

**THE RT. REV'D BARRY EUGENE YINGLING, CSSS
LINES OF APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION**

- **Ordained Deacon by The Rt. Rev'd Norman F. Strauss - 26 September 1998 (BCP 1928)**
- **Ordained Priest by The Rt. Rev'd Norman F. Strauss - 24 April 1999 (BCP 1928 with consecration from the Western Rite)**
- **Consecrated Bishop by The Rt. Rev'd Norman F. Strauss - 20 October 2001 (The *Pontificale Romanum* of 1895) Co-Consecrators: The Rt. Rev'd Robert D. Parlotz, The Rt. Rev'd George D. Clark, and The Most Rev'd Gilbert C. McDowell. The Rt. Rev'd Jose Manuel Delgado by Letter of Consent.**

I. DIRECT ROMAN LINE From Pope Benedict XIV to +Carlos Duarte Costa

Benedictus PP XIV (Prospero Lorenzo Lambertini, 1675-1758) Vicarius Christi (1740)
Pope Benedict XIV consecrated on March 19, 1743

Carol della Torre Rezzoni (1693-1769)
Vicarius Christi as Clemens PP XIII (1758)

Pope Clement XIII, assisted by Archbishops Scopio Borghese and Ignatius Reali, consecrated on April 26, 1767

Bernadinus Giraud (1721-1777) Cardinal, (1771)
Assisted by Archbishop Marcus Antonius Conti and Bishop Iosefus Maria Carafa, Cardinal Giraud consecrated on February 23, 1777

Alexander Matthaesus (1744-1820)Cardinal (1779)

Assisted by Bishops Geraldus Macioti and Franciscus Albertini,
Cardinal Matthaesus consecrated on September 12, 1819

Petrus Franciscus Galeffi (1770-1837)Cardinal (1803)

Assisted by Archbishop Ioannes Franciscus Falzacappa and Iosephus della Porta Rondiana, Cardinal Galeffi consecrated on December 8, 1822

Iacobus Phillipus Fransoni (1775-1856)Cardinal (1826)

Assisted by Patriarch Joseph Valerga and Bishop Rudensindus Salvado,
Cardinal Fransoni consecrated on June 8, 1851

Carolus Sacconi (1808-1889)Cardinal (1861)

Assisted by Archbishops Salvator Nobili Vitelleschi and Franciscus Xaverius Fredericus de Merode, Cardinal Sacconi consecrated on June 30, 1872

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Eduard Howard (1829-1892) Cardinal (1877)

Assisted by Archbishops Alessandro Sanminiatielli Zabarella and
Bishop Guilio Lenti, Cardinal Howard consecrated on December 8, 1882

Mariano Rampolla Marchese del Tindaro (1843-1913) Cardinal (1887)

Cardinal Rampolla del Tindaro consecrated on October 26, 1890:
In Brazil, for the Roman Catholic Church in Brazil:

Joaquin Arcoverde de Albuquerque-Calvacanti (1850-1930). Cardinal (1905)

Cardinal de Albuquerque-Calvacanti consecrated on June 4, 1911

Sebastiao Leme de Silveira Cintra (1882-1942) Archbishop (1921)

Assisted by Dom Alberto Jose Goncalves and Dom Benedito Paulo
Alves de Souza, Archbishop de Silveira Cintra consecrated on December 8, 1924

Carlos Duarte Costa (1888-1961) Roman Catholic bishop (1924-1945)

Patriarch, Brazilian Catholic Apostolic Church (1945-1961)

The Most Reverend Luis Fernando Castillo-Mendez, Primate of the Igreja Catolica
Apostolica Brasileira.

Carlos Duarte Costa and Luis Castillo-Mendez consecrated Estevan Meyer Corradi-Scarella.

Estevan Meyer Corradi-Scarella consecrated Harold Lawrence Trott.

Harold Lawrence Trott consecrated Jose Manuel Delgado.

Jose Manuel Delgado consecrated Norman F. Strauss (19 February 1997)

Norman F. Strauss consecrated **Barry Eugene Yingling (20 October 2001)** (Additionally,
Delgado gave consent)

NOTE: From the Roman Catholic Church in Brazil through Bishop **JOSE MANUEL DELGADO**. JOSE MANUEL DELGADO, was consecrated Bishop on the 7th October 1988 by Bishops GERALD WAYNE CRAIG, FORREST OGDEN MILLER, JAMES AMOS LAFOND LAPOINTE, and **HAROLD LAWRENCE TROTT**, of the Anglican Rite Jurisdiction of the Americas. **HAROLD LAWRENCE TROTT**, who was received into the Anglican Rite Jurisdiction of the Americas, had been consecrated by ESTEVAN MEYER CORRADI-SCARELLA on the 20th October 1973 as Bishop of the Catholic Apostolic Church of North America according to the Roman Pontifical. ESTEVAN MEYER CORRADI-SCARELLA had himself been consecrated Bishop of the Catholic Apostolic Church of Brazil by LUIS CASTILLO MENDEZ and CARLOS DUARTE COSTA on the 23rd January 1949, according to the Roman Pontifical. CARLOS DUARTE COSTA, who had broken with the Vatican in 1946, and had become the first Bishop of the Catholic Apostolic Church of Brazil, consecrated both ESTEVAN MEYER CORRADI-SCARELLA and LUIS CASTILLO MENDEZ to the Episcopate. CARLOS DUARTE COSTA himself had been consecrated on the 8th December 1928 by the Roman Catholic Titular Bishop of

