 1986, assisting William Harry Daw and Thomas D. J. McCourt in consecrating:
7. Donald William Mullan, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 21 November 1999, assisted by L. M. McFerran and Jerome Robben consecrated:
8. Richard O. Blalack, Diocese of the Good Shepherd, Christ Catholic Church International, who on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic Christian Church, Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, and with:
9. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
10. Robert Angus Jones.
C. Line through Beckles:
1. Antoine Lefberne, Mar Antoine, Patriarchal Exarch of Western Europe & Special Commissary in the United States, who on 14 April 1935 consecrated sub conditione:
2. John Thomas Beckles, Mar Thomas Theophilus, who 20 November 1943 consecrated:
3. John More-Moreno, Mar Chrysostomos, who on 6 December 1946 consecrated:
4. Perry Nikolaus Cedarholm, Mar Nikolaus, Osterns Apostoliske Episkopal Kirke, who on 12 December 1971 consecrated:
5. Nils Bertil Alexander Persson, Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 15 June 1988 exchanged consecrations with:
6. Francisco de Jesus Pagtakhan, who on 15 June 1988 consecrated:
7. Paul C. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated sub conditione:
8. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
9. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
10. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
11. Robert Angus Jones.

D1. Line through Keller:
1. Antoine Lefberne, Mar Antoine, Patriarchal Exarch of Western Europe & Special Commissary in the United States, who on 4 May 1925 consecrated:
2. Arthur Wofert Brooks, Mar John Emmanuel, Titular Bishop of Sardis, afterwards Titular Archbishop of Ebbsfleet and Administrator of the Metropolitan Synod of the Apostolic Episcopal Church in the U.S.A, who on 16 September 1934 consecrated:
3. Charles William Keller, who on 29 April 1945 consecrated sub conditione:
5. Ronald Powell, a.k.a. Richard John Cretien, Duc de Palatine, Pre-Nicene Gnostic Catholic Church, who on 13 September 1974 consecrated sub conditione:
6. Mikhail Francis Augustine Itkin, who on 21 September 1980 exchanged consecrations with:
7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

D2. Additional Line:
4. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see Appendix 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 10 April 1963 he consecrated:
5. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
6. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:
7. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
8. Robert Angus Jones.

D3. Additional Line:
4. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see Appendix 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 6 June 1946 he exchanged consecrations with:
5. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
6. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
7. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

D4. Additional Line:
5. Harold Percival Nicholson, Mar Joannes, Ancient Catholic Church, who on 20 March 1955, assisted by Melville Peregrine Knill-Samuel, consecrated:
6. Jan Frederick Van Assendelft-Atlund, Joannes Maria I, Eglise Catholique Apostolique Primitive d’Antioche Orthodoxe et de Tradition Syro-Byzantine, who on 20 May 1955 consecrated:
7. Charles Maria Joseph Poncelin d’Eschevannes (Irenaeus), Primate, Sainte Eglise Catholique Gallicane Autocephale, who on 5 May 1957 consecrated:
8. Jean-Pierre Danyel, Mar Tugual I, Primate, Sainte Eglise Celtique, who on 15 August 1966, assisted by Auguste Suliac Monier and F. Chelian, consecrated:
9. John Nicholas Collins, Liberal Catholic Church, later Old Roman Catholic Church of Canada, who on 15 December 1968, assisted by Donald Garner, English Catholic Church, consecrated:
10. Aelred Terence Peter Coghlan Distin, Holy Celtic Church, who on 26 April 1969 consecrated:
11. Anthony Walter John Williams, Primate, Holy Celtic Church, who on 20 May 1979 consecrated:
12. Thomas Illtyd Thomas, Primate, Celtic Catholic Church, who on 10 August 1986, assisting William Harry Daw and Thomas D. J. McCourt in consecrating:
15. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
**Questionable and Erroneous Apostolic Lineages**

**THE ANCIENT BRITISH/CELTIC CHURCHES IN IRELAND AND WALES**

By Tradition, the Good News was planted on the soil of Brittania even before the Church was established in Rome. Whether by the travels of Joseph of Arimathea, or by Roman slaves, or by traveling missionaries, the Church in Britain was sufficiently developed to send bishops to the Council of Nicea in 325. With the rise of Celtic culture, and travels of Coptic monks to Ireland, a unique flavor of Christian practice flourished for centuries. Scholars have long noted the congruence of Celtic spirituality and liturgy with that of the Eastern patriarchates, particularly Alexandria and Jerusalem.

Roman style Christianity was introduced by Augustine, who was sent by Pope Gregory to evangelize the Britons/Celts in 597, where he set up his seat at Canterbury. For centuries, the two flavors of Christianity existed uneasily side by side. Celtic Christianity was based on the monastery, and the people were served by some local clergy, and numbers of Peregrinati, wandering abbot-bishops or monk-priests, who were practicing a uniquely Celtic austerity called the Green Martyrdom: forsaking home and kin to travel abroad for the Gospel. Roman Christianity, by contrast, had adopted the Roman civil model of administration by dividing the land into districts (dioceses), overseen by governors (bishops).

The Celtic Churches in Ireland and Wales, unlike those in England and Scotland, retained their independence and distinctive styles of organization up to the end of the 11th century. When the Irish and Welsh Churches adapted to the Roman model of episcopacy after the Norman conquest they did so by means of consecration from the existing bishops (another distinction from England and Scotland, where the native episcopates were entirely supplanted by Bishops in the Roman line) so that the Celtic succession became the principal line of succession in Ireland by the end of the 12th century.

**Verdict:** Bp. Darrel Hockley has discovered through his researches that neither +Cumin nor +Chichele received episcopal orders from Celtic sources. Bp. Cumin was consecrated on 21 March 1182 in Rome by Pope Lucius III. Bp. Chichele was consecrated on 17 June 1408 in Lucca, Italy by Pope Gregory XII. The following lineages – while widely reported – are therefore erroneous.

**Irish Line from the ancient Celtic church:**
The succession from the Ancient Celtic/British Church in Ireland passes into the Anglican succession of the Church of England at several points in time. Notable successions from the ancient Celtic line in Ireland (see Anglican line in this document):

- Archbishop Christopher Hampton of Armagh (the historic seat of St. Patrick), in 1616 assisting Archbishop George Abbot in the consecration of George Montaigne, the principal consecrator of Bl. William Laud. (Anglican Part 1)

**Welsh Line from Jerusalem:**
This line starts with James the Less who was the first bishop of Jerusalem. (Acts 15) The See of Jerusalem as a patriarchal see was named as such in AD 451, at the Council of Chalcedon.

