

**THE  
EPISCOPAL SUCCESSION**

**OF THE RT. REV. JUAN O. CEPERO who on July 27, 2016 at Lyons, New York USA imparted his lines of Apostolic Succession to the Lutheran Church – International by serving as co-consecrator of Bishop Richard W. Horn and also by affirming the following additional lines of Apostolic Succession by the imposition of hands and invocation of the Holy Spirit as prescribed by the Book of Common Prayer (1928) upon Robert W. Hotes, Archbishop and President of the Lutheran Church-International.**

Bishop Juan O. Cepero was consecrated on Dec. 6, 2003 at the King of Glory Fellowship, Dallas, Texas by

**The Most Reverend Max Broussard  
Archbishop of the Province of Christ the Good Shepherd,  
Communion of Evangelical Episcopal Churches  
Chief Consecrator**

**+George T. Smith, +Charles Erskine, +Randy DeHart Co-  
Consecrators**

**OLD CATHOLIC SUCCESSION**

- (1) Peter, 38
- (2) Linus, 67
- (3) Ancletus {Cletus} 76
- (4) Clement, 88
- ..... through
- (235) Urban VIII, 1623
- (236) Innocent X, 1644
- (237) Alexander VII, 1655

In 1655, Antonio Barberini, nephew of Urban VIII, was consecrated to the Episcopate under authority of the Bishop of Rome, by Bishops Scanarello, Bottini

and Govotti. He was Archbishop of Rheims from 1657 until his death in 1671, and was made a Cardinal. It is from Archbishop Barberini that the Roman Succession from Peter branches off from the Bishops of Rome.

Cardinal Antonio Barberini  
Archbishop of Rheims in the Church of the Sorbonne, Paris  
Who consecrated in 1657

Charles Maurice Letellier  
Son of the Grand Chancellor of France.  
Succeeded as Archbishop of Rheims.  
In the Church of the Cordeliers, Pontiose,  
Who consecrated November 12, 1668

James Benigne Bissuet The Illustrious  
(The Eagle of Meaux) Bishop of  
Condon.  
Transferred to the See of Meaux by Pope Clement X, September 21, 1670.  
In the Church of the Chartreuse, Paris  
Who consecrated in 1671

James Goyon De Matignon, Bishop of Condon.  
Son of Count de Thorigny, he was import tax collector of Lisieux and Honorary  
Vicar of St. Victor in Paris.  
In Paris, he consecrated in 1693  
Dominique Marie De Varlet  
Bishop of Ascalon (in Partibus), Coadjutor to the Bishop of Babylon, Persia. Retired  
to Holland, died in the Cistercian Abbey of Rhjinwick twenty-three years later.  
In response to the appeals of the Chapter of Utrecht,  
Who consecrated on 12 February 1739

Peter John Meindaerts  
Archbishop of Utrecht

He was one of several priests ordained in Ireland by +Luke Fagan,  
Bishop of Meath, afterwards Archbishop of Dublin, to sustain the  
Ancient Church of the Netherlands, founded by St. Willibrord in the 7th  
century. Who consecrated on 17 October 1739

John Van Spithout  
Bishop of Haarlem  
Who consecrated on 11 July 1745

Walter Michael Van Niewenhuizen  
Archbishop of Utrecht  
Who consecrated on 7 February 1768

John James Van Rhijn  
Archbishop of Utrecht  
Who consecrated on 5 July 1797

Gisbert De Jong  
Bishop of Deventer  
Who consecrated on 7 November 1805

Willibrord Van Os  
Archbishop of Utrecht  
Who consecrated on 24 April 1814

John Bon  
Bishop of Haarlem  
Who consecrated on 22 April 1819

John Van Santen  
Archbishop of Utrecht  
Who consecrated on 14 June 1825

Herman Heykamp  
Bishop of Deventer  
Who consecrated on 17 July 1854

Casparus Johannes Rinkel  
Old Catholic Bishop of Haarlem  
Who consecrated on 11 May 1892

**Gerardus Gul**  
Archbishop of Utrecht  
Who consecrated on 28 April 1908

Arnold Harris Mathew  
Old Catholic Bishop of Great Britain  
Who consecrated on 29 June 1913