Orthosia and the Cardinal Archbishop of Rio de Janeiro, SEBASTIAO LEME de SILVEIRA CINTRA, to be the Roman Catholic Bishop of Botocatu, Sao Paolo, Brazil.

II. ALBERT CHAMBERS LINE (PECUSA)

The American Succession, A.D.

1787 to...

Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church USA:

1. William White
 2. Philander Chase
 3. Henry Whitehouse
 4. George Seynour
 5. Edward Osborne
 6. Granville Sherwood
 7. John White
 8. Richard Loring
 9. Charles Clough
 10. Albert Chambers
 11. George Stenhouse
 12. Norman F. Strauss
 13. **Barry Eugene Yingling**
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III. PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENT CATHOLIC CHURCH (PICC) LINE

The American and Philippine
Succession, A.D. 1787 to...

1. William White, 1787 (#2)
2. T. C. Brownell, 1819 (#19)
3. Horatio Potter, 1859 (#62)
4. A. N. Littlejohn, 1869
(#91)
5. John McKim, 1893 (#168)
6. H. St.G. Tucker, 1912
(#258)
7. H.S. Kennedy, 1944 (#444)
(#s indicate Episcopal Church
succession registration)
Kennedy (Honolulu), Binsted
(Philippines), and
Wilner (Auxiliary, Philippines),
consecrated Isabelo
de Los Reyes, Jr. as
Obispo Maximo of the
Philippine Independent
Catholic Church (PICC),
April 7, 1948.
1. Isabelo DeLosReyes,
April 7, 1948, PICC.

2. Francisco deJesus Pagtakhan,
Sept. 8, 1957, PICC
 3. Morse (by Pagtakhan)
 4. Stenhouse (by Morse) (Episcopal Missionary Church)
 5. The Rt. Rev'd Norman F. Strauss (by Stenhouse) (Diocese of Richmond of the Episcopal Missionary Church became the Anglo-Catholic Church in the Americas which, in turn, became the United Anglican Church through merger with the Traditional Episcopal Church)
 6. **The Rt. Rev'd Barry Eugene Yingling, CSSS** (by Strauss) (First Bishop consecrated in the United Anglican Church as Suffragan in the Diocese of the Transfiguration)
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IV. The Apostolic Succession - Background (Davies Line with notations on Trott and Delgado)

The following is the line of the Apostolic Succession as it has been preserved and is transmitted from the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul, through the Bishops of Rome, to the Archbishops of Canterbury, and from the Archbishops of Canterbury to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and from the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and Bishops that have been in communion with them to the Bishops of the Christian Episcopal Churches of Canada and the United States of America.

Our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ

Himself chose, laid His Hands upon, and sent forth His Holy Apostles, chief amongst whom were PETER, the Prince of the Apostles, and PAUL, the Apostle to the Gentiles.

The Holy Apostles Peter and Paul

founded the Church of Rome, and PETER consecrated the first Bishop of Rome.

Both PETER and PAUL were martyred and buried at Rome.

The Church of Rome

The Apostolic Succession of the Bishops of Rome, who are the Primates of the one holy Catholic and Apostolic Church by virtue of their Succession from PETER and who bear the title of Pope, descending from Pope LINUS to Pope GREGORY the Great :

66 LINUS.

79 ANACLETUS.

91 CLEMENT.

100 EVARISTUS.

109 ALEXANDER.

116 SIXTUS I.

125 TELESOPHURUS.

136 HYGINUS.

142 PIUS I.

155 ANICETUS.

166 SOTER.

174 ELEUTHERIUS.

189 VICTOR I.

198 ZEPHYRINUS.

217 CALLISTUS I.

222 URBAN I.

230 PONTIAN.

235 ANTERUS.

236 FABIAN.

250 CORNELIUS.

253 LUCIUS.

254 STEPHEN I.

257 SIXTUS II.

260 DIONYSIUS.

269 FELIX I.

275 EUTYCHIAN.

283 CAIUS.

296 MARCELLINUS.

306 MARCELLUS I.

319 EUSEBIUS.

311 MILTIADES.

314 SYLVESTER I.

In the Year of Our Lord 325, the Emperor Constantine summoned the First General, or Ecumenical, Council of the Bishops of the Catholic Church to condemn the Arian heresy and to settle authoritatively the true orthodox Christian Faith.