- James the Less: recognized by the other Apostles as the Bishop of Jerusalem
52. **St. David (Dewi of Wales):** consecrated first Celtic Bishop of Mineva, St. David’s, Wales (AD 519)

During the late 1800s, Anglican clergy were particularly concerned about the validity of their Orders and Succession. According to contemporary published accounts: at the direction of the Roman Catholic Church hierarchy at Venice in 1877, a highly secret plan was initiated for the purpose of introducing accepted (valid) Orders into a Pro-Roman Catholic Uniate movement within the Church of England. Roman Catholic Bishops, a Greek Bishop, and purportedly a Coptic Bishop, their names being kept secret under the Seal of the Confessional, but their validity guaranteed by the Roman Catholic Church in Rome, gathered for a secret ceremony. They are said to have conditionally re-baptized, re-confirmed, ordained as deacon and priest, and then ordained to the episcopacy two Church of England priests (Frederick George Lee, Thomas Wimberly Mossman) and a doctor (John Thomas Seccombe) as Catholic bishops.

From this origin point, the OCR line passes to Arnold Harris Mathew, Leon Checkemian, and William Albert Nichols, and down to their successors.

There is strong conflicting contemporary opinion concerning the veracity of claims of the original OCR bishops (see “A Statement of The Society of the Holy Cross Concerning The Order of Corporate Reunion” published in 1879, and available on the Project Canterbury site at www.anglicanhistory.org/ssc/ocr.html). By the admission of those consecrated, the consecrations for the OCR took place in great secrecy, which of itself invalidates the sacrament of Orders according to Augustinian teaching.

No certificates of consecration or other documentation have ever been produced, and various lists of possible consecrators have been published through the years. However, even the Anglican critic Brandreth grudgingly concedes that the three original OCR bishops’ claims were quite possibly true despite the lack of evidence. Several competing groups demonstrate lineal descent from one or more of the three purported original bishops.

**Verdict:** This lineage is problematic if we are to adhere to the Augustinian rules of the Sacrament of Orders, and even the rules of lineage. It is impossible to claim with anything like certainty a line through any tradition, since the names of the consecrators cannot be verified. I remain on the fence and have chosen to no longer report this as a line in my episcopacy. I recommend my colleagues also approach this line of succession thoughtfully and make their own determinations.

### Primary Line through Mathew:

1. Patriarch Dominicus Agostino (Roman Catholic Archbishop of Venice), assisted by a Luigi Nazari di Calabiana (Roman Catholic Archbishop of Milan); and Byzantine Catholic Archbishop Ignatiios Ghirekian (Abbot-General of Ordo Mechitaristarum Venetiarum from the Island of Saint Lazarus near Venice); and Vincentius Moretti (Roman Catholic Archbishop of Ravenna) - on 24 June 1877, consecrated according to the ancient Ambrosian Rite on the Feast of St. John the Baptist:
2. Frederick George Lee, Bishop of Dorchester (and first Primate of the Order of Corporate Reunion); Thomas Wimberly Mossman, Bishop of Selby; and John Thomas Seccombe, Bishop of Caerleon. The three founders of the OCR on 26 December 1882 consecrated:
3. Henry Arthur Stanton, (later 2nd Primate of the OCR), who on 1 November 1909, assisted by Percy Dearmer and Frederick Conybeare, consecrated:
4. Arnold Harris Mathew, (later 3rd Primate of the OCR), 4th Earl of Landoff, Regionary Old Catholic Bishop for Great Britain and Ireland, afterwards Archbishop of London, who on 29 June 1913 consecrated:
5. His Serene Highness, Rudolphe Francois Edouard de Gramant Hamilton de Brabant, Prince de Landas, Berghes, et de Rache et Duc de St. Winnock, Archbishop of the Old Roman Catholic Church, who on 4 October 1916 consecrated *sub conditione*:
7. Hubert A. Rogers, who on June 21, 1952 consecrated *sub conditione*:
8. Cyrus A. Starkey, who on August 26, 1963 assisted Howard E. Mather in the consecration of:
9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narhai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
10. Robert Angus Jones.
B1. Line through Nichols:
2. Frederick George Lee, Bishop of Dorchester (and first Primate of the Order of Corporate Reunion); Thomas Wimberly Mossman, Bishop of Selby; and John Thomas Seccombe, Bishop of Caerleon. The three founders of the OCR on 15 August 1894 also consecrated:
3. Percy Dearmer. Dearmer, along with Frederick Cornwallis Conybeare and Henry A. Stanton, on 1 November 1909 consecrated sub conditione:
4. Arnold Harris Mathew (later 3rd Primate of the OCR), who, assisted by Henry A. Stanton and Frederick Cornwallis Conybeare, on 13 June 1910 consecrated:
5. Arthur William Howarth, who, assisted by Percy Dearmer on 28 September 1933 consecrated:
6. William Albert Nichols, who on 20 November 1933 consecrated:
7. Howard Ellsworth Mather, who, assisted by Cyrus Starkey, on 26 August 1963 consecrated:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

B2. Additional Line:
3. Percy Dearmer, who, along with Arthur William Howarth, on 28 September 1933 consecrated sub conditione:
4. William Albert Nichols, who on 20 November 1933 consecrated:
5. Howard Ellsworth Mather, who, assisted by Cyrus Starkey, on 26 August 1963 consecrated:
6. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
7. Robert Angus Jones.

C. Line through Checkemian:
2. Frederick George Lee, Bishop of Dorchester (and first Primate of the Order of Corporate Reunion); Thomas Wimberly Mossman, Bishop of Selby; and John Thomas Seccombe, Bishop of Caerleon. The three founders of the OCR assisted Richard Williams Morgan, Mar Morien I, 1st British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church, on 22 June 1879 to consecrate:
3. Charles Isaac Stevens, Mar Theophilos I, 2nd British Patriarch, who on 4 May 1890, assisted by A. S. Richardson of the Reformed Episcopal Church consecrated sub conditione:
4. Leon Checkemian, Mar Leon, 3rd British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and First Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Armenian Uniate Titular Bishop of Malatia), who in 1897 consecrated:
5. James Martin, Mar Jacobus I, Archbishop of Caerleon-upon-Usk, FPEC, who on 25 July 1915 consecrated:
6. Benjamin Charles Harris, Bishop of Essex, FPEC, who on 17 November 1944 consecrated:
7. Charles Leslie Saul, Mar Leofric, Archbishop of Suthronia in the Eparchy of all the Britons of the Protestant Evangelical Church of England, who on 6 June 1946 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see Appendix 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
9. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
10. Herman Adrian Spruit (see Appendix 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
11. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
12. Robert Angus Jones.
In the latter half of the 19th century, Msgr. Eduardo Sanchez y Camacho was a diocesan bishop in the Roman Catholic Church in Mexico. He had a falling out with his fellow bishops when he voiced support for the Mexican Revolution, and publicly opposed the promotion of the devotional of Our Lady of Guadeloupe. Ultimately, the Vatican sent Archbishop Averardi to mediate this dispute. The effort failed.

