



### Apostolic Succession Of Archbishop John P. Johnston

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 1566 A.D.

1. St. Peter the Apostle -- to 64 A.D.
2. St. Linus -- 67 to 76
3. St. Anacletus -- 76 to 91
4. St. Clement I -- 91 to 101
5. St. Evaristus -- 100 to 109
6. St. Alexander I -- 109 to 116
7. St. Sixtus I -- 116 to 125
8. St. Telesphorus -- 125 to 136
9. St. Hyginus -- 138 to 140
10. St. Pius I -- 140 to 155
11. St. Anicetus -- 155 to 166
12. St. Soter -- 166 to 174
13. St. Eleutherius -- 174 to 189
14. St. Victor I -- 189 to 198
15. St. Zephyrinus -- 198 to 217
16. St. Callistus I -- 217 to 222
17. St. Urban I -- 222 to 230
18. St. Pontian -- July 21, 230 to Sept. 28, 235
19. St. Anterus -- Nov. 21, 235 to Jan. 20, 236
20. St. Fabian -- Jan. 10, 236 to Jan. 20, 250
21. St. Cornelius -- Mar. 251 to June 253
22. St. Lucius I -- June 25, 253 to March 5, 254
23. St. Stephen I -- May 12, 254 to Aug. 2, 257
24. St. Sixtus II -- Aug. 30, 257 to Aug. 6, 258
25. St. Dionysius -- July 22, 259 to Dec. 26, 268
26. St. Felix I -- Jan. 5, 269 to Dec. 30, 274
27. St. Eutychian -- Jan. 4, 275 to Dec. 7, 283
28. St. Caius -- Dec. 17, 283 to Apr. 25, 296
29. St. Marcellinus -- June 30, 296 to Oct. 25, 304
30. St. Marcellus I -- May 27, 306 to Jan. 16, 308
31. St. Eusebius -- Apr. 18, 310 to Aug. 17, 310
32. St. Miltiades -- July 2, 311 to Jan. 11, 314
33. St. Silvester -- Jan. 31, 314 to Dec. 31, 335
34. St. Mark -- Jan. 18, 336 to Oct. 7, 336

35. St. Julius I -- Feb. 6, 337 to Apr. 12, 352
36. St. Liberius -- May 17, 352 to Sept. 24, 366
37. St. Damasus -- Oct. 1, 366 to Dec. 11, 384
38. St. Siricius -- Dec. 384 to Nov. 26, 399
39. St. Anastasius I -- Nov. 27, 399 to Dec. 19, 401
40. St. Innocent I -- Dec. 22, 401 to Mar. 12, 417
41. St. Zosimus -- Mar. 18, 417 to Dec. 26, 418
42. St. Boniface I -- Dec. 28, 418 to Sep. 4, 422
43. St. Celestine I -- Sept. 10, 422 to July 27, 432
44. St. Sixtus III -- July 31, 432 to Aug. 19, 440
45. St. Leo I "The Great" -- Sept. 29, 440 to Nov. 10, 461
46. St. Hilarus -- Nov. 19, 461 to Feb. 29, 468
47. St. Simplicius -- Mar. 3, 468 to Mar. 10, 483
48. St. Felix III -- Mar. 13, 483 to Mar. 1, 492
49. St. Gelasius I -- Mar. 1, 492 to Nov. 21, 496
50. Anastasius II -- Nov. 24, 496 to Nov. 19, 498
51. St. Symmachus -- Nov. 22, 498 to July 19, 514
52. St. Hormisdas -- July 20, 514 to Aug. 6, 523
53. St. John I -- Aug. 13, 523 to May 18, 526
54. St. Felix IV -- July 12, 526 to Sept. 22, 530
55. Boniface II -- Sept. 22, 530 to Oct. 17, 532
56. St. John II -- Jan. 2, 533 to May 8, 535
57. St. Agapitus I -- May 13, 535 to Apr. 22, 536
58. St. Silverius -- June 1, 536 to Nov. 11, 537
59. Vigilius -- Mar. 29, 537 to June 7, 555
60. Pelagius I -- Apr. 16, 556 to Mar. 4, 561
61. John III -- July 17, 561 to July 13, 574
62. Benedict I -- June 2, 575 to July 30, 579
63. Pelagius II -- Nov. 26, 579 to Feb. 7, 590
64. St. Gregory I "The Great" -- Sept. 3, 590 to Mar. 12, 604
65. Sabinianus -- Sept. 13, 604 to Feb. 22, 606
66. Boniface III -- Feb. 19 to Nov. 12, 607
67. St. Boniface IV -- Aug. 25, 608 to May 8, 615
68. St. Adeodatus I (Deusdedit) -- Oct. 19, 615 to Nov. 8, 618
69. Boniface V -- Dec. 23, 619 to Oct. 25, 625
70. Honorius I -- Oct. 27, 625 to Oct. 12, 638
71. Severinus -- May 28 to Aug. 2, 640
72. John IV -- Dec. 24, 640 to Oct. 12, 642
73. Theodore I -- Nov. 24, 642 to Sept. 16, 649
74. St. Martin I -- July 649 to May 14, 653
75. St. Eugenius I -- Aug. 10, 654 to June 2, 657
76. St. Vitalian -- July 30, 657 to Jan. 27, 672
77. Adeodatus II -- Apr. 11, 672 to June 17, 676
78. Donus -- Nov. 2, 676 to Apr. 11, 678
79. St. Agatho -- June 27, 678 to Jan. 10, 681

