THE RECORD OF APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION

From *Jesus Christ* to the Apostles Peter, James, John, Andrew, Simon, Matthew, Jude, Bartholomew, Phillip, James, Thomas, and their successors, the Bishops of the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church 33 AD to:

HIS GRACE, THE RIGHT MOST REVEREND

BOBBY G. LAND JR, PH.D., OSP

WHO WAS CONSECRATED TO EPISCOPAL OFFICE SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2014

AT THE HAND OF:

► HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST REVEREND

DAREL E. CHASE, PH.D., OSP

ARCHBISHOP AND PATRIARCH IN THE

ONE, HOLY, CATHOLIC AND APOSTOLIC CHURCH

May 14, 2016

To: The Rt. Most Rev. **Bobby G. Land Jr., Ph.D., J.D., OSP**

Re: Bestowal of Apostolic Succession

To: My Dearly Beloved Brother in Christ Jesus,

Rt. Most Rev. Bobby G. Land Jr.;

We greet you in the name of our Lord and Savior Jesus the Christ, who has chosen us to be Apostles in the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church. It gives us great pleasure, having consecrated you by prayer, the anointing with oil and the laying on of our hands to the office of Bishop, to share with you the lineage and heritage of the Apostles who were before us.

Apostolic Succession is the conveyance of Apostolic power and authority, first bestowed upon the twelve chosen by our Lord and Savior Christ Jesus, and handed down throughout time by those chosen and appointed by the twelve and their successors, the Bishops. This succession is the ancient tradition of the passing of blessing and bestowal of authority. As Apostles, our focus is to remain on preaching and teaching the Word of God; faithfully administering the Sacraments of the Church (Baptism, the Holy Eucharist, Confirmation, Reconciliation, Anointing of the Sick, Holy Matrimony and the conveyance of Holy Orders).

In the pages following is a detailed account of the lineage of Apostolic Succession bestowed upon us on June 19, 2004, which we now share and bestow upon you.

It is in Christ Jesus name this is done. Amen.



★The Most Reverend Darel E. Chase, Ph.D., OSP Archbishop and Patriarch

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The Line of Roman Succession that led to: Antonio Barberini --

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- 226. Urban VII -- Sept. 15, 1590 to Sept. 27, 1590
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- 230. Leo XI -- Apr. 1, 1605 to Apr. 27, 1605
- 231. Paul V -- May 16, 1605 to Apr. 27, 1605
- 232. Gregory XV -- Feb. 9, 1621 to July 8, 1623
- 233. Urban VIII -- Aug. 6, 1623 to July 29, 1644
- 234. Innocent X -- Sept. 15, 1644 to Jan 7, 1655
- 235. Alexander VII -- Apr. 7, 1655 to May 22, 1667
- 236. Antonio Barberini -- 1657 to 1671 (Note: Cardinal Antonio Barberini is the nephew of Pope Urban VIII)
- 237. Charles Maurice Letellier -- 1667
- 238. Jacques Benigne Bossuet -- 1670
- 239. Mggr. De Matignon -- 1693
- 240. Dominique Marie Varlet -- Feb. 19, 1719 to May 14, 1742
- 241. Petrus Johannes Meindaerts -- Oct. 18, 1739 to 1767
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- 246. Gijsbert De Jong -- Nov. 7, 1805 to 1824
- 247. Willibrord Van Os -- April 24, 1814 to 1825
- 248. Johannes Bon -- April 24, 1814 to 1825
- 249. Johannes Van Santen -- Nov. 3, 1825 to 1858
- 250. Herman Heykamp -- 1853 to 1874
- 251. Gaspard Johannes Rinkel -- Aug. 11, 1873 to 1906
- 252. Gerardus Gul -- May 11, 1892 to 1920 (Note: Archbishop Gerardus Gud of Utrecht, Holland, was the first of the Old Catholic Church line of succession.)
- 253. Arnold Harris Mathew -- Apr. 28, 1908 to Dec. 20, 1919 (Note: Archbishop Arnold H. Mathew's archdiocese was in London, England and became autocephallous.)
- 254. De Landes Berghes -- June 29, 1913 to Nov. 17, 1920