The Pope removed Msgr. Sanchez y Camacho from his see in October 1896. Sanchez left the Roman Catholic Church altogether, and became involved in efforts to found a Mexican National Catholic Church. These efforts would not bear fruit till the next century, when +Carfora was invited to Mexico to provide Holy Orders to the founders of a sanctioned National Church.

In 1899, while on a trip to Italy, Msgr. Sanchez y Camacho reportedly secretly consecrated Rev. Edward Donkin (an American Protestant minister) to further this effort at a national church. Donkin, in turn consecrated two British clergy: +Ulric Vernon Herford, and +Herbert Monzani-Heard.

There has always been some dispute whether Rev. Donkin ever actually received episcopal orders from Bishop Sanchez y Camacho, but no decisive evidence or circumstance has ever been produced either way. Donkin’s story on the face of it contains several problems: as a Protestant, Bp. Sanchez y Camacho should have first conditionally baptized, confirmed, and ordained Donkin to deacon and priest Orders before ordaining him as a Catholic bishop. No mention has ever surfaced that this occurred. Further, a consecration in secret violates the Augustinian formula for valid consecration.

Contemporaries believed Donkin a fraud, and even the humble +Herford did his best to keep his conditional consecration by Donkin a secret.

Verdict: Because of this, I believe this lineage is not authentic, and should not be claimed by bishops as either a sacramental succession or an episcopal lineage.

A1. Primary Line through Monzani-Heard:
Roman Catholic Bishop Pedro Loza y Pardave 29 June 1880 consecrated:
1. Eduardo Sanchez y Camacho, in 1899 consecrated:
2. Edward Rufane Benedict Donkin, who in 1905 consecrated:
3. Herbert James Monzani-Heard, Mar Jacobus II, 5th British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and Archbishop of Selsey, and Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Primate of the United Armenian Catholic Church). Primus Heard pass the primacy for the Ancient British Church and the United Armenian Catholic Church to Hugh George de Willmott Newman, Mar Georgius on 29 January 1945. Mar Georgius became the 6th British Patriarch. The primacy of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church was passed to William Hall. Heard, on June 13, 1943 consecrated:
4. William Bernard Crow, Mar Basilius Abdullah III, Patriarch of Antioch of the Ancient Orthodox Catholic Rite; who on 10 April 1944 consecrated:
5. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see App. 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 10 April 1963 he consecrated:
6. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
7. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

A2. Additional Line:
6. Ronald Powell, a.k.a. Richard John Cretien, Duc de Palatine, Pre-Nicene Gnostic Catholic Church, who on 13 September 1974 consecrated sub conditione:
7. Mikhael Francis Augustine Itkin, who on 21 September 1980 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

A3. Additional Line:
5. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see App. 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 6 June 1946 he exchanged consecrations with:
6. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see App. 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
7. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
8. Herman Adrian Spruit (see App. 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
10. Robert Angus Jones.

B. Another Line through Monzani-Heard:
3. Herbert James Monzani-Heard, Mar Jacobus II, 5th British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and Archbishop of Selsey, and Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Primate of the United Armenian Catholic Church). Primus Heard pass the primacy for the Ancient British Church and the United Armenian Catholic Church to Hugh George de Willmott Newman, Mar Georgius on 29 January 1945. Mar Georgius became the 6th British Patriarch. The primacy of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church was passed to William Hall, Heard, on 18 May 1939 consecrated:
4. William Hall for the Free Protestant Episcopal Church, who on 6 April 1952 consecrated:
5. Charles Dennis Boltwood (see App. 4). Boltwood would be the last Primus the united Free Protestant Episcopal Church.
   Boltwood on 3 May 1959 consecrated:
6. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
7. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

C. Line through Herford:
Roman Catholic Bishop Pedro Loza y Pardave 29 June 1880 consecrated:
1. Eduardo Sanchez y Camacho, in 1899 consecrated:
2. Edward Rufane Benedict Donkin, who on 10 August 1904 consecrated:
3. Ulric Vernon Herford for the Evangelical Catholic Church, and the Society for Free Catholics, who on 28 February 1925 consecrated:
4. William Stanley McBean Knight, who on 18 October 1931 consecrated:
5. Hedley Coward Bartlett, who on 20 May 1945 consecrated:
6. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see App. 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 6 June 1946 he exchanged consecrations with:
7. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see App. 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
8. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
9. Herman Adrian Spruit (see App. 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
10. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
11. Robert Angus Jones.
The history of the Greek Patriarchate of Jerusalem is the history of wars and conquering armies. Tradition from the earliest days of the Church records that James, the brother of Jesus was the first bishop of the Christians at Jerusalem.

While the Church at Jerusalem is the Mother of all Churches, it was not until the Ecumenical Council of Chalcedon in 451 AD that the bishop of Jerusalem was granted Patriarchal dignity. The authority of the Patriarch was eclipsed when the Arabs conquered Jerusalem in 637. In 1099, Latin Christians conquered the Holy Land, and set up their own Latin Patriarch, though they were unable to unseat the Orthodox Patriarch. The Westerners were driven out by the Mamluk dynasty, who hated everything Christian. The centuries of shifting political ownership of Jerusalem ended in the 1800s, and the relative truce allowed the Greek Patriarchate to re-establish itself, now in a situation of multi-ethnic Orthodox populations.

A consecration into this line for Symeon Holdridge is reported to have occurred in 1983. Documentation for this consecration is reportedly no longer extant, and nothing is known of two of the three consecrators, either “Patriarch Markos of Alexandria (exiliar patriarchate)”, or “Umile Natalino”. Despite Bishop Holdridge’s objections to my previously published doubt of this lineage (as reported to me by other bishops), multiple written requests by me directly to Bishop Holdridge for information – and the opportunity to correct my opinion – have not been acknowledged. Archbishop Bertil Persson is of the opinion that Patriarch Diodorus would not likely have participated in such a consecration, particularly only as a co-consecrator. Bishop Holdridge later joined the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church in North America (THEOCACNA) and was conditionally consecrated in 1988.