Prince De Landas Berghes Et De Rache  
Who consecrated on 4 October 1916

Carmel Henry Carfora  
Who consecrated on 15 August 1943

Frederick Littler Pyman  
Who consecrated on 9 June 1972

John L. Schaffer  
Who consecrated on 4 May 1982

M. Joseph Turnage  
Who consecrated on 14 June 1988  
In Saint Augustine of Canterbury Chapel, Houma, Louisiana **Max Broussard**  
Who consecrated on 6 December 2003  
At the King of Glory Fellowship, Dallas, Texas

**Juan O. Cepero**  
Alliance of Churches of the Augsburg Confession

A Historical Note:

When Clement XI issued the Bull Unigenitus (1713), many Jansenists of France fled to Holland to escape the persecution of the Jesuits, who demanded that the Church of Holland return to them for punishment. Archbishop of Utrecht John van Neercassel refused to comply. On his death, therefore, Clement refused to allow the consecration of a new Archbishop and abolished the ancient See of Utrecht, founded by St. Willibrord in the seventh century. Forced to function without a Bishop, the Church obtained confirmations and priestly ordinations by sending candidates to other countries, notably Ireland, where Luke Fagan, Roman Bishop of Meath, was willing to confirm and ordain.

When Dominique Marie de Varlet, who had been appointed Coadjutor to the Bishop of Babylon, passed through Amsterdam on his way to take up his new position, he was prevailed upon to confirm 604 children who had been unable to go to other countries for Confirmation. In March 1720, he was suspended from office because of these Confirmations. Returning to Amsterdam, he resided there. The Chapter of Utrecht persuaded him to consecrate Bishops for them.

The first consecration was on October 15, 1724, of Cornelius Steenhoven as Archbishop of Utrecht. The Bishop of Rome declared the consecration, and all subsequent ones, *illicit (not invalid)* and the Church of Utrecht, soon joined by Deventer and Haarlem, was considered to be in schism.

It was not until 1870, after the Decree of Papal Infallibility, that the Old Catholic Church formally separated from the Roman Church. That is why Casparus Johannes Rinkel is the first in the above line to be called an Old Catholic Bishop

### **ROMAN SUCCESSION (DUARTE COSTA)**

Cardinal Rabiba

Who consecrated in 1566

Cardinal Santorio

Who consecrated in 1586

Cardinal Bemerio

Who consecrated in 1604

Cardinal Sanvitale

Who consecrated in 1621

Cardinal Ludovesi

Who consecrated in 1622

Cardinal Gaetani

Who consecrated in 1630

Cardinal Carpegua

Who consecrated in 1666

Cardinal Altieri (Pope Clement X in 1670)

Who consecrated in 1675

Cardinal Orsini (Pope Benedict XIII in 1724)

Who consecrated in 1723

Cardinal Lambertini (Pope Benedict XIV in 1740)

Who consecrated in 1743

Cardinal Rezzonico (Pope Clement XIII in 1758)

Who consecrated in 1767

Cardinal Giraud

Who consecrated in 1777

Cardinal Mattei

Who consecrated in 1812

Cardinal Galeffi

Who consecrated in 1822

Cardinal Fransoni

Who consecrated in 1851

Cardinal Sacconi

Who consecrated in 1851

Gioacchino Vincenzo Pecci as Bishop of Perugia (Pope Leo XIII in 1872)

Who consecrated in 1882 for Brazil

Cardinal M. Rampolla del Tindaro, Secretary of State for the Vatican,

Who consecrated on 10-26-1890

Cardinal Joaquin Arcoverde d'Albuquerque Cavalcanti

Who consecrated on 6-4-1911

Cardinal Sebastiano Leme da Silveira Cintara, Archbishop of Río de Janeiro  
Who consecrated on 12-8-1924

Archbishop **Carlos Duarte-Costa**, Bishop of Botucatu, Brazil, **who withdrew from the Roman Catholic Church and founded the Brazilian National Catholic Church on July 6, 1945**