336 MARK.

337 JULIUS I.

352 LIBERIUS.

366 DAMASUS I.

384 SIRICIUS.

399 ANASTASIUS I.

401 INNOCENT I.

In the Year of Our Lord 410, the City of Rome was invaded and sacked by the northern tribes, called Barbarians by the Romans.

417 ZOSIMUS.

418 BONIFACE I.

422 CELESTINE I.

432 SIXTUS III.

440 LEO I.

461 HILARUS.

468 SIMPLICIUS.

483 FELIX II.

492 GELASIUS I.

496 ANASTASIUS II.

498 SYMMACHUS.

514 HORMISDAS.

523 JOHN I.

526 FELIX III.

530 BONIFACE II.

532 JOHN II.

535 AGAPITUS.

536 SILVERIUS.

537 VIGILIUS.

556 PELAGIUS I.

561 JOHN III.

575 BENEDICT I.

579 PELAGIUS II.

590 GREGORY I.

Pope GREGORY I consecrated his friend AUGUSTINE to the episcopate, and sent AUGUSTINE to Britain as a missionary to and bishop for the English people.

In the Year of Our Lord 597, AUGUSTINE and a small band of monks arrived in England, landing on the Isle of Thanet. After preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the King and his earls, King Ethelbert was baptised by AUGUSTINE. Pope Gregory appointed AUGUSTINE the first Archbishop of Canterbury and the first Primate of the Church of England.

The Church of England

The Apostolic Succession of the Archbishops of Canterbury received from the Bishops of Rome and descending to AUGUSTINE to ETHELRED :

597 AUGUSTINE.

604 LAURENTIUS.

619 MELLITUS.

624 JUSTUS.

627 HONORIUS.

655 DEUSDEDIT.

In the Year of Our Lord 664, the Synod of Whitby was held whereat the ancient British Church and the Church of England are united together into one Church, the Celtic Christians agreeing to observe the date of Easter as it was observed throughout the rest of the Catholic Church.

668 THEODORE.

693 BRITHWALD.

731 TATWINE.

735 NOTHELM.

742 CUTHBERT.

759 BREGWINE.

763 LAMBRITH.

793 AETHELHARD.

804 WULFRED.

830 THEOLGILD.

833 CEOLNOTH.

870 ETHELRED.

In the Year of Our Lord 871, Alfred was crowned King. During the Reign of King Alfred the Great, all the Saxon kingdoms were united into one Kingdom of England.

The Archbishops of Canterbury

The Succession of the Bishops of Rome from Pope SABINIAN to Pope FORMOSUS :

604 SABINIAN.

607 BONIFACE III.

608 BONIFACE IV.

615 ADEODATUS I.

619 BONIFACE V.

625 HONORIUS I.

638 SEVERINUS.

640 JOHN IV.

642 THEODORE I.

649 MARTIN I.

654 EUGENE I.

657 VITALIAN.

672 ADEODATUS II.

676 DONUS.

678 AGATHO.

681 LEO II.

683 BENEDICT II.

685 JOHN V.

686 CONON.

687 SERGIUS I.

701 JOHN VI.

705 JOHN VII.

708 SISINNIUS.

709 CONSTANTINE.

715 GREGORY II.

731 GREGORY III.

741 ZACHARIUS.

752 STEPHEN II.

752 STEPHEN III.

757 PAUL I.

768 STEPHEN IV.

772 HADRIAN I.

795 LEO II.

816 STEPHEN V.

817 PASCHAL I.

824 EUGENE II.

827 VALENTINE.

827 GREGORY IV.

844 SERGIUS II.

847 LEO IV.

855 BENEDICT III.

858 NICHOLAS I.

In the Year of Our Lord 864, Pope NICHOLAS consecrated FORMOSUS Bishop of Porto.

867 HADRIAN II.

872 JOHN VIII.

882 MARINUS I.

884 HADRIAN III.

885 STEPHEN VI.

891 FORMOSUS.

In the Year of Our Lord 891, Pope FORMOSUS consecrated PHLEGMUND to be the Archbishop of Canterbury.

In the Year of Our Lord 909, PHLEGMUND consecrated ALTHELM to be the Bishop of Wells, and thereafter ATHELM succeeded PHLEGMUND as the Archbishop of Canterbury.

923 ATHELM.

928 WULFHELM.

941 ODO SEVERUS.

954 DUNSTAN.

988 AETHELGAR.

989 SIRICIUS.

996 AELFRIC.

1005 ALPHEGE.

1013 LEOVINGUS.

1020 AETHELNOT.

1038 EADSIGE.

1050 ROBERT de JUMIEGES.

1052 STIGAND.

In the Year of Our Lord 1066, the Normans invaded England, and Duke William of Normandy, known as William the Conqueror, was crowned the first Norman King of England at Westminster Abbey, London, on Christmas Day of that same year.