Verdict: Given the lack of attestation or documentation, and the absence of firm facts about the consecrators, I cannot vouch for the validity of this line of succession, and recommend that in the absence of evidence that bishops do not claim succession or lineage from this source. I would welcome clarification from Bishop Holdridge on this fascinating event, and will happily publish his response and information on my website.

1. Diodorus I Karibales, 139th Greek Orthodox Patriarch of the Holy City of Jerusalem and of All Palestine assisted Patriarch Markos of Alexandria (exiliar patriarchate) (identity and jurisdiction unknown), also assisted by Umile Natalino, Archbishop of Venetia of the Italo-Byzantine Orthodox Church, on 8 November 1983 consecrated:
2. Steven Mark (Seraphim Symeon) Holdridge, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
3. Lawrence Stephen Terry for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church of North America (THEOCACNA), who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
4. John Paul Aloysisus Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
5. Robert Angus Jones.
The Coptic Orthodox Church, by tradition, was founded by the Evangelist Mark, who was martyred in Alexandria in 63 AD. Alexandria was a pre-eminent theological center, and the Coptic Church was the birthplace of Christian desert monasticism. Alexandria opposed the vocabulary of the Christological formulae of the Ecumenical Council of Chalcedon. The opposition was at least as much based on politics as theology, as Alexandria viewed the Chalcedonian formula as being a Constantinopolitan error. Coptic Christianity became labeled Monophysite from this time, and the Alexandrian Patriarchate was viewed as having parted from the One Church. From this point, there were two Patriarchs: the Greek one (the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Alexandria), living in Alexandria, and the Coptic one (the Coptic Orthodox Church), living from the 5th to 9th centuries at the desert monastery of St. Macarius before returning to Alexandria. Both are titled “Pope”, and their jurisdictions overlap.

The Ethiopian Orthodox Church was, by tradition, founded by St. Frumentius, a shipwrecked Christian from Tyre. Frumentius evangelized the country and was consecrated a bishop by St. Athanasius of Alexandria in the mid-4th century. In the next 100 years, key evangelizers in Ethiopia were those Eastern Christians fleeing the Chalcedonian jurisdictions. The Ethiopian Church derived her bishops, liturgy and theology from the Coptic Pope, and all bishops of the Ethiopian Church have been Egyptian Copts. At many points over the intervening 1500 years, there was only one bishop for the whole of the Ethiopian Church, and he was an Egyptian Coptic bishop.

In the early 20th century the Ethiopian people pressed the Coptic Pope for a native episcopate, and autonomy in their affairs. In 1929 four native Ethiopian bishops were consecrated to assist the Coptic Metropolitan. Emperor Haile Selassie facilitated an agreement with the Copts, which allowed the election of an Ethiopian Metropolitan at the death of the then current Coptic Metropolitan. Thus in 1951, the assembly of clergy and laity of the Ethiopian Church elected Basilios, and the Ethiopian Church gained autonomy. In 1959 the Coptic Patriarch Kirillus VI Azir Yusuf ‘Ata (Pope and Patriarch of the Great City of Alexandria and of All the Land of Egypt, of Jerusalem the Holy City, of Nubia, Abyssinia, and Pentapolis and All the Preaching of Mark) confirmed Metropolitan Basilios as the first Patriarch of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church.

I have yet to discover any bishop outside the canonical Ethiopian or Coptic jurisdictions who can claim actual lineage from these jurisdictions – and would welcome any documentation to the contrary.

In his lineage document, +Bertil Persson records that LaVon Miguel Haithman, a.k.a. Gabre Mikael Kristos, was made a Comos (archimandrite) by Abuna Basilios. The office of Archimandrite is akin to archpriest, but distinctly not a bishop. Therefore, Kristos did not have the Ethiopian/Coptic line to convey. However, as Kristos was made a bishop by James Hubert Rogers in 1971, he was acting in a valid episcopal way when he consecrated Philip Lewis in 1982. He just did not impart the Coptic line, since he never had it to convey.

Verdict: There is no Coptic/Ethiopian Orthodox line of succession here, and it should not be claimed by bishops as either apostolic succession or episcopal lineage.

Primary Line through Lewis:
Abuna Basilios, Catholicos Patriarch of Addis Ababa and All Ethiopia in 1962 consecrated (see above):
LaVon Miguel Haithman, Gabre Mikael Kristos, as Bishop of North and South America, who on 28 November 1972 consecrated:
1. David William Worley (Gabre Kristos Medhim Jeremiah) as Bishop of the Ethiopian Orthodox Coptic Church with the American Orthodox Church, who on 20 January 1973 consecrated:
2. Patrick J. Healy for the American Orthodox Catholic Church, who on 6 April 1975 consecrated:
3. Charles Richard McCarthy, who on 25 September 1977 consecrated:
4. Charles David Luther for the Western Orthodox Church in America, who on 9 August 1982 consecrated sub conditione:
5. Francis Jerome Joachim (Ladd) for the Western Orthodox Church in America, who on 26 June 1983 consecrated:
6. Justo Rogue Gonzales-Trimino for the Catholic Apostolic Church in North America (Patriarchate of Brazil), who on 24 September 1983 consecrated:
7. Carey Leopold Presson, who assisted Francis Joseph Ryan (Ecumenical Orthodox Catholic Church-Autocephalous) (also assisted by Joseph Ofton), on 13 April 1985 in consecrating:
8. Denis Mary Michel Garrison, who on 4 June 1988 consecrated *sub conditione*:
9. Steven Mark (Seraphim Symeon) Holdridge for the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church in North America (THEOCACNA), who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
10. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
11. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
12. Robert Angus Jones.
The following is the line most often referenced by bishops claiming to possess Coptic lineage. John Hickerson (also reported as Hickersayon) began his ministerial career working as an evangelist with Father Divine. After some trouble with the police, Hickerson later emerged with an apostolic consecration from Edwin M. Jack of the Vilatte succession. Bp. Hickerson incorporated a church called the Coptic Orthodox Church Apostolic, in New York.

