



THE MOST REVEREND

Frederick Charles King

D.D., LL.D., O.S.J.

TITULAR BISHOP OF CAESAREA

THE OLD ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

**"HAVE YOU AN APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION? UNFOLD THE LINE
OF YOUR BISHOPS." - TERTULLIAN, 3rd CENTURY**

TABLE OF APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION

The Most Reverend Frederick Charles King, D.D., was duly consecrated on the 24th of November, 1964, as Titular Bishop of Caesarea and Auxiliary Bishop of California in the Old Roman Catholic Church by the Most Reverend Emile F. R. Fairfield, D.D., Bishop of California, assisted by the Most Reverend George A. E. Lyman, D.D., Titular Bishop of San Luigi.

Bishop King had formerly received the Sacred Episcopate on the 19th of May, 1963, at the hands of the Most Reverend Neil Enochs, D.D., Regional Bishop of the Americas in the Western Orthodox Catholic Church.

By virtue of these acts of consecration, Bishop King possesses the following lines of Apostolic Succession.

1. Roman Catholic: derived from Saints Peter and Paul through the See of Rome.
2. Old Catholic: derived from Saints Peter and Paul through the Roman Pontiffs and the Ancient Archiepiscopal See of Utrecht in the Netherlands.
3. Syrian-Antiochene: Founded by St. Peter in Antioch in Syria A.D. 38 and derived through the Syrian Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch. The Mother church of all Christendom.
4. The Syrian-Malabar: derived from an Indian branch of the same line.
5. The Syrian-Gallican: derived from a French branch of the same line.
6. Alexandrian-Greek-Melchite (Byzantine): derived from St. Peter through St. Mark and through the Patriarchal See of Alexandria in Egypt.
7. Constantinople-Orthodox Patriarchs: Through both Russian and Syrian Sources.
8. Syro-Chaldean: derived from St. Thomas through the Patriarchal See of Seleucia-Ctesiphon in Persia.
9. Chaldean Uniate: A deflection of the above, through Emmanuel II.
10. Armenian-Uniate: derived from St. Jude Thaddeus and St. Bartholomew through St. Gregory, the Illuminator, who was consecrated by Leontius, Exarch of Caesarea in Cappadocia.
11. Order of Corporate Reunion: derived from St. Paul through the Patriarchal See of Constantinople, as well as including Roman and Armenian.
12. Welsh Succession: through Bishop of St. David's, Wales.
13. The Irish Succession: to Christopher Hampton, 92nd Archbishop of Armagh, A.D. 1613 to St. Patrick, 1st Archbishop of Armagh.
14. Anglican: derived from Saints Peter and Paul through the See of Rome.

APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION

Recognitions

1. Roman Catholic— Recognized by all Catholic churches as being valid and beyond doubt.
2. Old Catholic— "Their Orders and Sacraments are valid"—1st Edition, Catholic Encyclopaedic Dictionary, page 373.
3. Syrian-Antiochene— "Orders and Sacraments are valid"—Catholic Encyclopaedic Dictionary, page 514.
4. Syrian-Malabar— As above.
5. Syrian-Gallican— Monsignor B. Cerretti, Archbishop of Corinthia, Papal Nuncio in Paris, confirmed its validity.
6. Alexandrian-Greek-Melchite- (Byzantine)— Recognized by Rome in 1741 and 1869.
7. Constantinople-Orthodox— Recognized by Rome.
8. Syro-Chaldean— "Orders and Sacraments are valid"—Catholic Encyclopaedic Dictionary, page 514.
9. Chaldean-Uniate— Recognized by the Patriarch of Jerusalem.
10. Armenian-Uniate— Called the "Nestorian Church" and recognized in the 1st edition of the Catholic Encyclopaedic Dictionary, page 360. Verified by His Eminence, Francis Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, England.
11. Order of Corporate Reunion— Recognized by Rome.
12. Welsh Succession— Recognized by Rome. See Catholic Encyclopaedic Dictionary, 3rd Edition, page 522.
13. Irish Succession— Recognized by Rome. See Catholic Encyclopaedic Dictionary, 3rd Edition, page 261.