1070 LANFRANC.

1093 ANSELM.

1114 RODULPH d'ESCUTURES.

1122 WILLIAM CORBEUIL.

1138 THEOBALD.

1162 THOMAS à BECKET.

1171 RICHARD.

1184 BALDWIN.

1191 REGINALD FITZJOCELYN.

1193 HUBERT WALTER.

1207 STEPHEN LANGTON.

1229 ROBERT WETHERSHED.

1234 EDMUND RICH.

1245 BONIFACE of SAVOY.

1272 ROBERT KILWARBY.

1278 JOHN PECKHAM.

1294 ROBERT WINCHELSEY.

1313 WALTER REYNOLD.

1328 ROBERT MEPEHAM.

1333 JOSEPH STRATFORD.

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During the Years of Our Lord 1348 and 1349, the Black Death (which had come by ship to Europe from Asia) ravaged Britain and Europe.

1349 THOMAS BRADWARDINE.

1349 SIMON ISLIP.

1366 SIMON LANGHAM.

1386 WILLIAM WITTLESLEY.

1375 SIMON SUDBURY.

1381 WILLIAM COURTNEY.

1396 THOMAS ARUNDLE.

1414 HENRY CHICHELEY.

1443 JOHN STAFFORD.

1452 JOSEPH KEMP.

1454 THOMAS BOUCHIER.

1486 JOHN MORTON.

1501 HENRY DEAN.

1503 WILLIAM WAREHAM.

1533 THOMAS CRANMER.

In the Year of Our Lord 1535, King Henry the Eighth renounced Papal jurisdiction over the English Church.

In the Year of Our Lord 1547, King Henry the Eighth died, and his young son Edward acceded to the English throne as King Edward the Sixth.

In the Year of Our Lord 1555, King Edward the Sixth died, and his half-sister Mary acceded to the English throne as Queen Mary the First. Queen Mary restored the Papal jurisdiction over the English Church, and appointed her kinsman REGINALD POLE as the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Under Queen Mary, the Church of England was reconciled with to the Papacy, the Latin Mass was restored, and the Inquisition was brought to England. The new Archbishop of Canterbury had been made a Cardinal of the Roman Church and was appointed the agent for the reconciliation of the English Church and nation with the Pope of Rome.

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In the Year of Our Lord 1556, the deposed Archbishop of Canterbury, and translator and reviser of the Liturgy of the English Church, THOMAS CRANMER, was tried for heresy by the Inquisition and burned at the stake by order of the Queen.

1556 REGINALD POLE.

In the Year of Our Lord 1558, Queen Mary died, and her half-sister Elizabeth acceded to the English throne as Queen Elizabeth the First. Queen Elizabeth renounced all Papal jurisdiction over the Church of England, and restored the reformed English Liturgy.

The Queen appointed MATTHEW PARKER as the new Archbishop of Canterbury, the See having been left vacant by the death of REGINALD POLE who died on the same day as his cousin Queen Mary.

MATTHEW PARKER was consecrated Archbishop of Canterbury by authority of the mandate of Queen Elizabeth on the morning of the 17th December 1559 by the four loyal Bishops WILLIAM BARLOWE, JOHN SCORY, MILES COVERDALE, and JOHN HODGEKYN, at Lambeth Palace.

1559 MATTHEW PARKER.

1575 EDMUND GRINDAL.

1583 JOHN WITGIFT.

In the Year of Our Lord 1603, Queen Elizabeth the First died, and the son of her first cousin, Mary, Queen of Scots, acceded to the English and Scottish thrones as King James the First of England and Sixth of Scotland.

1604 RICHARD BANCROFT.

In the Year of Our Lord 1611, King James the First authorised a new translation of the Holy Scriptures into the English language, and the Authorised Version, commonly called the King James Version, of the English Bible was given to the English-speaking peoples.

1611 GEORGE ABBOT.

In the Year of Our Lord 1625, King James the First died, and his son Charles acceded to the English and Scottish thrones as King Charles the First.

1633 WILLIAM LAUD.

NOTE : WILLIAM LAUD had as one of his Consecrators MARC ANTONY De DOMINIS, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Spolatro, thus adding another recognised line of the Roman Catholic Succession to the Apostolic Succession of the Bishops of the Church of England and the Episcopal Church of Scotland.

In the Year of Our Lord 1645, during the Civil War fought between the forces of the King and the Church and the forces of the Puritans, the Archbishop of Canterbury, WILLIAM LAUD, was imprisoned and executed by the Puritans for defending the Catholic Faith and the settled establishment of the Church of England.

In the Year of Our Lord 1649, the Puritans declared England a republic and the King to be a traitor. On the 30th January 1649, the Puritans executed King Charles the First. The leader of the Puritan forces, Oliver Cromwell, was declared Lord Protector of England by the House of Commons, and England suffered under Puritan tyranny during the Protectorate of Cromwell.

During the time of the Interregnum, the See of Canterbury was vacant for fifteen Years.

In the Year of Our Lord 1660, the Kingdom was restored, and the exiled Heir of the martyred King acceded to the throne as King Charles the Second. King Charles the Second appointed WILLIAM JUXON to the See of Canterbury.