There is no credible evidence that Bp. Hickerson ever received Orders from a Coptic source. Even though +Davison Quartey Arthur, who was consecrated by Hickerson, went on to present “authentic-looking Coptic-style consecration papers” to Hugh George de Willmott Newman (who took them at face value and untranslated, and accepted Arthur as having a Coptic line), this seems to have been the only contemporary “research” into the veracity of the claim. And as it appeared to give de Willmott Newman an otherwise unobtainable ancient line of succession, it seems that there was no real effort to authenticate the claim. No actual line connecting Arthur or Hickersayon to the ancient Ethiopian or Coptic Orthodox Churches has been discovered.

Perhaps of most interest, when the British Orthodox Church, de Willmott Newman’s jurisdiction, sought and obtained full communion and integration with the Coptic Orthodox Church, the British Orthodox bishops based the validity of their Orders and Church on their succession through Ferrette and the Syrian Orthodox Church.

**Verdict:** It seems certain that this line is fictitious. I recommend bishops not claim this line as their apostolic succession or episcopal lineage.

Moran Mar Ighnatiyus Ya’qub II, Patriarch of Antioch and of All the Domain of the Apostolic Throne, on 12 February 1865 consecrated:

Joseph Pulikottil, Mar Dionysios V, Metran of the Malankara Syrian Church (India), who, assisted by Paulos Mar Athanasius, Bishop of Kettayam (later Catholicos-Metropolitan of the Malankara Jacobite Syrian Church) & Legate of Moran Mar Ighnatiyus Butrus IV in Malabar, on 29 July 1889 consecrated:

1. Antonio Francisco Xavier Alvares, Mar Julius I, Archbishop of Ceylon, Goa and India for the Malankara Jacobite Syrian Church, who at the direction of Moran Mar Ignatius Butrus IV, Patriarch of Antioch and of All the Domain of the Apostolic Throne, and assisted by Paulos Mar Athanasius, on 29 May 1892 consecrated:

2. Joseph Rene Vilatte, Mar Timotheos, Archbishop of North America & Exarch of the American Catholic Church, who on 28 September 1921 consecrated:

3. George Alexander McGuire, African Orthodox Church, who on 10 September 1924 consecrated:

4. Arthur Stanley Trotman, African Orthodox Church, who on 8 August 1925, along with George Alexander McGuire and William Ernest James Robertson consecrated:

5. Reginald Grant Barrow, African Orthodox Church of N.Y., who on 23 September 1923 consecrated:

6. Edwin MacMillan Jack (Mar Yacob) for the Episcopal Orthodox Church (Greek Communion), who in 1938 consecrated:

7. John Hickerson (Bishop St. John the Divine Hickersayon), for the Coptic Orthodox Church Apostolic, who on 27 May 1947 consecrated:

8. Davison (or Denison) Quartey Arthur (Mar Lukos), Coptic Orthodox Church Apostolic, who on 19 February 1951 exchanged consecrations with:

Harold Percival Nicholson and Hugh George de Willmott Newman.

de Willmott Newman’s line passes through Wallace David de Ortega Maxey into many of the lines in this document, and both de Willmott Newman’s and Nicholson’s lines pass through Richard Duc de Palatine.
The original foundation of the Holy Apostolic Church in Armenia may be traced to the Apostles: Saints Thaddeus and Eustatius, two of the Seventy, who suffered martyrdom about the middle of the 1st century. The honor of converting the Armenians, as a nation, to Christ was gained by St. Gregory the Illuminator, who in 302 was consecrated Archbishop of Etchmiadzine by St. Leontius, Exarch of Caesarea.

In the 12th century, some of the Armenians began to contemplate union with Rome, and the Catholicos was a guest of honor at the Latin Council of Antioch in 1141. During this period, the Armenians came into contact with the Crusaders, who were passing through Asia Minor en route to the Holy Land. The Armenians absorbed several Latin liturgical usages from the Crusaders. All of this culminated in a union between the Church of Rome and the Armenian Apostolic Church in 1198.

At the Council of Florence in 1439, a formal re-union of the two communions was proclaimed. Though no action was taken to make this a reality, it created the foundation for the emergence of the Armenian Catholic Church in later centuries.

Catholic missionary activity had begun among the Armenians in the 1300s. In 1742 Pope Benedict XIV raised an Armenian Apostolic Church bishop, Abraham Ardzivian (1679-1749) as Patriarch of Cilicia of the Armenias; he took the name Abraham Pierre I.

The Armenian Catholic Church faced the same interference under Ottoman rule, as did most other Churches in that empire and the Armenian people were terribly persecuted under the Turks.

According to all contemporary sources, including newspapers in England and in Armenia, writings by his English successors, and Checkemian's own written and verbal statements, Leon Checkemian was not in fact consecrated a bishop by Chorchorunian, or anyone else for the Armenian Catholic Church. He was, more accurately, lifted to the rank of vartapet: a unique rank in the Armenian Orthodox tradition. A vartapet assumes many of the administrative and pastoral duties of a bishop, but may not ordain to the major orders of clergy, and is not able (since he does not possess it) to pass along apostolic succession.

It appears that Checkemian initially attempted to play on the ignorance in the West of the office of vartapet, and claim for himself apostolic lineage from the Armenian Church. Yet even he recognized the limited value of this ruse, and arranged for consecration through the Ferrette lineage to demonstrate the validity of his position. This information is also laid out on the British Orthodox Church's web site. The BOC is one of the most credible successors in the Checkemian line.

Verdict: There is no Armenian Catholic apostolic succession through Checkemian. I recommend bishops not record this as either their apostolic succession or episcopal lineage.

A. Primary Line through Martin:

Grigor Petros VIII Astuaatsaturian, Patriarch of the Catholic Armenians and Catholicos of Cilicia, who on 7 April 1861 consecrated:
Leon Chorchorunian Titular Archbishop of Malatia, on 23 April 1879 consecrated:
1. Leon Checkemian, Mar Leon, 3rd British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and First Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Armenian Uniate Titular Bishop of Malatia), who in 1897 consecrated:
2. James Martin, Mar Jacobus I, Archbishop of Caerleon-upon-Usk, FPEC, who on 25 July 1915 consecrated:
3. Benjamin Charles Harris, Bishop of Essex, FPEC, who on 17 November 1944 consecrated:
4. Charles Leslie Saul, Mar Leofric, Archbishop of Suthronia in the Eparchy of all the Britons of the Protestant Evangelical Church of England, who on 6 June 1946 exchanged consecrations with:
5. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see App. 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
6. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
7. Herman Adrian Spruit (see App. 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