Who, with Luis Fernando Castillo-Mendez, consecrated on January 23, 1949

Stephen M. Corradi-Scarella  
Who consecrated on November 6, 1949

Albert A. Steer  
Who consecrated on July 3, 1953

James A. Vick  
Who consecrated on January 7, 1962

Alfred J. White  
Who consecrated on May 4, 1982

M. Josep Turnage  
Who consecrated on June 14, 1988

Max Broussard  
Who consecrated on 6 December 2003  
At the King of Glory Fellowship, Dallas, Texas

**Juan O. Cepero**  
Alliance of Churches of the Augsburg Confession

Note: Bishop Costa consecrated on May 3, 1948, +Salomon Ferrez, who was received by Pope John XXIII as a Bishop and was appointed Coadjutor to the Archbishop of Sao Paulo by Pope Paul VI.

**Lines from +De Ortega Maxey to +Max Broussard**

## **ANGLICAN – EPISCOPAL**

John Moore,  
86th Archbishop of Canterbury, with the Archbishop of York and the Bishops  
of Bath, Peterborough and Wells

William White,  
2nd bishop in America,  
Bishop of Pennsylvania 1787

Henry Ustick Onderdonk,  
Bishop of Pennsylvania 1827

Allan M. McCorsky,  
Bishop of Michigan 1826  
William Edward McClaren,  
Bishop of Chicago 1875

William Montgomery Brown,  
Bishop of Arkansas 1898

Wallace David De Ortega Maxey 1927

## **ANGLICAN NON-JURING**

Marco-Antonio Dominis  
Cardinal, Patriarch of Dalmatia

George Montaigne 1617  
William Laud 1621  
Brian Duppa 1638  
Gilbert Sheldon 1660  
Henry Compton 1674  
William Sancroft 1677  
Thomas White 1685



George Hickes 1712  
James Gadderar 1712  
Thomas Rattray 1727  
William Falconar 1753  
Robert Kilgour 1768  
Samuel Seabury 1784  
Thomas John Claggett 1792  
Edward Bass 1791  
Abraham Jarvis 1797  
A.V. Griswold 1811  
John Henry Hopkins 1832  
C.D. Cummins 1866  
Charles E. Cheney 1873  
(Reformed Episcopal Church)  
William R. Nicholson 1875  
Alfred S. Richardson 1879  
Leon Chechemian 1890  
Andrew Charles Albert McLaglen 1897  
Herbert James Monza Heard 1922  
William Bernard Crow 1943  
Hugh George De WillmottNewman 1944  
Wallace David De Ortega Maxey 1946

### **ANTIOCHENE ORTHODOX SUCCESSION**

Table of succession of the Patriarchate of Antioch showing its western development. This patriarchate has never ceased to elect and consecrate its own Patriarch and has preserved the Apostolic Succession unbroken. It was the first Gentile Church founded by St. Peter in 35 A.D. according to the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, and it was here that the followers of Jesus Christ were first called Christians.

Name of the Patriarch From

1. Peter the Apostle 35 A.D.
2. Eyodius 44
3. Ignatius (Martyr) 68
4. Earon 107

5. Cornelius 137
6. Eados 142
7. Theophilus 157
8. Maximus 171
9. Seraphim 179
10. Asclepiades (Martyr) 189
11. Philip 210
12. Zebinus 219
13. Babylos (Martyr) 237
14. F'abius 250
15. Demeirius 251
16. Paul I 259
17. Domnus I 270
18. Timotheus 281
19. Cyrilus 291
20. Tyrantus 296
21. Vitalius 301
22. Philogonius 318
23. Eustachius 323
24. Paulinus 338
25. Philabianus 383
26. Evagrius 386
27. Phosporius 416
28. Alexander 418 29. John I 428
30. Theodotus 431
31. Domnus II 442
32. Maximus 450
33. Accacius 454
34. Martyrius 457
35. Peter II 464
36. Phiadius 500
37. Serverius the Great 509
38. Sergius 544
39. Domnus III 547
40. Anastasius 560
41. Gregory I 564
42. Paul II 567
43. Patra 571

