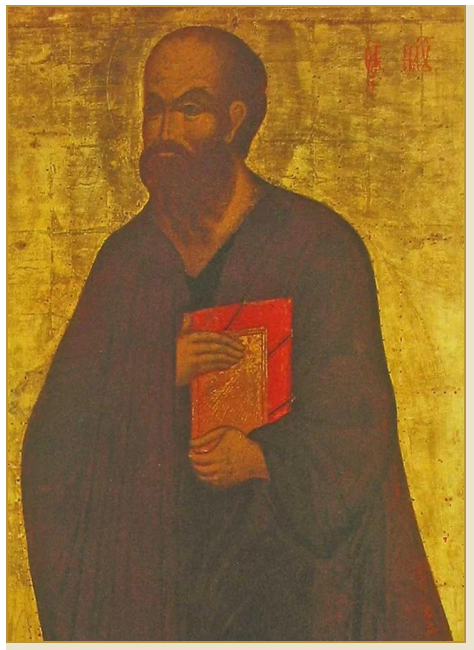




APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION

*from the Apostle Paul, through the Episcopal Church of Scotland
and Bishop Samuel Seabury, to the present time*

in the line of

THE MOST REVEREND

GARLAND F. BYERS, JR., J.D., D.D.

Bishop to the Nations, under Apostolic Commission



1. SAINT PAUL, APOSTLE AND MARTYR^{CO}

called to the apostleship about A.D. 35

named in Scripture: called by the risen Christ on the road to Damascus (Acts 9:3–6); “called to be an apostle” (Romans 1:1)

This line of apostolic succession extends from the Apostle Paul, about A.D. 35, to the present day, a span of 1,991 years as of 2026.

Consecrations to the office of bishop were made, one to the next, through the churches named below.

Some bishops in this line are also honored as saints. The marks beside their names concern holiness of life only. They do not bear on the validity of any consecration: every bishop listed holds his place in the succession equally, whether or not he is honored as a saint.

St. Saint: one whom a Church publicly honors as having lived a life of heroic holiness and as now being with God, and whose memory it keeps in its calendar. In the early Church saints were recognized by the acclaim of the faithful and their bishops; later, by formal canonization in the Roman Catholic Church and glorification in the Eastern Orthodox Church.

Bl. Blessed: in the Roman Catholic Church, one who has been beatified, the formal step that precedes canonization as a saint.

C Honored as a saint or blessed by the Roman Catholic Church.

CO Honored as a saint by both the Roman Catholic and the Eastern Orthodox Churches.

Red Martyr: one who gave his life for the faith.

The Churches do not always agree on who is a saint. One may honor a person whom another does not, and the marks show which Church honors each.

ARLES

The See of Arles in Gaul, founded by St. Trophimus, disciple of the Apostle Paul. From this see St. Augustine received consecration for his mission to England.

2. St. Trophimus ^{CO}	58
3. Dionysius	80
4. Regulus	85
5. Felicissimus	100
6. Gratus	120
7. Ambrosius	145
8. Martinus	170
9. Ingenuus	180
10. Augustinus	200
11. Hieronymus	220
12. Savitius	230
13. Marcianus	240
14. Victor	250
15. Marinus	270
16. Martinus II	270
17. Nicasius	330
18. Valentinus	342
19. Saturninus	354
20. Crescentius	365
21. Concordius	380
22. Constantinus	392
23. Heros	410
24. Patroclus	422
25. St. Honoratus ^{CO}	426
26. St. Hilarius ^{CO}	438

27. Ravennius	449
28. Leontius	463
29. Aeonius	493
30. St. Caesarius ^{CO}	502
31. Auxanius	542
32. St. Aurelianus ^{CO}	546
33. Sapaudus	556
34. Licerius	586
35. St. Virgilius ^{CO}	588

CANTERBURY

The See of Canterbury, founded by St. Augustine, whom Pope St. Gregory the Great sent to bring the Gospel to the English in 597.

36. St. Augustine of Canterbury ^{CO}	597
37. St. Laurence ^{CO}	604
38. St. Mellitus ^{CO}	619
39. St. Justus ^{CO}	624
40. St. Honorius ^{CO}	627
41. St. Deusdedit ^{CO}	655
42. St. Theodore of Tarsus ^{CO}	668
43. St. Brihtwald ^{CO}	693
44. St. Tatwine ^{CO}	731
45. St. Nothelm ^{CO}	735
46. Cuthbert	740
47. St. Bregowine ^{CO}	759
48. Jaenberht	766
49. Æthelhard	793
50. Wulfred	805