B1. Line through Heard:
1. Leon Checkemian, Mar Leon, 3rd British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and First Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Armenian Uniate Titular Bishop of Malatia), who on 2 November 1897 consecrated:
2. Andrew Charles Albert McLaglen, Mar Andries, 4th British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and Titular Bishop of Claremont, FPEC (also Primate of the United Armenian Catholic Church) who on 4 June 1922 consecrated sub conditione:
3. Herbert James Monzani-Heard, Mar Jacobus II, 5th British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and Archbishop of Selsey, and Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Primate of the United Armenian Catholic Church). Primus Heard pass the primacy for the Ancient British Church and the United Armenian Catholic Church to Hugh George de Willmott Newman, Mar Georgius on 29 January 1945. Mar Georgius became the 6th British Patriarch. The primacy of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church was passed to William Hall. Heard, on June 13, 1943 consecrated:
4. William Bernard Crow, Mar Basilius Abdullah III, Patriarch of Antioch of the Ancient Orthodox Catholic Rite; who on 10 April 1944 consecrated:
6. Ronald Powell, a.k.a. Richard John Cretien, Duc de Palatine, Pre-Nicene Gnostic Catholic Church, who on 13 September 1974 consecrated sub conditione:
7. Mikhael Francis Augustine Itkin, who on 21 September 1980 exchanged consecrations with:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

B2. Additional Line:
5. Hugh George de Willmott Newman, (see App. 1) Mar Georgius I, Patriarch of Glastonbury and Catholicos of the West. On 6 June 1946 he exchanged consecrations with:
6. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey (see App. 2), Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated sub conditione:
7. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:
8. Herman Adrian Spruit (see App. 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
9. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
10. Robert Angus Jones.

C. Another Line through Heard:
3. Herbert James Monzani-Heard, Mar Jacobus II, 5th British Patriarch of the Ancient British Church and Archbishop of Selsey, and Primus of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (also Primate of the United Armenian Catholic Church). Primus Heard pass the primacy for the Ancient British Church and the United Armenian Catholic Church to Hugh George de Willmott Newman, Mar Georgius on 29 January 1945. Mar Georgius became the 6th British Patriarch. The primacy of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church was passed to William Hall. Heard, on 18 May 1939 consecrated:
4. William Hall for the Free Protestant Episcopal Church, who on 6 April 1952 consecrated:
5. Charles Dennis Boltwood (see App. 4). Boltwood would be the last Primus the united Free Protestant Episcopal Church. Boltwood on 3 May 1959 consecrated:
6. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokkhanan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
7. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:
8. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart’a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
1. Exchange of Lineage Between Maxey and de Willmott Newman

On 6 June 1946, Wallace Davide de Ortega Maxey and Hugh George de de Willmott Newman mutually exchanged lines of succession. Also exchanging lines with them at this time were: John Sebastian Marlow Ward, Richard Kenneth Hurgon, John Syer, Charles Leslie Saul, and Frank Ernest Langhelt.

At this consecration, de Willmott Newman conveyed the following to Maxey et al:
10 April 1944, consecrated by William Bernard Crow.
4 January 1945, consecrated s.c. by Sidney Ernest Page Needham
29 April 1945, consecrated s.c. by Charles William Keller
20 May 1945 exchanged consecrations with: Hedley Coward Bartlett, Francis Ernest Langhelt, George Henry Brook, and John Syer.
25 August 1945, consecrated s.c. by John Sebastian Marlow Ward, and
6 June 1946, exchanged lines with Maxey et al.

At this consecration, Maxey conveyed the following to de Willmott Newman et al:
2 January 1927, consecrated by William Montgomery Brown, assisted by William Henry Francis Brothers, Albert Jehan, Josef Zielonka.
24 March 1927, consecrated s.c. by William Henry Francis Brothers, assisted by Josef Zielonka.
10 February 1929, consecrated s.c. by George Augustus Newmark, assisted by Edwin Wallace Hunter.
24 March 1929, consecrated s.c. by Edwin Wallace Hunter, assisted by Gregory Lines and Francis John Barwell Walker.
6 June 1946, exchanged lines with de Willmott Newman et al.
2. **Alternate Lines from Maxey**

See also Appendix 1. for the exchange of lines between Maxey and de Willmott Newman.

**One.**

i. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey, Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 21 July 1947 assisted by Frederick Littler Pyman and Mathew Nicholas Nelson consecrated *sub conditione*:

ii. Lowell Paul Wadle, Archbishop of the American Catholic Church, who on 22 June 1957 consecrated:

iii. Herman Adrian Spruit (see App. 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

iv. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Marta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

v. Robert Angus Jones.

**Two.**

i. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey, Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 8 August 1976 consecrated *sub conditione*:

ii. Robert Ronald Ramm, for the Apostolic Episcopal Catholic Church, who on 3 July 1982 assisted Herman Adrian Spruit (see App. 3) and Meri Louise Spruit in consecrating *sub conditione*:

iii. Brian Glenn Turkington (see App. 7) (see App. 7), who on 4 July 1982 exchanged consecrations with George Michael Zaharakis and:

iv. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Marta Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

v. Robert Angus Jones.

**Three.**

i. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey, Mar David I, Supreme Hierarch of the Catholicate of the Americas, Bishop of the Apostolic Episcopal Church, who on 10 May 1981 consecrated:

ii. Alan S. Stanford, Mar Joseph Thaddeus I, for the American Orthodox Church, who on ____ consecrated:

iii. Michael Whitney, who on 4 February 1999 consecrated:

iv. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:

v. Robert Angus Jones.
3. ALTERNATE LINES FROM SPRUIT

One.
   i. Herman Adrian Spruit, Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
   ii. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
   iii. Robert Angus Jones.

Two.
   i. Herman Adrian Spruit, Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
   ii. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians, who, along with Brian Glen Turkington (see App. 7), on 20 December 1986 consecrated:
   iii. John-Noel Murray, Reformed Catholic Church in America, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
   iv. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
   v. Robert Angus Jones.

Three.
   i. Herman Adrian Spruit, Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 25 June 1978 consecrated:
   ii. Frank Ellsworth Hughes, New Order of Glastonbury, who on 12 July 1981 consecrated:
   iii. Martha Jo Mohring, Martha Teresa (Schultz), New Order of Glastonbury, who on 21 August 1993 consecrated:
   iv. Judy Carolyn Catherine Adams, Friends Catholic Communion, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
   v. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
   vi. Robert Angus Jones.