- 255. Carmel Henry Carfora -- Oct. 4, 1916 to Jan. 11, 1958 (Note: Archbishop Carfora had received two ordinations to the episcopal level -- the Arnold Harris Mathew succession through the Old Catholic Church and the Joseph R. Villatte line of succession through the See of Antioch.)
- 256. Earl Anglin James -- June 17, 1945
- 257. Grant Timothy Billet -- Dec. 25, 1950
- 258. Norman R. Parr -- Oct. 23, 1979
- 259. Maurice Darryl McCormick -- July 14, 1991
- 260. Irwin Young -- Sept. 21, 1997
- 261. Paul Victor Verhaeren and Wayne Moore Hay -- Nov. 21, 1998
- 262. Bruce D. Campbell -- April 19, 2003
- 263. John P. Johnston -- April 19, 2003
- 264. Darel E. Chase June 19, 2004

(Note: Archbishop++Chase is the Patriarch of the Abyssinian Apostolic Church)

266. Bobby G. Land Jr. - November 2, 2014

The Antioch Succession that led to:

Mar + Paul Athanasius

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- 49. Severus -- 668 to 684
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- 53. Athanasius III -- 724 to 739
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- 56. Joseph -- 790 to 792
- 57. Cyriacus -- 793 to 817
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- 59. John III -- 847 to 874
- 60. Ignatius II -- 877 to 882
- 61. Theodosius -- 887 to 896
- 62. Dionysius II -- 897 to 909
- 63. John IV -- 910 to 922
- 64. Basilius I -- 922 to 935
- 65. John V -- 936 to 953
- 66. Evanius II -- 954 to 957
- 67. Dionysius III -- 958 to 961
- 68. Abraham I -- 962 to 963
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- 70. Athanasius IV -- 987 to 1003
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- 74. Athanasius V -- 1058 to 1063
- 75. John VIII -- 1064 to 1073
- 76. Basilius II -- 1074 to 1076
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- 89. Dionysius VII -- 1253 to 1253
- 90. John XI -- 1253 to 1263
- 91. Ignatius IV -- 1264 to 1283
- 92. Philanus -- 1283 to 1292
- 93. Ignatius Beruhid -- 1293 to 1333
- 94. Ignatius Ismael -- 1333 to 1366
- 95. Ignatius Basilius III -- 1366 to 1382
- 96. Ignatius Abraham II -- 1382 to 1412
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- 98. Ignatius Behanan I -- 1415 to 1455
- 99. Ignatius Kalojih -- 1455 to 1483
- 100. Ignatius John XII -- 1483 to 1492
- 101. Ignatius Noah -- 1492 to 1508
- 102. Ignatius Jesus I -- 1509 to 1510
- 103. Ignatius Jacob I -- 1510 to 1519
- 104. Ignatius David I -- 1519 to 1520
- 105. Ignatius Abdullah -- 1520 to 1557
- 106. Ignatius Neamathalak -- 1557 to 1576
- 107. Ignatius David II -- 1576 to 1591
- 108. Ignatius Philathus -- 1591 to 1597
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- 111. Ignatius Simeon -- 1640 to 1653
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- 114. Ignatius Cabeed -- 1686 to 1687
- 115. Ignatius Gervasius II -- 1687 to 1708
- 116. Ignatius Isaac -- 1708 to 1721
- 117. Ignatius Siccarablak -- 1722 to 1745
- 118. Ignatius Gervasius III -- 1746 to 1768
- 119. Ignatius Gervasius IV -- 1768 to 1781
- 120. Ignatius Mathias -- 1781 to 1809
- 121. Ignatius Behanan II -- 1810 to 1817
- 122. Ignatius Jonas -- 1817 to 1818
- 123. Ignatius Gervasius V -- 1818 to 1837
- 124. Ignatius Elias II -- 1839 to 1847
- 125. Ignatius Jacob II -- 1847 to 1871
- 126. Ignatius Peter III -- 1872 to 1894

At this point the succession is passed on to +Mar Paul Athanasius, Bishop of Kottayam in Malabar by Ignatius Peter III.

