

Apostolic succession of
Bishop Ralph Napierski :



Level 1 a

Bishop Ralph Napierski was consecrated by:

Bishop Alfred Athanasius Maria Seiwert



Bishop Athanasius celebrates the holy mass and the union at the Vatican on St. Peter's Square, and the union with Pope John Paul II on 22 th April 2001 (Devine Mercy Sunday).

Level 2 a+b

Bishop Athanasius Seiwert was consecrated by:

Ordained a priest on 01/01/1976 by Archbishop Ngô-dinh-Thuc
Consecrated a bishop, sub conditione, on 04/08/1995 at Chaillac, France, by **Jean Gérard de la Passion Antoine Laurent Charles Roux**, a bishop in the Fraternité de Archéveque Ngô-dinh-Thuc. He had already been consecrated a bishop on 11/01/1978 at Palmar de Troya, Spain, by **Clemente Dominguez Gómez**, a bishop of the Holy Palmarian Church, assisted by **Manuel Isidoro Maria Alonso Corral**, a bishop of the Holy Palmarian Church, and by Bishop Leander, a bishop of the Holy Palmarian Church.



Bishop Roux with Pope Benedict XVI Vatican 23 rd Sept. 2009

Level 3 a

Clemente Ferdinand Dominguez Gómez

Ordained a priest for the Carmelite Order of the Holy Face on 01/01/1976 at Palmar de Troya, Spain, by Msgr. Ngo Dinh Thuc Pierre Martin, Titular Archbishop of Bulla Regia.

Consecrated a bishop on 01/11/1976 at Palmar de Troya, Spain, by Msgr. Ngo Dinh Thuc Pierre Martin, Titular Archbishop of Bulla Regia.

Level 3 b

Bishop Jean Gerard Roux was consecrated by Bishop Thuc and subconditione by Bishop Bedingfield.



Archbishop Pierre Martin Ngo Dinh Thuc (1897-1984).

Pope Pius XI appointed Archbishop Thuc as legate.

Level 4 a+b

Ngo Dinh Thuc Pierre Martin (b. in 1897; d. in 1984)

Consecrated a Roman Catholic bishop on 05/04/1938 at Hué, Viet Nam, by the Apostolic Delegate in Indochina, Msgr. Antonin Drapier, O.P., Titular Archbishop of Neocaesarea in Pontus, assisted by Msgr. Isidore Dumortier, M.E.P., Titular Bishop of Lipara, and by Msgr. Dominique Ngo Ngoc Can Titular, Titular Bishop of Zenobias.

Level 5 a+b

Archbishop Antonin-Fernand Drapier, O.P. † (1929)

was consecrated by

Bishop François David (Daoud) † (1910)

was consecrated by

Patriarch Yousef VI Emmanuel II Thomas † (1892) Patriarch of Babylon

* Archbishop Yousef VI Emmanuel II Thomas †



Patriarch Yousef VI Emmanuel II Thomas (August 8, 1852-July 21, 1947) was the Chaldean Catholic Patriarch of Babylon in Mesopotamia (modern-day Iraq) and head of the Chaldean Catholic Church.

was consecrated by

Patriarch Pierre Elie XII Abboloyonan † (1874) Patriarch of Babylon

was consecrated by

Patriarch Joseph VI Audu † (1825) Patriarch of Babylon

was consecrated by

Archbishop Augustin Hindi † (1804)

was consecrated by

Bishop Isaie Jesu-Yab-Jean Guriel † (1795)

was consecrated by

Patriarch Youhanan VIII Hormez † Patriarch of Babylon

THE SUCCESSION THAT IS LEADING TO LEVEL 1 b

Scipione Cardinal Reiba	consecrated in 1566
Giulio Antonio Cardinal Santorio	consecrated in 1586
Girolamo Cardinal Bernerio	consecrated in 1604
Archbishop Galeazzo Sanvitale	consecrated in 1621
Ludovico Cardinal Ludovisi	consecrated in 1622
Luigi Cardinal Caetani	consecrated in 1630
Erzbischof Giovanni Battista Scanaroli	consecrated in: 1655

ANTONIO CARDINAL BARBERINI, as Archbishop of Rheims , 1657. Cardinal Barberini the nephew of Urban VIII, was consecrated to the Episcopate under authority of the Bishop of Rome, by Bishops Scanarello (Scanarolli ?) , Bottini and Govotti. He was Archbishop of Remes 1657 until his death in 1671, and was made a Cardinal. Cardinal Barberini consecrated in the Church of the Sorbonne, Paris, the son of the Grand Chancellor of France ,

CHARLEAS MAURICE LA TELLIER, succeeding as Archbishop of Rheims , November 12, 1668 . (He was confessor to King Louie XIV of France, and a Jesuit Provincial.)