1660 WILLIAM JUXON

In the Year of Our Lord 1661, King Charles the Second had the Book of Common Prayer revised, and in the Year of Our Lord 1662 the revised Prayer Book was published and ordered by both the King and the Convocations of Canterbury and York to be used throughout England and Wales.

1663 GILBERT SHELDON.

1678 WILLIAM SANCROFT.

In the Year of Our Lord 1685, King Charles the Second died, and his brother acceded to the English and Scottish thrones as King James the Second of England and Seventh of Scotland. The King was received into the communion of the Church of Rome. In the Year of Our Lord 1688, the Queen was delivered of a Prince, and the nation feared that a Roman Catholic would accede to the English throne and undermine the settlement of religion established by Queen Elizabeth the First. The King and Queen with the infant Prince fled England for France, and Parliament invited the daughter of the King by his first Queen, The Princess Mary, and her Dutch husband, Prince William of Orange, to come to England and to reign conjointly as Queen Mary the Second and King William the Third.

Many of the Clergy and a number of Bishops, including the Archbishop of Canterbury, having already taken an Oath of Allegiance to King James the Second, refused to take the Oath of Allegiance to the new Sovereigns. The Archbishop of Canterbury, and a great number of Bishops and Clergy, are deposed and deprived of their Sees and Benefices. These Bishops and Clergy became known as Non-Jurors, and they continued to worship privately until the death of King James the Second, and many of these Non-Jurors went to Scotland and there became Bishops and Clergy of the Episcopal Church of Scotland.

The Non-Juring line of the episcopal succession of the Scottish Episcopal Church would later be transmitted to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America through its first Bishop, SAMUEL SEABURY.

1691 JOHN TILOTSON.

1694 THOMAS TENISON.

In the Year of Our Lord 1694, Queen Mary the Second died.

In the Year of Our Lord 1702, King William the Third died, and his sister-in-law and daughter of King James the Second acceded to the British throne as Queen Anne. Queen Anne richly endowed the Church upon her death in 1714, which has since come to be known as Queen Anne's Bounty.

In the Year of Our Lord 1706, the Kingdoms of England and Scotland were united together as the United Kingdom of Great Britain.

In the Year of Our Lord 1714, upon the death of The Queen, Parliament enacted the Act of Settlement, and asked the Protestant descendant of King James the First, Prince George of Hanover, to accept the throne of Great Britain. Prince George of Hanover acceded to the throne as King George the First of Great Britain.

1715 WILLIAM WAKE.

In the Year of Our Lord 1727, King George the First died, and his son acceded to the British throne as King George the Second.

1737 JOHN POTTER.

1747 THOMAS HERRING.

1757 MATTHEW HUTTON.

1758 THOMAS SECKER.

In the Year of Our Lord 1760, King George the Second died, and his son acceded to the British throne as King George the Third.

1768 FREDERICK CORNWALLIS.

In the Year of Our Lord 1776, thirteen British colonies seceded from the British Empire and united to form the United States of America. The authority of The King was rejected in favour of an elected President and Congress. The Church of England in the newly-formed United States of America was re-named the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and the Protestant Episcopal Church was disestablished under the terms of the new Constitution.

1783 JOHN MOORE.

The Protestant Episcopal Church

The Apostolic Succession of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America received from the Bishops of the Scottish Episcopal Church and the Archbishops of Canterbury :

In the Year of Our Lord 1784, SAMUEL SEABURY was consecrated the first Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishops KILGOUR, PETRIE, and SKINNER, of the Scottish Episcopal Church.

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In the Year of Our Lord 1787, SAMUEL PROVOOST was consecrated Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church by the Archbishop of Canterbury, JOHN MOORE, assisted by the Archbishop of York, and the Bishops of Peterborough and Bath and Wells.

In the Year of Our Lord 1787, WILLIAM WHITE was consecrated Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church by the Archbishop of Canterbury, JOHN MOORE, and the Bishops of Peterborough and Bath and Wells.

In the Year of Our Lord 1790, JAMES MADISON was consecrated Bishop of Protestant Episcopal Church by the Archbishop of Canterbury, JOHN MOORE, assisted by the Bishops of London and Rochester.

In the Year of Our Lord 1792, Bishops SAMUEL SEABURY, SAMUEL PROVOOST, WILLIAM WHITE, and JAMES MADISON, consecrated THOMAS JOHN CLAGETT Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

THOMAS JOHN CLAGETT assisted in consecrating EDWARD BASS, who in turn assisted in consecrating BENJAMIN MOORE, who in turn assisted in consecrating JOHN HENRY HOBART and ALEXANDER GRISWOLD. WILLIAM WHITE, JOHN HENRY THOMAS and ALEXANDER GRISWOLD consecrated THOMAS BROWNELL in the Year of Our Lord 1819. Thus through THOMAS BROWNELL the lines of Apostolic Succession descending from the Archbishops of Canterbury, the Archbishops of York, the Bishops of London, the Bishops of Peterborough, the Bishops of Bath and Wells, and the Bishops of Rochester, as well as from the Non-Juring lines of succession of the Scottish Episcopal Church, were joined together and were transmitted to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

In the Year of Our Lord 1854, THOMAS BROWNELL, assisted by JOHN HENRY HOPKINS and GEORGE DOANE, consecrated HORATIO POTTER.