- 127. Paul Athanasius -- 1877
- 128. Julius Alvarez -- July 29, 1889
- 129. Joseph Rene Vilatte -- June 5, 1892
- 130. Paolo Miraglia Guliotta -- May 6, 1900
- 131. Carmel Henry Carfora -- 1911
- 132. Earl Anglin James -- June 17, 1945
- 133. Grant Timothy Billet -- Dec. 25, 1950
- 134. Norman Richard Parr -- Oct. 23, 1979
- 135. Maurice Darryl McCormick -- July 14, 1991
- 136. Irving Young -- Sept. 21, 1997
- 137. Paul Victor Verhaeren and Wayne Moore Hay -- Nov. 21, 1998
- 138. Bruce D. Campbell -- April 19, 2003
- 138. John P. Johnston -- April 19, 2003
- 139. Darel E. Chase -- June 19, 2004
- 140. Bobby G. Land Jr. November 2, 2014

The Roman Succession that led to:

Carlos Duarte-Costa --

On March 12, 1566, Scipione Cardinal Rebiba consecrated Cardinal Santinio; Who on September 7, 1586, consecrated Cardinal Benninio; Who on April 4, 1604, consecrated Cardinal San Vitale; Who on May 7, 1621, consecrated Cardinal Gaetani; Who on October 7, 1630 consecrated Cardinal Carpegna; Who on May 2, 1666, consecrated Cardinal Altieri; Who on February 3, 1675, consecrated Cardinal Orsini (Pope as Benedict PP XIII 1724); Who on July 16, 1723, consecrated Prospero Lambertini (Pope as Benedict PP XIV 1740); Who on March 19, 1743, consecrated Carol della Torre Rezzoni (Pope as Clement PPXIII 1758); Who on April 26, 1767, consecrated Bernardinus Giraud (Cardinal 1771); Who on February 23, 1777, consecrated Alexander Matthaeus (Cardinal 1770); Who on September 12, 1819, consecrated Peter Francis Galetti (Cardinal 1803); Who on December 8, 1822, consecrated James Phillip Fransoni (Cardinal 1826); Who on June 8, 1851, consecrated Charles Sacconi (Cardinal 1861); Who on June 30, 1872, consecrated Eduard Howard (Cardinal 1877): Who on December 8, 1882, consecrated Mariano Rampolla Marchese del Tindaro (Cardinal 1887); Who on October 26, 1890, consecrated Joaquin de Albuquerque-Calvacanti (Cardinal 1905): Who on June 4, 1911, consecrated Sebastiao Leme de Silveira Cintra (Archbishop 1921); Who on December 8, 1924, consecrated Carlos Duarte-Costa, who on July 6, 1945 established the Catholic Apostolic Church, in Brazil.

The Lines of Succession from Carlos Duarte-Costa

On August 15, 1945, Bishop Carlos Duarte-Costa consecrated Salmeo Ferraz; Who on May 29, 1951, consecrated Manuel Ceja Laranjeira; Who on August 15, 1965, consecrated Benedito Pereira Lima; Who on August 1, 1966, consecrated Jose M. Machado; Who on December 2, 1967, consecrated Oscar Fernandez; Who on April 29, 1969, consecrated Agusto Montez-Silvieri; Who on November, 1972, consecrated Gerald Gates; Who on February 3, 1997, consecrated Ronald D. Nowlan; Who on November 21, 1998, consecrated Paul Victor Verhaeren and Wayne Moore Hay; Who on April 19, 2003, consecrated Bruce D. Campbell; Who on April 19, 2003, consecrated John P. Johnston; Who on June 19, 2004, consecrated Darel E. Chase (Archbishop and Patriarch of the Abyssinian Apostolic Church); Who on November 2, 2014, consecrated Bobby G. Land Jr.,Archbishop of Tyler.

The Roman Catholic Apostolic Secondary Succession:

(Ecumenical Consecration, Apareciba, Brazil February 3, 1997)