La Tellier 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 Commendataire De St. Victor, Paris. By order of Pope Clement XI, he consecrated at Paris ,

DOMINIC Marie 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.

(Dominicus Marie Varlet, Consecrated in 1719 in Paris by Bishop de Matignon, assisted by the Bishop of Qubec and the Bishop of Claremont. He was named Coadjutor to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Babylon who died on November 20, 1717 and Bishop Varlet succeeded to the title. After a period in Persia at Schamake, he was suspended from office for alleged technical irregularities, including the confirmation of 604 candidates in Holland whom he had confirmed at the request of the Church in Amsterdam. The Dutch Church had been without a Bishop for 18 years as a punishment from Rome because the Dutch Church refused to cooperate in the persecution of the "Jansenists" in Holland. Following the election of Cornelius Van Steenhoven to serve as Archbishop of Utrecht, the Primatial See of Holland, Varlet agreed to perform the Consecration, which he did on October 15, 1724, thus making Van Steenhoven the seventh Archbishop of Utrecht and canonical successor to Saint Willibrord, the British missionary who had brought the faith to Holland. In this consecration was born the Old Catholic Church.)

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,

Maria Johannes Michael Kowalski 1909

Maria Johannes Michael Kowalski (* 25. Dezember 1871; † 26. Mai 1942 KZ Dachau, in dem er sich ab dem 25. März 1941 befand) Priesterweihe Warszawwa 24. April 1897 - Erwählung 6. August 1903 - Bischofsweihe 5. Oktober 1909

He consecrated

Maria Marc Fatôme 1938

Maria Marc Fatôme, Nantes, Frankreich (* 31. Dezember 1875 in Cherbourg; † 27. August 1951 Nantes) Priesterweihe Bern 30. Dezember 1906 durch Bischof Eduard Herzog -Erwählung 27. Mai 1938 Nantes - Bischofsweihe Felicjanow 4. September 1938 durch Erzbischof Kowalski

He consecrated

Maria Norbert Paulus Maas 1949

Maria Norbert Paulus Maas, Mannheim (25. August 1918 †) Priesterweihe 29. September 1946 Mannheim Bischof Eugen Herzog (* 1841; † 1924)- Erwählung 2. Februar 1949 Mannheim - 6. Oktober 1949 Priesterweihe sub cond. und 9. Oktober 1949 Bischofsweihe in Mannheim durch Marc Fatôme.

He consecrated:

Erzbischof Maria Udo Norbert Szuwart 1993

and

Erzbischof Hilarios Karl-Heinz Ungerer

They consecrated Bishop Tolli

as displayed here:

Level 1 b

Bishop Federico Tolli



Level 2 b - a

Archbishop Hilarios Karl-Heinz Ungerer



1970 wurde er durch Mar Emanuel, einem Bischof der Katholischen Apostolischen Kirche in der jakobitischen Tradition zum Bischof geweiht. 1974 wurde die Gallikanische Kirche von Deutschland in die Freikatholische Kirche integriert. Hierbei wurde Ungerer zum Erzbischofkoadjutor innerhalb der Freikatholischen Kirche bestellt. Am 6. Oktober 1976 wurde er sub conditione durch den Erzbischof des Ordens der Mariaviten – Auslandsjurisdiktion, Maria Norbert Paulus Maas, erneut zum Bischof geweiht[1] mit der gleichzeitigen Beauftragung, bis zum 8. August 1978 eine weitere Gemeinde in München zu leiten. Die Demission bei der Auslandsjurisdiktion nahm Maas 1978 an