Four.
   i. Herman Adrian Spruit, Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 14 April 1975 consecrated:
   ii. Lewis Stuart Keizer, Independent Church of Antioch, who in 1997 consecrated:
   iii. Grace Franco, Independent Church of Antioch, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
   iv. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
   v. Robert Angus Jones.

Five.
   i. Herman Adrian Spruit, Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 14 April 1975 consecrated:
   ii. Lewis Stuart Keizer, Independent Church of Antioch, who in 1993 consecrated:
   iii. Warren Smith, Universal Church, who in 1994 consecrated:
   iv. John Gilbert, Universal Church, who on 9 August 1997 consecrated:
   v. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
   vi. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
   vii. Robert Angus Jones.

Six.
   i. Herman Adrian Spruit, Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 12 November 1988, assisted by Meri Spruit and Bliss Bellinger, consecrated:
   ii. Paul Michael Clemens, Church of Antioch, who in 1991, assisted by Richard Alston Gundrey, consecrated:
   iii. Joseph Philip Sousa, American Catholic Church, who in 1993 consecrated:
   iv. Willibrord Johannes Van Campenhout, American Catholic Church, who in 1993 consecrated:
   v. William Dennis Donovan, Presiding Archbishop, American Catholic Church, who in 1995 consecrated:
   vi. Robert Joseph Allmen, American Catholic Church, who in 1997 consecrated:
   ix. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:
x. Robert Angus Jones.

**Seven.**

i. Herman Adrian Spruit, Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 12 November 1988, assisted by Meri Spruit and Bliss Bellinger, consecrated:

ii. Paul Michael Clemens, Church of Antioch, who in 1991, assisted by Richard Alston Gundrey, consecrated:

iii. Joseph Philip Sousa, American Catholic Church, who in 1993 consecrated:

iv. Willibrord Johannes Van Campenhout, American Catholic Church, who in 1993 consecrated:

v. William Dennis Donovan, Presiding Archbishop, American Catholic Church, who in 1995 consecrated:

vi. Robert Joseph Allmen, American Catholic Church, who in 1998 consecrated:


ix. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

x. Robert Angus Jones.

**Eight.**

i. Herman Adrian Spruit, Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 12 July 1980 consecrated:

ii. Robert E. Burns, United Episcopal Church Anglican/Celtic Rite, who on 30 November 1984, assisted by Patricia Dumont-Ford, consecrated:

iii. Ivan B. MacKillop, Church of the Culdees, who on 6 April 1997, assisted by Armand C. Whitehead, United Old Catholic Church, and Raymond Francis Kelly, Catholic Apostolic Church in North America, consecrated:


v. Peter Paul Brennan, Prime Bishop of the Ecumenical Catholic Diocese of America, who on 11 July 2004 exchanged consecrations with Timothy Michael Cravens, Independent Catholic ChristIvan Church, and Richard Orville Blalock, Christ Catholic Church International, and with:

vi. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

vii. Robert Angus Jones.
4. ALTERNATE LINES FROM BOLTWOOD

The following lines (as well as the line through +Stanley) received all of Boltwood’s lines except his consecration from +Fedtschenkov on 19 September 1958:

One.
   i. Charles Dennis Boltwood on 3 May 1959 consecrated:
   ii. John Marion Stanley, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, later Mar Yokhannan, Orthodox Church of the East, who on 12 October 1989 consecrated:
   iii. Floyd Warren Newman, Messianic Church of America, who on 7 February 1998 consecrated sub conditione:
   iv. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
   v. Robert Angus Jones.

Two.
   i. Charles Dennis Boltwood on 16 October 1966 consecrated:
   ii. Albert J. Fuge, Sr., International Primus for the FPEC, who on 27 May 1972 consecrated:
   iii. John Lawrence Brown for the Free Protestant Episcopal Church (Philippines), who on 17 February 1977 consecrated:
   iv. Paul G. W. Schulz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated sub conditione:
   v. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:
   vi. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
   vii. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
   viii. Robert Angus Jones.

Three.
   i. Charles Dennis Boltwood on 16 October 1966 consecrated:
   ii. Albert J. Fuge, Sr., International Primus for the FPEC, who on _______ consecrated:
   iii. William Carson Thompson, FPEC-Canada, who on 19 June 1971 co-consecrated:
   iv. William Elliot Littlewood, FPEC-Canada, who on 22 October 1972 consecrated:
   v. Walter Hollis Adams, FPEC-US, later Anglican Episcopal Church of North America, who on 23 October 1972 exchanged consecrations with:
   vi. Herman Adrian Spruit (see App. 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
   vii. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
   viii. Robert Angus Jones.

Four.
   i. Charles Dennis Boltwood on 19 June 1971 co-consecrated:
   ii. William Elliot Littlewood, FPEC-Canada, who on 22 October 1972 consecrated:
   iii. Walter Hollis Adams, FPEC-US, later Anglican Episcopal Church of North America, who on 23 October 1972 exchanged consecrations with:
   iv. Herman Adrian Spruit (see App. 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
   v. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
   vi. Robert Angus Jones.

Five.
   i. Charles Dennis Boltwood on 16 October 1966 consecrated:
   ii. Albert J. Fuge, Sr., International Primus for the FPEC, who on 19 June 1971 co-consecrated:
   iii. Gordon Albert Da Costa, FPEC-US, later Anglican Church of the Americas, who on 19 June 1971 consecrated:
   iv. William Elliot Littlewood, FPEC-Canada, who on 22 October 1972 consecrated:
   v. Walter Hollis Adams, FPEC-US, later Anglican Episcopal Church of North America, who on 23 October 1972 exchanged consecrations with:
   vi. Herman Adrian Spruit (see App. 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:
   vii. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
Robert Angus Jones.

**Six.**

i. Charles Dennis Boltwood on 16 October 1966 consecrated:

ii. Albert J. Fuge, Sr., International Primus for the FPEC, who on 21 May 1972 consecrated:

iii. John Lawrence Brown, Free Protestant Episcopal Church (Philippines), who on 31 December 1973 consecrated:

iv. Donald Lawrence Jolly, Independent Catholic Church International, and canonical representative of the American Orthodox Catholic Church (in Italy), who on 12 May 1990, along with Emile F. Rodriguez y Fairfield assisted Richard Michael Bridges, American Independent Orthodox Church, in consecrating:


vii. John Paul Aloysius Plummer, Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 5 May 2006 exchanged consecrations with James Bryant of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Church of America and with:

viii. Robert Angus Jones.