On March 12, 1566, Scipione Cardinal Rebiba consecrated Cardinal Santinio; Who on September 7, 1586, consecrated Cardinal Benninio; Who on April 4, 1604, consecrated Cardinal San Vitale; Who on May 7, 1621, consecrated Cardinal Ludovisi; Who on June 12, 1622, consecrated Cardinal Gaetani; Who on October 7, 1630, consecrated Cardinal Carpegna; Who on May 2, 1666 consecrated Cardinal Altieri; Who on February 3, 1675, consecrated Cardinal Orsini (Pope as Benedict PP XIII 1724); Who on July 16, 1723, consecrated Prospero Lambertini (Pope as Benedict PP XIV 1740); Who on March 19, 1723, consecrated Carol della Torre Rezzoni (Pope as Clement PP XIII 1758); Who on April 26, 1767, consecrated Bernardinus Giraud (Cardinal 1771); Who on February 23, 1777, consecrated Alexander Matthaeus (Cardinal 1771); Who on September 12, 1819, consecrated Peter Francis Galetti (Cardinal 1803); Who on December 8, 1822, consecrated James Phillip Fransoni (Cardinal 1826); Who on June 8, 1851, consecrated Charles Sacconi (Cardinal 1861); Who on June 30, 1872, consecrated Eduard Howard (Cardinal 1877); Who on December 8, 1882, consecrated Mariano Rampolla Marchese del Tindaro (Cardinal 1887); Who on October 26, 1890, consecrated Joaquin de Albuquerque-Calvacanti (Cardinal 1905); Who on June 17, 1928, consecrated Josef R. B. Beckertz (Archbishop 1941); Who on May 22, 1953, consecrated Henri Louis D'Autel (Archbishop, Lyon -1966); Who on November 10, 1964, consecrated Jean Balland (Archbishop, Lyon - 1978); Who on March 19, 1969, consecrated Robert R. Johnson; Who on February 3, 1997, consecrated Ronald D. Nowlan; Who on November 21, 1998, consecrated Paul Victor Verhaeren and Wayne Moore Hay; Who on April 19, 2003, consecrated Bruce D. Campbell; Who on April 19, 2003, consecrated John P. Johnston; Who on June 19, 2004, consecrated Darel E. Chase (Archbishop and Patriarch of the Abyssinian Apostolic Church); Who on November 2, 2014, consecrated Bobby G. Land Jr., Archbishop of Tyler.

The Old Catholic Line of Succession:

ANTONIO CARDINAL BARBERINI, as Archbishop of Rheims, 1657. He consecrated in the Church of the Sorbonne, Paris, the son of the Grand Chancellor of France,

CHARLEAS MAURICE LATELLIER, succeeding as Archbishop of Rheims, November 12, 1668. He, in turn, consecrated in the church of the Cordeliers, Pontois,

JAMES BENIGNE BOSSUET, as Bishop of Condom, September 21, 1670. He was transferred to the See of Meaux by Pope Clement X, 1671. He, in turn, consecrated in the church of Chartreuse, Paris,

JAMES GOYDON DE MATIGNON, Bishop of Condom, 1693, son of Count De Thoringy. He was Doyen of Lisieux and Abbey Commendantaire De St. Victor, Paris. By order of Pope Clement XI, he consecrated at Paris.

DOMINIC M. VARLET, as Bishop of Ascalon in partibus, and coadjutor to the Bishop of Babylon, Persia, February 12, 1719. Retiring later to Holland, he died 23 years after in the Cistercian Abbey of Rhijnwick. In response to the appeals of the Chapter of the Old Catholic Church of Utrecht, he consecrated,

PETER JOHN MEINDAERTS, as Archbishop of Utrecht, October 17, 1739. He had been one of several priests ordained in Ireland by Luke Fagan, Bishop of Meath, afterwards Archbishop of Dublin, with the view of sustaining independence of the ancient Church of the Netherlands, founded by St. Willibrord in the 7th century. By his consecration to the Episcopate, the succession of the Old Catholic Church in Holland has been perpetuated. Archbishop Meindaerts consecrated,

JOHN VAN STIPHOUT, as Bishop of Haarlem, July 11, 1745. He, in turn, consecrated,

WALTER MICHAEL VAN NIEUWENHUIZEN, as Archbishop of Utrecht, February 7, 1768. He consecrated,

ADRIAN BROEKMAN, as Bishop of Haarlem, June 21, 1778. He consecrated.

JOHN JAMES VAN RHIJIN, as Archbishop of Utrecht, November 7, 1805. He consecrated,

GILBERT DE JONG, as Bishop of Deventer, November 2, 1805. He consecrated.

WILLIBROD VAN OS, as Archbishop of Utrecht, April 24, 1814. He consecrated,

JOHN BON, as Bishop Haarlem, April 22, 1819. He consecrated,

JOHN VAN SANTEN, as Archbishop of Utrecht, June 14, 1825. He consecrated,

HERMAN HEYKAMP, as Bishop of Deventer, July 17, 1854. He consecrated,

GASPARD JOHN RINKEL, as Bishop of Haarlem, August 11, 1873. He consecrated,

GERARD GUL, as Archbishop of Utrecht, May 11, 1892. He consecrated.