51. Feologild	832
52. Ceolnoth	833
53. Æthelred	870
54. Plegmund	890
55. St. Athelm ^{CO}	914
56. Wulfhelm	923
57. St. Oda ^{CO}	942
58. St. Dunstan ^{CO}	960
59. Æthelgar	988
60. Sigeric	990
61. Ælfric	995
62. St. Ælfheah ^{CO} <i>Martyr</i>	1006
63. Lyfing	1013
64. Æthelnoth	1020
65. Eadsige	1038
66. Robert of Jumièges	1051
67. Stigand	1052
68. Lanfranc	1070
69. St. Anselm ^C	1093
70. Ralph d'Escures	1114
71. William de Corbeil	1123
72. Theobald of Bec	1139
73. St. Thomas Becket ^C <i>Martyr</i>	1162
74. Richard of Dover	1174
75. Baldwin of Forde	1185
76. Reginald Fitz Jocelin	1191
77. Hubert Walter	1193
78. Stephen Langton	1207
79. Richard le Grant	1229
80. St. Edmund Rich ^C	1234
81. Bl. Boniface of Savoy ^C	1245
82. Robert Kilwardby	1273
83. John Peckham	1279
84. Robert Winchelsey	1294

85. Walter Reynolds	1313
86. Simon Mepham	1328
87. John Stratford	1333
88. Thomas Bradwardine	1349
89. Simon Islip	1349
90. Simon Langham	1366
91. William Whittlesey	1368
92. Simon Sudbury	1375
93. William Courtenay	1381
94. Thomas Arundel	1396
95. Henry Chichele	1414
96. John Stafford	1443
97. John Kemp	1452
98. Thomas Bouchier	1454
99. John Morton	1486
100. Henry Deane	1501
101. William Warham	1503
102. Thomas Cranmer	1533

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

After the Reformation, the bishops of the Church of England, each consecrated by the bishop listed before him, to Gilbert Sheldon.

103. John Scory	1551
104. Matthew Parker	1559
105. Edmund Grindal	1559
106. John Whitgift	1577
107. Richard Bancroft	1597
108. George Abbot	1609
109. George Montaigne	1617
110. William Laud	1621
111. Brian Duppa	1638
112. Gilbert Sheldon	1660

SCOTLAND

The bishops of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, from James Sharp, consecrated at Westminster in 1661 by Gilbert Sheldon, then Bishop of London and later Archbishop of Canterbury, through the Non-Juring bishops, each consecrated by the bishop listed before him, to Robert Kilgour, Primus.

113. James Sharp	1661
114. Alexander Burnet	1663
115. Arthur Rose	1675
116. Alexander Rose	1687
117. Arthur Millar	1718
118. Thomas Rattray	1727
119. William Falconer	1741
120. Robert Kilgour	1768

AMERICA

From Samuel Seabury, consecrated at Aberdeen in 1784 by the Scottish bishops as the first bishop of the Church in the

United States. In 1792 Seabury joined the bishops consecrated in England in laying hands on Thomas John Claggett, uniting the Scottish and English successions in America; from Claggett the succession passes through the bishops who laid hands at each consecration listed here, to those who have carried it to the present day.

121. Samuel Seabury	1784
122. Thomas John Claggett	1792
123. Edward Bass	1797
124. Abraham Jarvis	1797
125. John Henry Hobart	1811
126. Henry Ustick Onderdonk	1827
127. Benjamin Treadwell Onderdonk	1830
128. Samuel Allen McCoskry	1836
129. William Edward McLaren	1875
130. William Montgomery Brown	1898
131. Wallace David de Ortega Maxey	1927
132. Nils Bertil Alexander Persson	1986
133. Samuel Guido, Jr.	2004

134.

GARLAND F. BYERS, JR.

2013

SHARED SUCCESSION WITH THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

The present Archbishop of Canterbury, Sarah Mullally, and Bishop Byers share the same line of apostolic succession from St. Paul down to Gilbert Sheldon (consecrated 1660; Archbishop of Canterbury 1663–1677). By his own hands Sheldon consecrated the bishops from whom both lines descend: in the line of Archbishop Mullally, Henry Compton, in 1674; in this line of Bishop Byers, James Sharp, in 1661.



HOLY ORDERS

Ordination

August 17, 2008, by the laying on of hands, at St. Paul's Lutheran Orthodox Chapel, Palmerton, Pennsylvania.

Consecration to the Holy Order of Bishop

April 20, 2013, by the laying on of hands during the celebration of the Holy Eucharist, at St. Paul's Lutheran Orthodox Chapel, meeting that day at American Legion Post 16, Slatington, Pennsylvania.

Principal consecrator

The Most Reverend Samuel Guido, Jr.

Co-consecrators

Bishop Bradley A. Varvil

Bishop Michael Byus

Bishop James Thompson

The certificates of ordination and consecration, with photographs of the consecration, are presented on the [About the Bishop](#) page.

SERVICE

Consecrated to the Holy Order of Bishop on April 20, 2013, within the Lutheran Orthodox Church, Inc., in which he subsequently served as Archbishop of the Diocese of Western North Carolina. Bishop Byers is no longer affiliated with that body.

Doctor of Divinity (*honoris causa*), conferred by the Lutheran Orthodox Church, Inc., April 20, 2013.



Icon of St. Paul the Apostle, Russian, from the Spaso-Preobrazhensky (Transfiguration) Monastery, Yaroslavl. Via [Wikimedia Commons](#), public domain; cropped and resized from the original.