44. Domnus IV 586
45. Julianus 591
46. Athanasius I 595
47. John II 636
48. Theodorus I 649
49. Severus 668
50. Athanasius II 684
51. Julianus II 687
52. Elias I 709
53. Athanasius III 724
54. Evanius I 740
55. Gervasius I 759
56. Joseph 790
57. Cyriacus 793
58. Dionsius I 818
59. John III 847
60. Ignatius II 877
61. Theodosius 887
62. Dinousius II 897
63. John IV 910
64. Evanius 922
65. John V 936
66. Evanius II 954
67. Dionysius 958
68. Abraham I 962
69. John VI 965
70. Athanasius IV 987 71. John VII 1004
72. Dionysius III 1032
73. Theodorus II 1042
74. Athanasius V 1058
75. John VII 1064
76. Basilius II 1074
77. Abdoone 1076
78. Dionysius V 1077
79. Evanius III 1080
80. Dionysius VI 1088
81. Athanasias VI 1091 82. John IX 1131
83. Athanasius VI 1139

84. Michael I (the Great) 1167
85. Athanasius VIII 1200
86. Michael II 1207
87. JohnX 1208
88. Ignatius III 1223
89. Dionysius VII 1253
90. John XI 1253
91. Ignatius IV 1264
92. Philanus 1283
93. Ignatius Baruhid 1293
94. Ignatius Ishmael 1333
95. Ignatius Basilius III 1366
96. Ignatius Abraham II 1382
97. Ignatius Basilius IV 1412
98. Ignatius Bahanam I 1415
99. Ignatius Kalejih 1455
100. Ignatius John XII 1483
101. Ignatius Noah 1492
102. Ignatius Jesus I 1509 103. Ignatius Jacob I 1510
104. Ignatius David I 1519
105. Ignatius Abdullah 1520
106. Ignatius Naamathalak 1557
107. Ignatius David II 1576
108. Ignatius Philathus 1591
109. Ignatius Abdullah II 1597
110. Ignatius Cadhal 1598
111. Ignatius Simeon 1640
112. Ignatius Jesus II 1653
113. Ignatius A. Massiah I 1661
114. Ignatius Cabeed 1686
115. Ignatius Gervasius III 1687
116. Ignatius Gervasius IV 1708
117. Ignatius Siccarablak 1722
118. Ignatius Qervasius III 1746
119. Ignatius Gervasius IV 1768
120. Ignatius Mathias 1781
121. Ignatius Bahanam II 1810 122. Ignatius Jonas 1817
123. Ignatius Gervasius V 1818

124. Ignatius Elias II 1839

125. Ignatius Jacob II 1847

126. Ignatius Peter III 1872 **Western Development of the  
Antiochene Orthodox Succession Continued**

Boutros Ibn Salmo Mesko-Mar Ignatius Peter III (IV)  
Syrian Jacobite Patriarch of Antioch and the East,  
on 4 December 1876, consecrated

Kadril Kooran-Mar Paul Athanasius  
Bishop of Kottayan, and appointed as the representative of the  
Patriarch of Antioch, who, in accordance with the Patriarchal Bull of Ignatius  
Peter III, of January 1877, on the 28th of July 1879, assisted by the  
Metropolitan Archbishops George Gregorius and Paul Evanius consecrated:

Antonio Francis Xavier Alvarez  
(Mar Julius I)  
Archbishop of Ceylon, who in accordance with the Patriarchal of Ignatius  
Peter III, of 29 December 1891, did on the 29th of May 1892, at the Church of  
Notre Dame de Bonne-Mort in Columbo, Ceylon (Sri-Lanka), assisted by the  
Syrian Metropolitan Archbishops Gregorius and Athanasius consecrate:

Joseph Rene Vilatte  
Archbishop Metropolitan of all the Orthodox Catholics of the Americas.  
Archbishop Vilatte, with Alvarez, Athanasius, and Georgius, consecrated on May 6,  
1900

Paolo Miraglia Gulotti  
Bishop of Piacenza  
Who consecrated on December 4, 1904