The following lines received all of Boltwood's lines *including* his consecration from +Fedtschenkov:

**Seven.**

i. Charles Dennis Boltwood on 31 August 1958 consecrated:

ii. Emmett Neil Enochs as Archbishop of California and Primate for the US for the Free Protestant Episcopal Church, who on 19 May 1963 consecrated:

iii. Frederick Charles King, who on 18 May 1975 consecrated:

iv. Paul G. W. Schultz, who on 1 August 1992 consecrated *sub conditione*:

v. Jorge Enrique Rodriguez-Villa, who on 8 September 1997 consecrated:

vi. Lawrence Stephen Terry, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:

vii. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:

viii. Robert Angus Jones.

**Eight.**

i. Charles Dennis Boltwood on 16 August 1958 consecrated:

ii. Benjamin Charles Eckhardt, FPEC-Canada, who on 19 June 1971 consecrated:

iii. Gordon Albert Da Costa, FPEC-US, later Anglican Church of the Americas, who on 19 June 1971 consecrated:

iv. William Elliot Littlewood, FPEC-Canada, who on 22 October 1972 consecrated:

v. Walter Hollis Adams, FPEC-US, later Anglican Episcopal Church of North America, who on 23 October 1972 exchanged consecrations with:

vi. Herman Adrian Spruit (see App. 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

vii. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

viii. Robert Angus Jones.

**Nine.**

i. Charles Dennis Boltwood on 24 August 1958 consecrated:

ii. Charles Kennedy Samuel Moffatt, FPEC-Canada, who on 19 June 1971 co-consecrated:

iii. Gordon Albert Da Costa, FPEC-US, later Anglican Church of the Americas, who on 19 June 1971 consecrated:

iv. William Elliot Littlewood, FPEC-Canada, who on 22 October 1972 consecrated:

v. Walter Hollis Adams, FPEC-US, later Anglican Episcopal Church of North America, who on 23 October 1972 exchanged consecrations with:

vi. Herman Adrian Spruit (see App. 3), Church of Antioch Malabar Rite, who on 3 July 1981 exchanged consecrations with:

vii. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:

viii. Robert Angus Jones.
5. ALTERNATE LINES FROM TURKINGTON

One.
   i. Brian Glenn Turkington, who on 4 July 1982 exchanged consecrations with George Michael Zaharakis and:
   ii. Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians on 26 July 2001, assisted by Virginia Vredenburgh, Mart'a Virginia, and Joseph Eaton, Mar Tooma II consecrated:
   iii. Robert Angus Jones.

Two.
   i. Brian Glen Turkington, who, along with Joseph Vredenburgh, Mar Narsai, Patriarch of the Federation of St. Thomas Christians, on 20 December 1986 consecrated:
   ii. John-Noel Murray, Reformed Catholic Church in America, who on 25 April 1998 consecrated:
   iii. John Paul Aloysius Plummer for the Mission Episcopate of the Theophany, who on 16 June 2002 exchanged consecrations with:
   iv. Robert Angus Jones.

6. DISPUTED LINES THROUGH C.C.J. STANLEY

Assendelft-Atland to Stanley
Succession from van Assendelft-Atland to C.C.J. Stanley has been recorded in a large number of succession documents. Ward doubts this occurred, and colleagues of Bishop Stanley state that Stanley himself denied that this consecration occurred. Further, Mark I. Miller does not acknowledge this line, and Alan Stanford notes its doubtful status (both of whom were consecrated by Stanley). Information is presented solely for completeness of the record, since a significant number of claims are made based on this supposed consecration.

Billet to Stanley
Stanley claimed to have been consecrated in 1957 by Grant Timothy Billet (who appears elsewhere in this document). Billet, however, denied that this consecration took place. Of those bishops consecrated by Stanley, Mark I. Miller does not acknowledge this line, though Alan Stanford does (while noting its disputed status). Therefore, this present document does not present any line from Billet through Stanley.
# 7. Illustrative Charts of the Succession: Apostolic

1. Overview of the Apostolic Succession (Mather, Starkey) from Vredenburgh.
   *(Old Catholic, Mar Thoma (Malabar), and American Orthodox, African Orthodox Church)*
2. Overview of the Episcopal Lines from Plummer.
3. Succession conveyed through Wadle and Spruit.
   *(American Orthodox, Chaldean Church of Babylon, Anglican/PECUSA, Free Protestant Episcopal, Old Catholic, Mar Thoma (Malabar))*
4. Succession brought together by the mutual consecrations between Maxey, Hampton, Wadle, Aneed, and Kleefisch on 8/23/1945. This concordat created the original members of the Federation of Independent Catholic and Orthodox Bishops (FICOB).
   *(Liberal Catholic, Old Catholic, Anglican/PECUSA, Greek Melkite, Mar Thoma (Malabar), Russian Orthodox, Greek Orthodox)*
5. Succession brought together by de Willmott Newman and passed on through Maxey.
   *(Mar Thoma (Malabar), Syrian Orthodox, Syrian Gallican, Anglican/REC&FPEC, Armenian Catholic, Assyrian Church of the East, Chaldean Church of Babylon, Roman Catholic, Old Catholic)*
6. Succession from Eastern lines through Schultz and Holdridge - 1
   *(Ethiopian/Coptic, Greek Melkite, Russian, Mar Thoma (Malabar), Chaldean Church of Babylon)*
7. Succession from Eastern lines through Schultz and Holdridge – 2
   *(Czech Orthodox, American Orthodox, Church of Cyprus, Greek Orthodox)*
8. the Lines of Succession conveyed through Ofiesh to Nichols, from Ofiesh, Noli and Kuryllo to Zeiger, and Noli to Rado *(multiple ethnic Orthodox roots: Albanian, Syrian, Greek, Russian)*.
9. Succession from Duarte Costa *(Roman Catholic)*
10. Succession from the Order of Corporate Reunion to Mathew, Nichols and Checkemian *(Roman Catholic)*.
11. Succession from Western lines through Schultz.
   *(Old Catholic, Anglican, Mariavite Catholic, Free Protestant Episcopal Church, Armenian Uniate, Assyrian Church of the East)*
12. the Lines of Succession passed to Vredenburgh through mutual consecrations with Itkin.
   *(Syrian Gallican, Syrian Orthodox, Russian Living Church, Anglican)*
13. the Lines of Succession passed to Vredenburgh through mutual consecrations with Turkington and Zaharakis.
   *(Mar Thoma (Malabar), Old Catholic, American Orthodox, Chaldean Church of Babylon, Anglican/PECUSA)*
14. the Lines of Succession passed to Alan Stanford.