80. St. Leo II -- Aug. 17, 682 to July 3, 683
81. St. Benedict II -- June 26, 684 to May 8, 685
82. John V -- July 23, 685 to Aug. 2, 686
83. Conon -- Oct. 21, 686 to Sept. 21, 687
84. St. Sergius I -- Dec. 15, 687 to Sept. 8, 701
85. John VI -- Oct. 30, 701 to Jan. 11, 705
86. John VII -- Mar. 1, 705 to Oct. 18, 707
87. Sissinius -- Jan. 15 to Feb. 4, 708
88. Constantine -- Mar. 25, 708 to Apr. 9, 715
89. St. Gregory II -- May 19, 715 to Feb. 11, 731
90. St. Gregory III -- Mar. 18, 731 to Nov. 741
91. St. Zacharias -- Dec. 3, 741 to Mar. 15, 752
92. Stephen II -- Mar. 26, 752 to Apr. 26, 757
93. St. Paul I -- 29 May 757 to June 28, 767
94. Stephen III -- Aug. 1, 768 to Jan. 24, 772
95. Adrian I -- Feb. 1, 772 to Dec. 25, 795
96. St. Leo III -- Dec. 26, 795 to June 12, 816
97. Stephen IV -- June 22, 816 to Jan. 24, 817
98. St. Paschal I -- Jan. 25, 817 to Feb. 11, 824
99. Eugenius II -- Feb. 824 to Aug. 827
100. Valentine -- Aug. 827 to Sept. 827
101. Gregory IV -- 827 to Jan. 844
102. Sergius II -- Jan. 844 to Jan. 27, 847
103. St. Leo IV -- Jan. 847 to July 17, 855
104. Benedict III -- July 855 to Apr. 17, 858
105. St. Nicholas I -- Apr. 24, 858 to Nov. 13, 867
106. Adrian II -- Dec. 14, 867 to Dec. 14, 872
107. John VIII -- Dec. 14, 872 to Dec. 16, 882
108. Marinus I -- Dec. 16, 882 to May 15, 884
109. St. Adrian III -- May 17, 884 to Sept. 885
110. Stephen V -- Sept. 885 to Sept. 14, 891
111. Formosus -- Oct. 6, 891 to Apr. 4, 896
112. Boniface VI -- Apr. 896 to Apr. 896
113. Stephen VI -- May 896 to Aug. 897
114. Romanus -- Aug. 897 to Nov. 897
115. Theodore II -- Dec. 897
116. John IX -- Jan. 898 to Jan. 900
117. Benedict IV -- Jan. 900 to July 903
118. Leo V -- July 903 to Sept. 903
119. Sergius III -- Jan. 29, 904 to Apr. 14, 911
120. Anastasius III -- Apr. 911 to June 913
121. Lando -- July 913 to Feb. 914
122. John X -- Mar. 914 to May 928
123. Leo VI -- May 928 to Dec. 928
124. Stephen VII -- Dec. 928 to Feb. 931