ARNOLD HARRIS MATHEW, as Regionary Old Catholic Bishop for Great Britian, April 28, 1908, at St. Gertrude's Church, Utrecht. He was elected Archbishop in 1911. He had been ordained to the Priesthood by Archbishop Eyre, at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glasgow, June 24, 1877. He was the great-grandson of Francis Mathew, first Earl of Landaff, of Thomastown Castle, Tipperary. He consecrated,

THE PRINCE BISHOPEDE LANDAS BERGHES, on June 29, 1913. He consecrated,

HENRY CARMEL CARFORA, on October 4, 1916. Carfora was elected Archbishop of the United States for all Old Catholics. He consecrated, EARL ANGLIN JAMES, on June 17, 1945. He, in turn, consecrated, GRANT TIMOTHY BILLET, on December 25, 1950. He, in turn, consecrated.

NORMAN R. PARR, on October 23, 1979. He, in turn, consecrated, MAURICE DARRYL MC CORMICK, on July 14, 1991. He, in turn, consecrated,

IRWIN R. YOUNG, JR., on September 21, 1997. He in turn, consecrated

PAUL VICTOR VERHAEREN and WAYNE MOORE HAY on November 21, 1998. They, in turn, consecrated

BRUCE D. CAMPBELL on April 19, 2003. He, in turn, consecrated JOHN P. JOHNSTON on April 19, 2003. He, in turn, consecrated,

DAREL E. CHASE on June 19, 2004. He, in turn, consecrated

BOBBY G. LAND JR. on November 2, 2014

The Orthodox Church of the Holy See of Antioch Line of Succession:

IGNATIUS PETER III, passed succession to Mar Paul ATHANASIUS, Bishop of Kottayam in Malabar in 1877. From this branch of the Jacobite Orthodox Succession, Paul Athanasius consecrated, JULIUS ALVAREZ, on July 29, 1889. He, in turn, consecrated, JOSEPH RENE VILATTE, on June 5, 1892. He, in turn, consecrated, PAOLO MIRAGLIA GUILAOTTE, on May 6, 1900. He, in turn, consecrated, CARMEL HENRY CARFORA, in 1911. He, in turn, consecrated,

EARL ANGLIN JAMES, on June 17, 1945. He, in turn, consecrated, GRANT TIMOTHY BILLET, on December 25, 1950. He, in turn, consecrated,

NORMAN R. PARR, on October 23, 1979. He, in turn, consecrated, MAURICE DARRYL MC CORMICK, on July 14, 1991. He, in turn, consecrated.

IRWIN R. YOUNG, JR., on September 21, 1997. He in turn, consecrated, PAUL VICTOR VERHAEREN and WAYNE MOORE HAY, on November 21, 1998. They, in turn, consecrated BRUCE D. CAMPBELL on April 19, 2003. He, in turn, consecrated JOHN P. JOHNSTON, on April 19, 2003. He, in turn, consecrated, DAREL E. CHASE on June 19, 2004. He, in turn, consecrated BOBBY G. LAND JR. on November 2, 2014

Secondary Succession -- See of Utrecht: Rene Vilatte, et.al.

and in 1868 consecrated Mar Julius (Alvarez), who on May 29, 1892 consecrated Joseph Rene Vilatte, who in 1915 consecrated Frederick E. Lloyd, who in 1923 consecrated Gregory Lines who in 1928 consecrated Justin A. Boyle who in 1940 consecrated Lowell Paul Wadle, who in 1957 consecrated Herman Adrian Spruit who in 1988 consecrated Paul Michael Clemens who on July 14, 1991 consecrated Joseph Philip Sousa

who on Oct. 10, 1993 consecrated Willibrord Van Campent who on Nov. 14, 1993 consecrated Carl Thomas Swaringim

who on Nov. 14, 1993 consecrated Carl Thomas Swaringing

who on Feb. 3, 1996 consecrated Maurice M. McCormick

who on Sept. 21, 1997 consecrated Irwin Young,

Patriarch Ignatius Peter II was consecrated in 1872

who on Nov. 21, 1998 consecrated Paul Victor Verhaeren and Wayne Moore Hay

who on Apr 19, 2003 consecrated Bruce D. Campbell who on Apr 19, 2003 consecrated John P. Johnston who on June 19, 2004 consecrated Darel E. Chase who on November 2, 2014 consecrated Bobby G. Land Jr.