Jules Houssaye  
Bishop of the Gallican Church  
Who consecrated on June 21, 1911

Louis Marie-Francois Giraud  
Archbishop of Almyre, Gallican Patriarch

Who consecrated on July 21, 1913

Jean Bricaud

Who consecrated on May 3, 1918

Mar Leon Chechemian

Who consecrated

Mar Andre Charles Albert MacLaglen

The exact date of this consecration has not been established, but +MacLaglen succeeded +Chechemian as Primus Bishop of the Free Protestant Episcopal Church of England in 1919, so it seems to have been in 1918 or 1919. Who consecrated on June 4, 1922

Mar William Bernard Crow

Who consecrated on April 10, 1944

Hugh George De Willmott Newman

Who consecrated on June 6, 1946

Wallace David De Ortega Maxey

De Ortega Maxey

C. David Luther

David Lionel Jones

William J. Oldring

Max Broussard

**Juan O. Cepero**

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**Other lines from Bishop De Ortega Maxey**

**ARMENIAN UNIATE SYRO – CHALDEAN**

## **Lines from +George T. Smith**

### **GREEK ORTHODOX**

+Hierotheos and +Kristofor Kissi  
consecrated on Nov.21, 1923

Theofanie Stylian Noli, who with +Contogeorge  
consecrated

Konstantin Jaroshevich, who with +Klimovicz, +Zielonka, +Bobatyeretz and  
+Williamovicz consecrated

Peter A. Zurawetsky, who with +Propheta  
consecrated

Uladslau Rzyz-Ritzky, who with +Propheta  
consecrated

Francis J. Ryan, who with +Pierre, +Healy, +Laufers, and +Barbeau  
consecrated

C.R. McCarthy, who with +Joachim and +De Ortega Maxey  
consecrated on Sep. 25, 1977

C.David Luther who consecrated, on June 4, 1988  
Patrick Michael Richard Cronin, who with +Cash, +Broussard and +Turnage  
consecrated on Feb. 26, 1989

David Lionel Jones, who with +Broussard and +Foster  
consecrated, on Nov. 17, 1991

Willam Joseph Oldring, who with +Broussard and +Cash  
consecrated

Goerge T. Smith, who with +Broussard, +Erskine and +DeHart  
consecrated, on Dec. 6, 2003

**Juan O. Cepero**

## **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX**

Evdokim Meschersky, with +Nemolosky and +Dzubai, on April 30, 1917  
consecrated

Aftimios Ofiesh, who with +Beshara and +Zuk, on Sep.27, 1932  
consecrated

William Albert (Ignatius) Nichols, who +Bishop Raines, on May 8, 1934  
consecrated

George Winslow Plummer, who with +Nichols, on Nov. 29, 1937  
consecrated

Theodotus Stanislaus Witowski, who with +Souris, on Oct. 3, 1964  
consecrated

Walter M. Propheta, who with +Peter A. Zurawetzky, on Sep. 20, 1965 consecrated

Uladslau Ryzi-Ritzky, who in 1976  
consecrated

Emigidius J. Ryzi, who on June 7, 1986  
consecrated

Ignatius (Robert James) Cash, who with +Broussard, +Turnage, and +Cronin  
on Feb. 26, 1989 consecrated

David Lionel Jones **David Lionel Jones, William J. Oldring, George T. Smith**

**Juan O. Cepero**



Other lines form +George T. Smith

**CHALDEAN UNIATE  
COPTIC ORTHODOX**

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**A NOTE ON THE CITATION OF APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION BY THE  
LUTHERAN CHURCH-INTERNATIONAL**

As with all gifts of Christ to His Church, the ability to trace links to the apostolic age and missions is a blessing that is useful in the work of the Christian Church Universal. As an Evangelical Catholic body confessing Holy Scripture and the guidance of the Lutheran Book of Concord, the Lutheran Church – International is grateful to God for the ability to participate in these lines of succession. They are for us in our ministries a sign of the unity and continuity of the Christian Church through the power of the Holy Spirit. We **do not** mean to imply that we hold sacramental acts duly administered by those not in the formal succession to be invalid or not efficacious.