125. John XI -- Feb. 931 to Dec. 935
126. Leo VII -- Jan. 936 to July 13, 939
127. Stephen VIII -- July 14, 939 to Oct. 942
128. Marinus II -- Oct. 30, 942 to May 946
129. Agapetus II -- May 10, 946 to Dec. 955
130. John XII -- Dec. 16, 955 to May 14, 964
131. Leo VIII -- Dec. 4, 963 to Mar. 1, 965
132. Benedict V -- May 22, 964 to July 4, 966
133. John XIII -- Oct. 1, 965 to Sept. 6, 972
134. Benedict VI -- Jan. 19, 973 to June 974
135. Benedict VII -- Oct. 974 to July 10, 983
136. John XIV -- Dec. 983 to Aug. 20, 984
137. John XV -- Aug. 985 to March 996
138. Gregory V -- May 3, 996 to Feb. 18, 999
139. Sylvester II -- Apr. 2, 999 to May 12, 1003
140. John XVII -- June 1003 to Dec. 1003
141. John XVIII -- Jan. 1004 to July 1009
142. Sergius IV -- July 31, 1009 to May 12, 1012
143. Benedict VIII -- May 18, 1012 to Apr. 9, 1024
144. John XIX -- Apr. 1024 to 1032
145. Benedict IX -- 1032 to 1044
146. Sylvester III -- Jan. 20, 1045 to Feb. 10, 1045
147. Gregory VI -- May 5, 1045 to Feb. 1046
148. Clement II -- Dec. 24, 1046 to Oct. 9, 1047
149. Damasus II -- July 17, 1048 to Aug. 9, 1048
150. St. Leo IX -- Feb. 12, 1049 to Apr. 19, 1054
151. Victor II -- Apr. 16, 1055 to July 28, 1057
152. Stephen IX -- Aug. 3, 1057 to Mar. 29, 1058
153. Nicholas II -- Jan. 24, 1059 to July 27, 1061
154. Alexander II -- Oct. 1, 1061 to Apr. 21, 1073
155. St. Gregory VII -- Apr. 22, 1073 to May 25, 1085
156. Blessed Victor III -- May 24, 1086 to Sept. 16, 1087
157. Blessed Urban II -- Mar. 12, 1088 to July 29, 1099
158. Paschal II -- Aug. 13, 1099 to Jan. 21, 1118
159. Gelasius II -- Jan. 24, 1118 to Jan. 28, 1119
160. Callistus II -- Feb. 2, 1119 to Dec. 13, 1124
161. Honorius II -- Dec. 21, 1124 to Feb. 13, 1130
162. Innocent II -- Feb. 14, 1130 to Sept. 24, 1143
163. Celestine II -- Sept. 26, 1143 to Mar. 8, 1144
164. Lucius II -- Mar. 12, 1144 to Feb. 15, 1145
165. Blessed Eugenius III -- Feb. 15, 1145 to July 8, 1153
166. Anastasius IV -- July 12, 1153 to Dec. 3, 1154
167. Adrian IV -- Dec. 4, 1154 to Sept. 1, 1159
168. Alexander III -- Sept. 7, 1159 to Aug. 30, 1181
169. Lucius III -- Sept. 1, 1181 to Sept. 25, 1185

170. Urban III -- Nov. 25, 1185 to Oct. 20 1187
171. Gregory VIII -- Oct. 21, 1187 to Dec. 17, 1187
172. Clement III -- Dec. 19, 1187 to Mar. 1191
173. Celestine III -- Mar. 30, 1191 to Jan. 8, 1198
174. Innocent III -- Jan. 8, 1198 to July 16, 1216
175. Honorius III -- July 18, 1216 to Mar. 18, 1227
176. Gregory IX -- Mar. 19, 1227 to Aug. 22, 1241
177. Celestine IV -- Oct. 25, 1241 to Nov. 10, 1251
178. Innocent IV -- June 25, 1243 to Dec. 7, 1254
179. Alexander IV -- Dec. 12, 1254 to May 25, 1261
180. Urban IV -- Aug. 29, 1261 to Oct. 2, 1264
181. Clement IV -- Feb. 5, 1265 to Nov. 29, 1268
182. Blessed Gregory X -- Sept. 1, 1271 to Jan. 10, 1276
183. Blessed Innocent V -- Jan. 21, 1276 to June 22, 1276
184. Adrian V -- July 11, 1276 to Aug. 18, 1276
185. John XXI -- Sept. 8, 1276 to May 20, 1277
186. Nicholas III -- Nov. 25, 1277 to Aug. 22, 1280
187. Martin IV -- Feb. 2, 1281 to Mar. 28, 1285
188. Honorius IV -- Apr. 2, 1285 to Apr. 3, 1287
189. Nicholas IV -- Feb. 22, 1288 to Apr. 4, 1292
190. St. Celestine V (resigned) -- July 5, 1294 to Dec. 13, 1294
191. Boniface VIII -- Dec. 24, 1294 to Oct. 11, 1303
192. Blessed Benedict XI -- Oct. 22, 1303 to July 7, 1304
193. Clement V -- June 5, 1305 to Apr. 20, 1314
194. John XXII -- Aug. 7, 1305 to Dec. 4, 1334
- Nicholas V -- May 12, 1328 to Aug. 5, 1330
195. Benedict XII -- Dec. 20, 1334 to Apr. 25, 1342
196. Clement VI -- May 7, 1342 to Dec. 6, 1352
197. Innocent VI -- Dec. 18, 1352 to Sept. 12, 1362
198. Blessed Urban V -- Sept. 28, 1362 to Dec. 19, 1370
199. Gregory XI -- Dec. 30, 1370 to Mar. 26, 1378
200. Urban VI -- Apr. 8, 1378 to Oct. 15, 1389
201. Boniface IX -- Nov. 2, 1389 to Oct. 1, 1404
202. Innocent VII -- Oct. 17, 1404 to Nov. 6, 1406
203. Gregory XII -- Nov. 30, 1406 to July 4, 1415
204. Martin V -- Nov. 11, 1417 to Feb. 20, 1431
205. Eugenius IV -- Mar. 3, 1431 to Feb. 23, 1447
206. Nicholas V -- Mar. 6, 1447 to Mar. 24, 1455
207. Callistus III -- Apr. 8, 1455 to Aug. 6, 1458
208. Pius II -- Aug. 19, 1458 to Aug. 15, 1464
209. Paul II -- Aug. 30, 1464 to July 26, 1471
210. Sixtus IV -- Aug. 9, 1471 to Aug. 12, 1484
211. Innocent VIII -- Aug. 29, 1484 to July 25, 1492
212. Alexander VI -- Aug. 11, 1492 to Aug. 18, 1503
213. Pius III -- Sept. 22, 1503 to Oct. 18, 1503