In the Year of Our Lord 1869, HORATIO POTTER, assisted by JOHN JOHNS and WILLIAM ODENHEIMER, consecrated ABRAM LITTLEJOHN.

In the Year of Our Lord 1893, ABRAM LITTLEJOHN, assisted by THEODORE LYMAN and THOMAS DUDLEY, consecrated JOHN McKIM.

In the Year of Our Lord 1912, JOHN McKIM, assisted by the Protestant Episcopal Bishops of Rangoon and Kyushu, consecrated HENRY St GEORGE TUCKER, who later was elected Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

NOTE : In the Year of Our Lord 1915, the exiled Austrian Old Catholic Bishop RUDOLPHE FRANCOIS EDOUARD de LANDAS BERGHES et de RACHE, le DUC de WHINNOCK, who had been consecrated Bishop in the Old Catholic Church by ARNOLD HARRIS MATHEW (who himself had been consecrated Bishop by the Old Catholic Archbishop of Utrecht GERARDUS GUL), assisted in the Laying on of Hands at the Consecration of HIRAM RICHARD HULSE as the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Bishop for Cuba. HIRAM RICHARD HULSE in turn assisted in the consecration of KARL BLOCK as the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of California.

In the Year of Our Lord 1945, JOHN ELLERIDGE HINES was consecrated Bishop Co-adjutor of Texas by the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, HENRY St

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GEORGE TUCKER, who was assisted by CLINTON SIMON QUINN and KARL BLOCK. Thus through JOHN ELLERIDGE HINES the lines of Apostolic Succession descending from the Holy Apostles through the Church of Rome to the Church of England and the Scottish Episcopal Church, and from the Church of Rome through the Old Catholic Church of Utrecht, and were joined together and transmitted to the Protestant Episcopal Bishops of Texas.

On the 22nd June, the Feast of Saint Alban the Martyr, in the Year of Our Lord 1970, ARCHIBALD DONALD **DAVIES** was consecrated Bishop of Dallas by JOHN MAURY ALLIN, the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, who was assisted by RUSSELL THEODORE RAUSCHER, and by JOHN ELLERIDGE HINES. At the consecration of ARCHIBALD DONALD DAVIES the following fifteen Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America assisted the three principal Consecrators in the Laying on of Hands : GEORGE QUARTEMAINE, GIRAULT JONES, CHILTON POWELL, JOSEPH HARTE, ALBERT STUART, RICHARD DICUS, FREDERICK GODDARD, EDWARD TURNER, EDWIN THAYER, THEODORE McCREA, SCOTT FIELD BAILEY, WILLIAM DAVIDSON, WILLIAM PAUL BARNDTS, CHRISTOPHER KELLER, HAROLD GOSNELL.

In the Year of Our Lord 1983, ARCHIBALD DONALD DAVIES was elected the First Bishop of the newly-founded Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Fort Worth. Then, in the Year of Our Lord 1989, ARCHIBALD DONALD DAVIES was appointed to be the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Convocation of the American Churches in Europe.

The Christian Episcopal Church

The Apostolic Succession as received from the Catholic Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and from the Bishops of the Philippine Independent Catholic Church, the Old Catholic Church of Utrecht, and the Roman Catholic Church in Brazil :

In the Year of Our Lord 1992, ARCHIBALD DONALD DAVIES was elected the First Archbishop and Primate of the Christian Episcopal Churches in the United States of America and Canada.

In the Year of Our Lord 1993, ARCHIBALD DONALD DAVIES ordained ROBERT DAVID REDMILE to the Order of Priesthood. ROBERT DAVID REDMILE was then inducted as the first Rector of the Parish of Saint Saviour, Richmond, British Columbia, the founding parish of the Christian Episcopal Church of Canada.

In the Year of Our Lord 1996, ARCHIBALD DONALD DAVIES assisted by Bishops STANTON PATRICK MURPHY, WILLIAM MILLSAPS, STEPHEN CLARK, and **JOSE DELGADO**, consecrated JON MARK LINDENAUER to be the Bishop of the Western United States of America.