Alternate Vilatte Succession:

Mar Ignatius Peter II (Patriarch of Antioch, Syria) was consecrated in 1872

who consecrated as his legate in Malabar July 29, 1889 Mar Julius I (Alvarez, Abp. of Ceylon, Goa and India)

who on May 29, 1892 consecrated Joseph Rene Vilatte (Mar Timotheos Abp. of North America)

who on June 6, 1900 consecrated Paolo Miraglia Gulotti(bishop of Piacenza)

who on June 14, 1911 consecrated Carmel Henry Carfora

who on June 17, 1945 consecrated Earl Anglin James

who on Dec. 25, 1950 consecrated Grant Timothy Billet

who on Oct. 23, 1979 consecrated Maurice McCormick

who on Sept. 21, 1997 consecrated Irwin Young

who on Nov. 21, 1998 consecrated Paul Victor Verhaeren and Wayne Moore Hay

who on April 19, 2003 consecrated Bruce D. Campbell

who on April 19, 2003 consecrated John Johnston

who on June 19, 2004 consecrated Darel E. Chase

who on November 2, 2014 consecrated Bobby G. Land Jr.

Utrecht Succession:

Barberini Le Tellier Matignon Varlet Meindaert Siphout van Nieuwenhuizen Broekman van Huyen deJong van Os Bon van Santen Heijkamp Rinkel Gul Mathew Wiloughby Wedgwood Cooper Hampton Spruit Clemens Sousa van Campent Donovan Swaringim McCormick Young Verhaeren (Metro. Abp Mar + Stefanos I) & Hay Campbell Johnston Chase Land

Alternate Utrecht Succession:

starting at Mathew
Le Duc de Landas Berghes (Prince Rudolphe de Gramant Hamilton de Brabant)
Carfora
James
Billet
Parr
McCormick
Young
Verhaeren & Hay
Johnston
Chase

Land

Russian Orthodox Succession:

The Apostolic Succession of the Holy Patriarchs of Constantinople and the Holy Metropolitans of Kiev, Vladimir and Moscow which originated with the APOSTLE ANDREW the First Called Apostle to the Scythians.

Metropolitan Nikon of Moscow, in Moscow, Russia did consecrate Macarius (Makarij) Michael Neveskij in 1884

Metropolitan Macarius (Makarij) Michael Neveskij did consecrate Evdokim Basil Mikhailovich Meschersky as Vicar Bishop of the Diocese of Moscow on December 13th, 1903 (old style) in Moscow, Russia assisted by Bishop Innokentij of St. Petersburg, Russia.

Archbishop Evdokim Basil Mikhailovich Meschersky (Russian Orthodox Archbishop of Alaska and North America, ruling Hierarch in the Western Hemisphere for the Patriarchate of Moscow and all Russia) did on May 13 (N.S.), 1917 (April 30, O.S.) consecrate Aftimios (Abdullah) Ofiesh at the Russian Orthodox Cathedral of St. Nicholas, New York City assisted by Bishop Stephen Alexander Dzubay of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Bishop Alexander Alexandrovich Nemolovsky, Russian Orthodox Bishop of Canada.

Metropolitan Aftimios Ofiesh, Russian Orthodox Bishop of Brooklyn, New York and head of the Syrian Greek Orthodox Catholic Mission did on September 27, 1932 consecrate Ignatius William Albert Nichols as Bishop of Washington, D.C.

Ignatius William Albert Nichols in 1940 did consecrate Frank Dyer Frank Dyer on March 16, 1947 did consecrate Matthew Nicholas Nelson

Bishop Nicholas Nelson, Titular Bishop of Hawaii, on July 27, 1947 did consecrate Lowell Paul Wadle

Lowell Paul Wadle on June 22, 1957 did consecrate Herman Adrian Spruit

Bishop Herman Adrian Spruit in 1988 did consecrate Paul Michael Clemens

Paul Michael Clemens on July 14th, 1991 did consecrated Joseph Philip Sousa

Joseph Philip Sousa on October 10, 1993 did consecrated Willibrord J. van Campen

Willibrord J. van Campen on November 14, 1993 did consecrate William Dennis Donovan

William Dennis Donovan on July 28, 1995 did consecrate Carl Thomas Swaringim

Carl Thomas Swaringim on February 3, 1996 did consecrate Maurice D. McCormick

Maurice D. McCormick on September 21, 1997 did consecrate Irwin R. Young

Irwin R. Young on November 21, 1998 did consecrate Paul Victor Verhaeren and Wayne Moore Hay

Paul Victor Verhaeren and Wayne Moore Hay on April 19, 2003 did consecrated Bruce D. Campbell

Bruce D. Campbell on April 19, 2003 did consecrate John P. Johnston John P. Johnston on June 19, 2004 did consecrate Darel E. Chase Darel E. Chase on November 2, 2014 did consecrate Bobby G. Land Jr.