214. Julius II -- Oct. 31, 1503 to Feb. 21, 1513
215. Leo X -- Mar. 9, 1513 to Dec. 1, 1521
216. Adrian VI -- Jan. 9, 1522 to Sept. 14, 1523
217. Clement VII -- Nov. 19, 1523 to Sept. 25, 1534
218. Paul III -- Oct. 13, 1534 to Nov. 10, 1549
219. Julius III -- Feb. 7, 1550 to Mar. 23, 1555
220. Marcellus II -- Apr. 9, 1555 to May 1, 1555
221. Paul IV -- May 23, 1555 to Aug. 18, 1559
222. Pius IV -- Dec. 25, 1559 to Dec. 9, 1565
223. St. Pius V -- Jan. 7, 1566 to May 1, 1572
224. Gregory XIII -- May 13, 1572 to Apr. 10, 1585
225. Sixtus V -- Apr. 24, 1585 to Aug. 27, 1590
226. Urban VII -- Sept. 15, 1590 to Sept. 27, 1590
227. Gregory XIV -- Dec. 5, 1590 to Oct. 16, 1591
228. Innocent IX -- Oct. 29, 1591 to Dec. 30, 1591
229. Clement VIII -- Jan. 30, 1592 to Mar. 3, 1605
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
242. Johannes Van Stiphout -- 1745 to 1777
243. Walter Van Nieuwenhuisen -- Feb. 7, 1768 to 1797
244. Adrian Broekman -- 1778 to Nov. 28, 1800
245. Johannes Jacobus Van Rhijn -- July 5, 1797 to June 24, 1808
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 Gul 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 autocephalous.)

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
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*~The Antioch Succession that led to: Mar + Paul Athanasius ~*

1. Peter the Apostle -- 38 A.D. to 40 A.D.
2. Evodius -- 40 to 43
3. Ignatius I, Martyr -- 43 to 123
4. Earon -- 123 to 137
5. Cornelius -- 137 to 142
6. Eados -- 142 to 157
7. Theophilus -- 157 to 171
8. Maximinus -- 171 to 179
9. Seraphim -- 179 to 189
10. Asclepiades, Martyr -- 189 to 201
11. Philip -- 201 to 219
12. Zebinus -- 219 to 237
13. Babylos, Martyr -- 237 to 250
14. Fabius -- 250 to 251
15. Demetrius -- 251 to 257
16. Paul I -- 257 to 270
17. Domnus I -- 270 to 281
18. Tomotheus -- 281 to 291
19. Cyrilus -- 291 to 296
20. Tyrantus -- 296 to 301
21. Vitalius -- 301 to 318
22. Philogonius -- 318 to 323
23. Eustachius -- 323 to 338
24. Paulinius -- 338 to 383
25. Philabinus -- 383 to 386
26. Evagrinus -- 386 to 416
27. Phosphorius -- 416 to 418
28. Alexander -- 418 to 428
29. John I -- 428 to 431
30. Theodotus -- 431 to 442