NOTE : The Apostolic Succession of the Bishops assisting ARCHIBALD DONALD DAVIES in the consecration of Bishops for the Christian Episcopal Churches in the United States of America and Canada were derived from the Bishops of Anglican Rite Jurisdiction of the Americas established by the Philippine Independent Catholic Church, from FRANCISCO PAGTAKAN, SERGIO MONDALA, and LOPEZ ROSETE, as well as from the Roman Catholic Church in Brazil through Bishop **JOSE MANUEL DELGADO**. JOSE MANUEL

DELGADO, was consecrated Bishop on the 7th October 1988 by Bishops GERALD WAYNE CRAIG, FORREST OGDEN MILLER, JAMES AMOS LAFOND LAPOINTE, and HAROLD LAWRENCE TROTT, of the **Anglican Rite Jurisdiction of the Americas**. **HAROLD LAWRENCE TROTT**, who was received into the Anglican Rite Jurisdiction of the Americas, had been consecrated by ESTEVAN MEYER CORRADI-SCARELLA on the 20th October 1973 as Bishop of the Catholic Apostolic Church of North America according to the Roman Pontifical. ESTEVAN MEYER CORRADI-SCARELLA had himself been consecrated Bishop of the Catholic Apostolic Church of Brazil by LUIS CASTILLO MENDEZ and CARLOS DUARTE COSTA on the 23rd January 1949, according to the Roman Pontifical. CARLOS DUARTE COSTA, who had broken with the Vatican in 1946, and had become the first Bishop of the Catholic Apostolic Church of Brazil, consecrated both ESTEVAN MEYER CORRADI-SCARELLA and LUIS CASTILLO MENDEZ to the Episcopate. CARLOS DUARTE COSTA himself had been consecrated on the 8th December 1928 by the Roman Catholic Titular Bishop of Orthosia and the Cardinal Archbishop of Rio de Janeiro, SEBASTIAO LEME de SILVEIRA CINTRA, to be the Roman Catholic Bishop of Botocatu, Sao Paulo, Brazil. Through **HAROLD LAWRENCE TROTT** the Apostolic Succession as received from the Roman Catholic Church in Brazil has been handed on to JON MARK LINDENAUER, ARTHUR RUSHLOW, KENNETH DULEY, WINFIELD SCUDDER MOTT, and THEODORE CHRIS CASIMES, Bishops of the Christian Episcopal Church. Thus, the Roman Catholic Succession has been transmitted to all the Bishops of the Christian Episcopal Churches in the United States of America and Canada, uniting together with the line of the Apostolic Succession as transmitted through the Old Catholic Churches of the Utrecht Succession, and with those lines of Apostolic Succession received from the Church of England and the Episcopal Church of Scotland.

In the Year of Our Lord 2000, ROBERT DAVID REDMILE was appointed the first Archdeacon of the founding Diocese of Richmond of the Christian Episcopal Church of Canada by ARCHIBALD DONALD DAVIES.

In the Year of Our Lord 2002, ARCHIBALD DONALD DAVIES, assisted by Bishops JON MARK LINDENAUER, ARTHUR RUSHLOW, and KENNETH DULEY of the Christian Episcopal Church in the United States of America, consecrated THEODORE CHRIS CASIMES to be a Bishop in the Church of God and Suffragan Bishop in the Christian Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

On Sunday, the 8th September 2002, ARCHIBALD DONALD DAVIES, assisted by JON MARK LINDENAUER and THEODORE CHRIS CASIMES consecrated ROBERT DAVID REDMILE to be a Bishop in the Church of God and the first Bishop Co-adjutor of the Diocese of Richmond.

This is the Apostolic Succession of Archbishop ARCHIBALD DONALD DAVIES and of the Bishops of the Christian Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and of ROBERT DAVID REDMILE, Bishop Co-adjutor of the Diocese of Richmond of the Christian Episcopal Church of Canada, descending in order from the blessed holy Apostles PETER and PAUL.

"Receive the Holy Ghost for the office and work of a Bishop in the Church of God, now committed unto thee by the imposition of our hands; In the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. And remember that thou stir up the grace of God which is given thee by this imposition of our hands : for God hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power, and love, and soberness."

(Taken from the Book of Common Prayer, and said by the Archbishop at the moment of Consecration when he and the Bishops who assist him lay their hands upon the head of the Priest being consecrated Bishop.)

V. Old Catholic Church of Utrecht (For Information)

Lines of Apostolic Succession

In 1697, Dutch Catholics were accused of being "Jansenists". + Petrus Codde was then the Vicar General and he was officially censured by Rome and a schism began. Many French Jansenists suffered persecution in France during the 18th century and fled to Holland..

In 1723, Dutch Jansenists nominated for themselves a Bishop of Utrecht. The Dutch Old Catholic Church was officially created and their bishop was later consecrated by +Varlet. The Dutch Old Catholic Church evolved into the Union of Utrecht and supported other Old Catholic Churches in Germany, Switzerland, and briefly in Poland with the Mariavites, and in the USA with the National Polish Church. Also, see further comments in the "[Brief Primer on Apostolic Succession.](#)"

They are presently in full intercommunion with the Church of England and recognize Anglican ordinations as valid since 1925. The American Polish National Catholic Church broke intercommunion with the Protestant Episcopal Church in America in 1977 over the ordination of women to the priesthood.