To see the unbroken interim apostolic lines from Christ and the Apostle Peter at Rome to Rebiba and the Apostle Peter at Antioch to Mar Ignatius Peter III

The Anglican Succession:

Bishop Allen was the first Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. The line of Apostolic Succession then works its way down through the laying on of hands of AME Bishops to Bishop Billy Corn, who in March of 2001 consecrated Bishop +William E. Conner, who in August of 2001 consecrated Bishop +Bruce D. Campbell, who in April 19, 2003 consecrated Bishop +John P. Johnston, who in June 19, 2004 consecrated Bishop +Darel E. Chase, who in November 2, 2014 did consecrate Bishop +Bobby G. Land Jr.

+John Wesley consecrated Dr. Thomas Coke in 1784 as Bishop. Bishop Coke then consecrated Bishop Asbury, who consecrated Bishop Richard Allen.

+John Wesley was consecrated by +Erasmus, Bishop in the Greek Orthodox Church, Diocese of Arcadia in 1763.

Due to a law known as the Praemunire Act, +Wesley was unable to openly announce his consecration or act in an episcopal manner in England. The Praemunire Act applied strict punishments to those who were consecrated Bishop or to Bishops who consecrated others without the King's approval. After the refusal of the Bishop of London to consecrate one of the Methodist ministers to be Bishop to the Methodists in the United States, +John Wesley took matters into his own hands.

John Wesley was a Presbyter (Priest) of the Church of England, the founder of the Methodist Revival, and a "Scriptural Episcopes." Until 1784 he had functioned in EVERY WAY as a Bishop over the Methodist Societies. He educated the lay preachers, appointed them to their charges, oversaw the life and growth and orthodoxy of these societies, and represented these societies to the rest of the larger Church body of which they were a part (the Church of England). He had not, however, exercised the authority of an Episcopes in ordination of either Presbyters or Bishops. However, due to the Revolutionary War, and the unwillingness of the Bishops of the Church of England to ordain a Bishop for the newly born United States of America, Wesley took it upon himself to provide an ordained ministry for America. He selected one of his preachers, who was also an Anglican Priest, ordained him a Bishop and sent him to the United States to found the "Methodist Episcopal Church."

Father Wesley's justification for his action was the Alexandrian example of Presbyterian ordinations to the Episcopacy at times of critical emergency. And the Anglicans and Methodists in America WERE in a state of critical emergency. They had NO ordained ministers and, therefore, had NO Sacraments (no Baptism, and no Holy Communion). And, the Bishops of the Church of England had refused to provide an Episcopal Leadership for America. So, John Wesley did.

To continue our line, we will need to look into the History of the Church of England. This is, actually, quite easy to do thanks to the depth and accuracy of all the records which are available to us today. Indeed, thanks to the easy availability of information, we could go indepth into the line, and give names and dates going back to the foundation of the Episcopacy in England. However, that is not exactly necessary for the purposes of substantiating that there is such a thing as an "Apostolic Succession" -- a continuity of ministry from the Apostles to today.

John Wesley was consecrated to the Presbyterate in 1724 by the Bishop of Oxford. The line continues backward from the Bishop of Oxford as follows:

Dr. Baxter Tenison, 1701 Dr. Philip Tillotson, 1683 Niles Sancroft, 1658 William Laude, 1633 Kyle Abbot, 1610 Richard Bancroft, 1604 Mark Whitgift, 1577 Steven Grendall, 1575 Dr. Parker, 1559 Philip Barlow, Bishop of London 1536

This line of Episcopal consecration can be traced **UNBROKEN** directly back to the disruptions of the Episcopacy under Queen ("Bloody") Mary in the 1500s.

The "disruption" was not destructive to the line of Apostolic Succession because seven Bishops who had been consecrated during the reigns of King Henry VIII and King Edward were available to consecrate the new Archbishop of Canterbury. Three Bishops were all that were needed, however: William Barlow (consecrated in 1536), Miles Coverdale (consecrated in 1548) and John Hodgkins (Consecrated in 1551.) Hence, the current Episcopal line of the

Church of England -- the line from which Methodist Apostolicity comes -- should be recognized as being Apostolic.