31. Domnus II -- 442 to 449
32. Maximus -- 450 to 453
33. Accacius -- 454 to 457
34. Martyrius -- 457 to 464
35. Peter II -- 464 to 500
36. Philadius -- 500 to 509
37. Severius the Great -- 509 to 544
38. Sergius -- 544 to 547
39. Domnus III -- 547 to 560
40. Anastasius -- 560 to 564
41. Gregory I -- 564 to 567
42. Paul II -- 567 to 571
43. Patra -- 571 to 586
44. Domnus IV -- 586 to 591
45. Julianus -- 591 to 595
46. Athanasius I -- 595 to 635
47. John II -- 636 to 649
48. Theodorus I -- 649 to 667
49. Severus -- 668 to 684
50. Athanasius II -- 684 to 687
51. Julianus II -- 687 to 708
52. Elias I -- 709 to 724
53. Athanasius III -- 724 to 739
54. Evanius I -- 740 to 756
55. Gervasius I -- 759 to 790
56. Joseph -- 790 to 792
57. Cyriacus -- 793 to 817
58. Dionysius I -- 818 to 845
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. Basilus 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
69. John VI -- 965 to 985
70. Athanasius IV -- 987 to 1003
71. John VII -- 1004 to 1031
72. Dionysius IV -- 1032 to 1042
73. Theodorus II -- 1042 to 1057
74. Athanasius V -- 1058 to 1063
75. John VIII -- 1064 to 1073

76. Basilius II -- 1074 to 1076
77. Abdoone -- 1076 to 1077
78. Dionysius V -- 1077 to 1078
79. Evanius III -- 1080 to 1082
80. Dionysius VI -- 1088 to 1090
81. Athanasius VI -- 1091 to 1129
82. John IX -- 1131 to 1139
83. Athanasius VII -- 1139 to 1166
84. Michael I (The Great) -- 1167 to 1200
85. Athanasius VIII -- 1200 to 1207
86. Michael II -- 1207 to 1208
87. John X -- 1208 to 1220
88. Ignatius III -- 1223 to 1252
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
97. Ignatius Basilius IV -- 1412 to 1415
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
109. Ignatius Abdullah II -- 1597 to 1598
110. Ignatius Cadhai -- 1598 to 1639
111. Ignatius Simeon -- 1640 to 1653
112. Ignatius Jesus II -- 1653 to 1661
113. Ignatius Amessiah -- 1661 to 1686
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. It is from this brank of the Jacobite Orthodox Succession that his Eminence derives his orders and apostolic succession.

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
139. John P. Johnston - April 19, 2003

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 1566 AD to Scipione Cardinal Rebiba consecrated Bishop in the Roman Catholic Church 1566.

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*~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 Augusto 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

April 19, 2003, consecrated Bruce D. Campbell

Bruce Campbell did then consecrated John P. Johnston - 2003

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*~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 Frasoni (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

April 19, 2003, consecrated Bruce D. Campbell

Bruce D. Campbell did then consecrated John P. Johnston - Apr. 19, 2003

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*~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 Britain,  
 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.  
 Bruce D. Campbell on April 19, 2003  
 Bruce D. Campbell did then consecrated John P. Johnston - April 19, 2003

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

IGNATIUS PETER III, passed succession to Mar Paul ATHANASIOS, Bishop of  
 Kottayam in Malabar in 1877. From this branch of the Jacobite Orthodox  
 Succession, Paul Athanasios 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 23, 2003  
 Campbell did then consecrated John P. Johnston - April 19, 2003

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

Patriarch Ignatius Peter II was consecrated in 1872  
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 Feb. 3, 1996 consecrated Maurice M. 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  
Bruce D. Campbell then did consecrated John P. Johnston - April 19, 2003

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*~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 Apr 19, 2003 consecrated Bruce D. Campbell  
Bruce D. Campbell did then consecrated John P. Johnston - Apr. 19, 2003

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*~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

Alternate Utrecht:

starting at Mathew

Le Duc de Landas Berghes (Prince Rudolphe de Gramant Hamilton de Brabant)

Carfora

James

Billet

Parr

McCormick

Young

Verhaeren & Hay

Bruce D. Campbell

John P. Johnston

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***~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 consecrate Joseph Philip Sousa

Joseph Philip Sousa on October 10, 1993 did consecrate 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 consecrate  
Bruce D. Campbell

Campbell did then consecrate John P. Johnston - April 19, 2003

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 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

+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 Episcopos." 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 Episcopos 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 my 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, I could go IN DEPTH 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 straight 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 7 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 straight 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 (Like 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  
Jesus Christ+

This Apostolic Lines of Succession Of Archbishop John P. Johnston  
Has been authoricated by the Roman Catholic Church as being valid Lines of  
Succession past down by the Bishops stating with Jesus Christ.