Free Catholic Church - Freikatholische Kirche

Level 2 b – b

Bishop Silverio Umipig

Freikatholische Philipinische Nationalkirche

Level 2 b - c

Erzbischof Maria Udo Norbert Szuwart



Mariaviten

Orden der Mariaviten in Deutschland - Auslandsjurisdiktion

Level 2 b – c + d

Bischof Laurentius

Bischof Martinus Pacem

Altheilig römisch katholische Kirche

Level 2 b - e

Bischof Christian Robert Lustinetz

Level 3 b – a

Consecrated a priest 18.03.1967 by Archbishop Cyprien Damge

Gallikanische Kirche

Consecrated a Bishop 15.02.1970 by Bishop Emanuel of Ninive

katholisch apostolische Kirche jakobitischer tradition

Johannes Peter Meyer

Level 3 b - b

Consecrated a Bishop 13.10.1976 sub conditione by Archbishop **Maria Norbert Paulus Maas**

Level 3 b – e

Bishop Joachim Schmidt

Another Secondary line

Connected to Johannes Peter Meyer

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 Matthaesus (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 .

* Bishop Carlos Duarte Costa † (1924)



Duarte Costa entwickelte sich zu einem Kritiker der offiziellen Linie der katholischen Kirche, u. a. wandte er sich gegen das Unfehlbarkeitsdogma, das Zölibat, den Gebrauch von Latein in der Liturgie, und den "*Klero-Faschismus*". Er setzte sich auch für die Armen ein.

1937 trennte sich der römisch-katholische Bischof Duarte Costa mit seiner Diözese aus Botucatu, Brasilien, vom Papsttum. Er warf dem Vatikan vor, mit den Nationalsozialisten und Faschisten zusammengearbeitet zu haben. Schon 1945 entstand die Freikatholische Kirche in Brasilien, die 1949 durch den späteren Erzbischof Johannes Peter Mayer-Mendez nach Deutschland kam.

(Zuvor wurde er noch auf drängen der Braislianischen Regierung die den unbequemen Streiter loswerden wollte, von Papst Pius den XII zum Titularbischof von Maura ernannt.)

* Sebastião Leme Cardinal da Silveira Cintra † (1911)



* Joaquim Cardinal Arcoverde de Albuquerque Cavalcanti † (1890)



Mariano Cardinal Rampolla del Tindaro † (1882)



Edward Henry Cardinal Howard † (1872)

Carlo Cardinal Sacconi † (1851)

(From here on you find the same succession that also has Pope Benedict XVI)

Giacomo Filippo Cardinal Frasoni † (1822)

Pietro Francesco Cardinal Galeffi † (1819)

Alessandro Cardinal Mattei † (1777)

Bernardino Cardinal Giraud † (1767)
Titular Archbishop of Damasco



Papst Klemens XIII = Pope Carlo della Torre Rezzonico † (1743)



Papst Benedict XIV = Pope Prospero Lorenzo Lambertini † (1724)



Papst Benedict XIII = Pope Pietro Francesco (Vincenzo Maria) Orsini de Gravina, O.P. † (1675)



Paluzzo Cardinal Paluzzi Altieri Degli Albertoni † (1666)

Ulderico Cardinal Carpegna † (1630)



Luigi Cardinal Caetani † (1622)
(Patriarch of the Titular See of Antioch)

Ludovico Cardinal Ludovisi † (1621)

Archbishop Galeazzo Sanvitale † (1604)

Girolamo Cardinal Bernerio, O.P. † (1586)

Giulio Antonio Cardinal Santorio † (1566)



Scipione Cardinal Rebiba †

Wer Scipione Cardinal Rebiba zum Bischof geweiht hat ist nicht bekannt. Möglicherweise war es sein großer Gönner Gian Pietro Caraffa, der spätere Papst Paul IV., dessen Linie sich bis 1442 zurückführen lässt (Oliviero Caraffa, Leone de Simone).