The Reformation didn't disrupt the Apostolic Succession at all. An example can be seen in William Barlow, mentioned above, who was validly consecrated by 3 English Bishops, one of whom was consecrated by Thomas Wolsey, Archbishop of York and the last Roman Catholic Cardinal in England.

From either Cardinal Wolsey or, indeed, through Archbishop Thomas Cramner, we can trace the Apostolic Succession of the English Church directly back to Augustine, the first Archbishop of Canterbury, in 600 AD. There were earlier Bishops in England -- indeed, English Bishops were present at the Great Ecumenical Councils in the 300 and 400s AD -- however, the current Episcopal line cannot be *accurately* or easily traced to them. We do know, however, that some of these Bishops -- specifically, the Bishops of the Church in Wales -- eventually participated in Episcopal ordinations along with the Canterbury line. Hence, an argument can be made that English Apostolicity can be traced back to the early expansion of the Church from Gaul into England in the 200s AD. If we go that way, we discover that the Wales line intersects with the Canterbury Line in Gaul. The line runs, following Cramner's consecration line, as follows:

Thomas Cranmer, 1533 William Warham, 1503 Cardinal Morton, 1488 Cardinal Bourchier, 1469 Cardinal Kemp, 1452 Henry Chichele, 1413 James Abingdon, 1381 Simon Sudbury, 1367 Simon Langham, 1327 Walter Reynolds, 1313 Robert of Winchelsea, 1293 John Peckham, 1279 Robert Kilwardby, 1269 Boniface of Savoy, 1252 Edmund, 1234 Richard Weathershed, 1230 Stephen Langton, 1205 Hubert Walter, 1197 Fitz-Jocelin, 1191 Reginal, 1183 Baldwin, 1178

Richard, 1170 Thomas Becket, 1162 Theobald, 1139 William de Corbeuil, 1122 Ralph d'Escures, 1109 St. Anselm, 1093 Wulfstan, 1064 Edmund, 1012 Elphege, 1006 Aelfric, 995 Sigeric, 990 Ethelgar, 988 Dunstan, 959 Odo, 941 Phlegmund, 890 Rufus, 859 Cuthbert, 814 Herefrid, 788 Egbert, 749 Ethelburh, 712 Theodore, 668 Deusdedit, 652 Justus, 635 Laurentius, 604 St. Augustine, 601

Augustine was consecrated Archbishop of Canterbury in 601 AD by three Bishops of Gaul, the same line which originally evangelized England in the 200s AD. The church in Gaul was originally planted there by missionaries from Ephesus in the mid to late 100s AD. It's Episcopacy was established by St. Irenaeus, who was consecrated by the Bishop of Ephesus and sent to be Bishop of Lyons in 177 AD. Irenaeus tells us in his histories about sending missionaries into Roman-Britain, and the planting of churches and the sending of Bishops "to shepherd the Body of Christ in that northern island." The Episcopal Line in Lyons can be traced as follows:

Aetherius, 591 Maximus Lyster, 587 St. Mark Pireu, 581 John, 562 Gregory II, 547 Linus, 532 St. Evarestus, 502 Christopher III, 485 Christopher II, 472 Timothy Eumenes, 468 Clement of Lyons, 436 Basil, 415 James, 413 St. Christopher, 394 Paul Anencletus "the Elder", 330 Mark Leuvian, 312 Pious Stephenas, 291 Andrew Meletius, 283 Gregory Antilas, 276 St. Matthias, 276 Philip Deoderus, 241 Maximus, 203 St. Nicomedian, 180 St. Irenaeus, 177

The Church in Ephesus can, according to council proceedings and the witness of other early Church Fathers (i.e. Polycarp of Smyrna and Clement of Rome) trace its Apostolic line to St. Timothy, who was ordained by St. Paul the Apostle:

St. Polycrates, 175
Lucius, 156
Demetrius, 131
St. John the Elder, 113
St. Onesemus, 91
St. Timothy, 62
St. Paul the Apostle, 33
+Our Lord and Saviour +Jesus Christ+

The Episcopal Record of:

Archbishop Bobby G. Land Jr., Ph.D., J.D., OSP Cardinal Priest



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