Bishop Scanarello, assisted by Bishops Bottini and Gavotti, in 1655 consecrated

Antonio Cardinal Barberini (Archbishop of Rheims 1657-71) who on the 12th November 1668 consecrated

Michael Letellier (Jesuit Provincial and confessor to King Louis XIV of

France) who on the 21st September 1670 consecrated

Jaques Benigne Bousset as Bishop of Mieux, who on the 24th October 1693 consecrated

Jaques Goyon de Matignon as Bishop of Condom, who on the 18th February 1719 consecrated

Dominique Marie Varlet as Bishop of Ascalon, who on the 18th October 1739 consecrated

Petrus Johannes Meindaerts as Archbishop of Utrecht, who on the 11th July 1745 consecrated

Johannes van Stiphout as Bishop of Haarlem, who on the 7th February 1768 consecrated

Gualterus Michael van Nieuwhuyzen as Archbishop of Utrecht, who on the 21st June 1778 consecrated

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Adrianus Johannes Broekman as Bishop of Haarlem, who on the 5th July 1797 consecrated

Johannes Jacobus van Rhyn as Archbishop of Utrecht, who on the 7th November 1805 consecrated

Gisbert Cornelius de Jong as Bishop of Deventer, who on the 24th April 1814 consecrated

Willibrord van Os as Archbishop of Utrecht, who on the 22nd April 1819 consecrated

Johannes Bon as Bishop of Haarlem, who on the 13th November 1825 consecrated

Johannes van Santen as Archbishop of Utrecht, who on the 17th July 1853 consecrated

Hermanus Heykamp as Bishop of Deventer, who on the 11th August 1873 consecrated

Casparus Johannes Rinkel as Bishop of Haarlem, who on the 11th May 1892 consecrated

Gerardus Gul as Archbishop of Utrecht,

There are many lines to the Anglican Independent Communion from +Gul through the Old English Catholic Line of +Arnold Harris Mathew who consecrated +Rudolf E. De Landas Berghes, who then consecrated +Carmel Henry Carfora to +Hubert A. Rogers to +Peter A. Williamowich to +Peter A. Zurawetzky to +Uladslau Ryzh-Ryski to +Emigidiusz J.Ryzy to +Robert Samuel Loiselle.

Because, +Mathew was in 1910, repudiated by the Dutch Old Catholics, hence, his successions are not considered by some to be valid. However, St. Augustine's Doctrine of Orders would suggest and Old Catholics maintain that these orders are valid.

There is also a +Gul line from the Mariavite Succession to +Kowalski, then +Fatome down to +Percival Nicholson and then to +L.F. Pierre (if you don't like the direct associations with +Mathew).

+L.F. Pierre was also a co-consecrator of +Uladslau Ryzh-Ryski and from him to +Emigidiusz J.Ryzy and to +Robert Samuel Loiselle. +Ryzy was a co-consecrator of +Robert Samuel Loiselle of the A.I.C.

Another +Gul line comes to Abp. +Bertil Persson from +Gul down to +Walter James Williams, +Thomas Illtyd Thomas, +William Montgomery Brown, +Wallace de Ortega Maxey to +Bertil Persson. who consecrated +Paget Mack.

+William Henry Francis Brothers, (1887-1979) Archbishop-Exarch of the Old Catholic Church in America consecrated +Joseph John Skureth who also consecrated +Persson.

There are many other another charts which connect American "Old Catholics" with +Gul and also with +Vilatte. Metropolitan Joseph Zielonka of the POLISH OLD CATHOLIC CHURCH also has a line which comes down to +Robert Samuel.

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Another +Vilatte line which intersects with Old Catholic lines can now be traced from +Lloyd, +Fryxell, +Leighton, +Nichols, +Plummer, +De Witow, Propheta, +Rzyz-Ryski, +E.J. Rzyz to +Robert Samuel Loiselle.

However, here is an example of a +Gul chart through the +Mathews succession which does not go through +Vilatte.

Both +Klimovicz of the Russian Synodical Church and +Williamowich did consecrate:

+Peter A Zurawetsky, who then did consecrate

+Uladslau Rzyz-Ryski, to

+E.J. Rzyz to

+Robert Samuel Loiselle

All in all, there are numerous connections from the Anglican Independent Communion back to Utrecht from American and British Old Catholics, Mariavite, and Anglican and Old Episcopal lines through the PICC (Iglesia Filipina Independiente) which is in Full Communion with the Utrecht Union and the Church of England. Because of this, **PICC bishops also received Orders from bishops of the Church of England who had gained Utrecht lines of succession after 1931.**

The AIC has PICC lines of succession directly from +Forest Ernest Barber, +Francisco de Jesus Pagtakhan, and +Ga down to +La Roque, +Spatero and +Paget Mack.

However, it is important to remember, the American Polish National Catholic Church has the only direct line of succession from the Utrecht Union in North America which is recognized by Utrecht to be in communion and "valid". However, the Utrecht Union now ordains women to holy Orders. Only the PNCC in the USA has rejected this practice within the Utrecht Union.

The PNCC also broke intercommunion with the American Protestant Episcopal Church (PECUSA) in America in 1977 over the ordination of women to the priesthood. Recently PNCC Orders have been recognized by the Bishop of Rome as "valid" within the Roman Catholic Church.

12 May 2005

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