The root of the apostolic succession is Jesus Christ:



Here the list of the Popes in the apostolic succession to complete the successions lists above:

- (1) Peter, 38**
- (2) Linus, 67**
- (3) Ancletus {Cletus}, 76**
- (4) Clement, 88**
- (5) Evaristus, 97**
- (6) Alexander I, 105**
- (7) Sixtus I, 115**
- (8) Telesphorus, 125**
- (9) Hyginus, 136**
- (10) Pius I, 140**
- (11) Anicetus, 155**
- (12) Soter, 166**
- (13) Eleutherius, 175**
- (14) Victor I, 189**
- (15) Zephyrinus, 199**
- (16) Callistus I, 217**
- (17) Urban I, 222**
- (18) Pontian, 230**
- (19) Anterus, 235**
- (20) Fabian, 236**
- (21) Cornelius, 251**
- (22) Lucius I, 253**
- (23) Stephen I, 254**
- (24) Sixtus II, 257**
- (25) Dionysius, 259**
- (26) Felix I, 269**
- (27) Eutychian, 275**

- (28) Caius, 283
- (29) Marcellinus, 296
- (30) Marcellus I, 308
- (31) Eusebius, 309
- (32) Melchiodes {Miltiades}, 311
- (33) Sylvester I, 314
- (34) Marcus, 336
- (35) Julius I, 337
- (36) Liberius, 352 *Liberius was expelled from Rome by the Aryan Emperor Constantius, during his absence, the See of Rome was held by Felix II, who resigned upon the return of Liberius from his two year exile*
- (37) Damasus I, 366
- (38) Siricius, 384
- (39) Anastasius I, 399
- (40) Innocent I, 401
- (41) Zosimus, 417
- (42) Boniface I, 418
- (43) Celestine I, 422
- (44) Sixtus III, 432
- (45) Leo I, 440
- (46) Hilary, 461
- (47) Simplicius, 468
- (48) Felix III, 483
- (49) Gelasius I, 492
- (50) Anastasius II, 496
- (51) Symmachus, 498
- (52) Hormisdus, 514
- (53) John I, 523
- (54) Felix IV, 526
- (55) Boniface II, 530
- (56) John II, 535
- (57) Agapitus, 535
- (58) Silverius, 536
- (59) Vigilus, 537
- (60) Pelagius I, 556
- (61) John III, 561
- (62) Benedict I, 575
- (63) Pelagius II, 579
- (64) Gregory I, 590
- (65) Sabinianus, 604
- (66) Boniface III, 607
- (67) Boniface IV, 608
- (68) Deusdedit {Adeodatus I}, 615
- (69) Boniface V, 619
- (70) Honorius, 625
- (71) Severinus, 640
- (72) John IV, 640
- (73) Theodore I, 642
- (74) Martin I, 649
- (75) Eugene I, 654
- (76) Vitalian, 657
- (77) Adeodatus II, 672
- (78) Donus, 676

- (79) Agatho, 678**
- (80) Leo II, 682**
- (81) Benedict II, 684**
- (82) John V, 685**
- (83) Conon, 686**
- (84) Sergius I, 687**
- (85) John VI, 701**
- (86) John VII, 705**
- (87) Sisinnius, 708**
- (88) Constantine , 708**
- (89) Gregory II, 715**
- (90) Gregory III, 731**
- (91) Zachary, 741**
- (92) Stephen II, 752**
- (93) Paul I, 757**
- (94) Stephen III, 768**
- (95) Adrian I, 772**
- (96) Leo III, 795**
- (97) Stephan IV, 816**
- (98) Paschal I, 817**
- (99) Eugene II, 824**
- (100) Valentine, 827**
- (101) Gregory IV, 827**
- (102) Sergius II, 844**
- (103) Leo IV, 847**
- (104) Benedict III, 855**
- (105) Nicholas I, 858**
- (106) Adrian II, 867**
- (107) John VIII, 872**
- (108) Marinus I, 882**
- (109) Adrian III, 884**
- (110) Stephan V, 885**
- (111) Formosus, 891**
- (112) Boniface VI**
- (113) Steven VI, 897**
- (114) Romanus, 897**
- (115) Theodore II, 897**
- (116) John IX, 898**
- (117) Benedict IV, 900**
- (118) Leo V, 903**
- (119) Sergius III, 904**
- (120) Anastasius III, 911**
- (121) Landus, 913**
- (122) John X, 914**
- (123) Leo VI, 938**
- (124) Stephan VII, 928**
- (125) John XI, 931**
- (126) Leo VII, 936**
- (127) Stephen VIII, 939**
- (128) Maginus II, 942**
- (129) Agapitus II, 946**
- (130) John XIII, 955**
- (131) Leo VII, 963**

- (132) Benedict V, 964**
- (133) John XIV, 965**
- (134) Benedict VI, 973**
- (135) Benedict VII, 974**
- (136) John XIV, 983**
- (137) John XV, 985**
- (138) Gregory V, 996**
- (139) Sylvester II, 999**
- (140) John XVII, 1003**
- (141) John XVIII, 1004**
- (142) Sergius IV, 1009**
- (143) Benedict VIII, 1012**
- (144) John XIX, 1024**
- (145) Benedict IX, 1032**
- (146) Sylvester III, 1045**
- (147) Benedict IX {Second time},1045**
- (148) Gregory VI, 1045**
- (149) Clement II, 1046**
- (150) Benedict IX {Third time},1047**
- (151) Damasus II, 1048**
- (152) Leo IX, 1049**
- (153) Victor II, 1055**
- (154) Stephan IX, 1057**
- (155) Nicholas II, 1059**
- (156) Alexander II, 1061**
- (157) Gregory VII, 1073**
- (158) Victor III, 1087**
- (159) Urban II, 1088**
- (160) Paschal II, 1099**
- (161) Gelasius II, 1118**
- (162) Callistus II, 1119**
- (163) Honorius II, 1124**
- (164) Innocent II, 1130**
- (165) Celestine II, 1143**
- (166) Lucius II, 1144**
- (167) Eugene III 1145**
- (168) Anastasius IV, 1153**
- (169) Adrian IV, 1154**
- (170) Alexander III, 1159**
- (171) Lucius III, 1181**
- (172) Urban III, 1185**
- (173) Gregory VIII, 1187**
- (174) Clement III, 1187**
- (175) Celestine III, 1191**
- (176) Innocent III, 1198**
- (177) Honorius III, 1216**
- (178) Gregory IX, 1227**
- (179) Celestine IV, 1241**
- (180) Innocent IV, 1243**
- (181) Alexander IV, 1254**
- (182) Urban IV, 1261**
- (183) Clement IV, 1265**
- (184) Gregory X, 1271**

(185) Innocent V, 1276
(186) Adrian V, 1276
(187) John XXI, 1276
(188) Nicholas III, 1277
(189) Martin IV, 1281
(190) Honorius IV, 1285
(191) Nicholas IV 1288
(192) Celestine V, 1294
(193) Boniface VIII, 1294
(194) Benedict XI, 1303
(195) Clement V, 1305
(196) John XXII, 1316
(197) Benedict XII, 1334
(198) Clement VI, 1342
(199) Innocent VI, 1352
(200) Urban V, 1362
(201) Gregory XI, 1370
(202) Urban VI, 1378
(203) Boniface IX, 1389
(204) Innocent VII, 1389
(205) Gregory XII, 1406
(206) Martin V, 1417
(207) Eugene IV, 1431
(208) Nicholas V, 1447
(209) Callistus III, 1455
(210) Pius II, 1458
(211) Paul II, 1464
(212) Sixtus IV, 1471
(213) Innocent VIII, 1484
(214) Alexander VI, 1492
(215) Pius III, 1503
(216) Julius II, 1503
(217) Leo X, 1513
(218) Adrian VI, 1522
(219) Clement VII, 1523
(220) Paul III, 1534
(221) Julius III, 1550
(222) Marcellus II, 1555
(223) Paul IV, 1555
(224) Pius IV, 1559
(225) Pius V, 1566
(226) Gregory XIII, 1572
(227) Sixtus V, 1585
(228) Urban VII, 1590
(229) Gregory XIV, 1590
(230) Innocent IX, 1591
(231) Clement VIII, 1592
(232) Leo XI, 1605
(233) Paul V, 1605
(234) Gregory XV 1621
(235) Urban VIII, 1623
(236) Innocent X, 1644
(237) Alexander VII, 1655