The Line of Apostolic Succession for The $\text{CEC}^{\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}}$

The line of apostolic succession of the CEC[®] is through the Russian Orthodox Church before 1917, notably through Archbishops Makarij, Evdokim, Aftimios Ofiesh, Sophronius Bishara, John More-Moreno, Robert C Adair, and Dismas Markle using the Ordinal of *The Book of Common Prayer*, *1928 Edition*. Below is the line of Primary Consecrators:

| Apostles and Early Church Fathers | John IV Nesteutes 582-595 | Nicephorus II 1185-1201 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| St. Andrew the Apostle 27 | Cyriacus 596-606 | Matthew 1201-1205 |
| Stachys the Apostle 38-54 | Thomas I 607-610 | Cyril I 1205-1237 |
| Onesimus 54-68 | Sergius I 610-638 | Joseph 1237-? |
| Polycarpus I 69-89 | Pyrrhus I 638-641, 654 | Cyril II 1240-1281 |
| Plutarch 89-105 | Paul II 641-653 | Metropolitans of Vladimir and of All Russia |
| Sedecion 105-114 | Peter 654-666 | Maximus 1283-1305 |
| Diogenes 114-129 | Thomas II 667-669 | Peter 1305-1328 |
| Eleutherius 129-136 | John V 669-675 | Metropolitans of Moscow and of All Russia |
| Felix 136-141 | Constantine I 675-677 | Theognostes 1328-1352 |
| Polycarpus II 141-144 | Theodore I 677-679 | Alexis 1254-1378 |
| Athendodorus 144-148 | George I 679-686 | Cyprian 1381-1407 |
| Euzois 148-154 | Paul III 687-693 | Photius 1408-1431 |
| Laurence 154-166 | Callinicus I 693-705 | Isodore 1436-1441 |
| Alypius 166-169 | Cyrus 705-711 | Jonah 1448-1461 |
| Pertinax 169-187 | John VI 712-715 | Theodosius 1462-1467 |
| Olympians 187-198 | Germanus I 715-730 | Phillip I 1467-1472 |

| Mark I 198-211 | Anastasius 730-754 | Gerontius 1472-1491 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Philadelphus 211-217 | Constantine II 754-766 | Zosimus 1491-1496 |
| Ciriacus I 217-230 | Nicetas 766-780 | Simon 1495-1510 |
| Castinus 230-237 | Paul IV 780-784 | Barlaam 1511-1521 |
| Eugenius I 237-242 | Tarasius 784-806 | Daniel 1522-1539 |
| Titus 242-272 | Nicephorus I 806-815 | Joasaph 1539-1542 |
| Dometius 272-284 | Theodotus I Cassiteras 815-821 | Macarius 1542-1563 |
| Rufinus I 284-293 | Antony I 821-836 | Germanus 1564-1565 |
| Probus 293-306 | John VII Grammaticus 836-843 | Phillip 1565-1568 |
| Metrophanes 306-314 | Methodius I 843-847 | Cyril II I 1568-1572 |
| Alexander 314-337 | Ignatius I 847-858, 867-877 | Anthony 1572-1581 |
| Patriarchs of Greece | Photius I the Great 858-867, 877-886 | Dionysius 1582-1587 |
| Paul I 337-339, 341-342, 346-351 | Stephanus I 886-893 | Patriarchs of Moscow and of All Russia |
| Eusebius of Nicomedia 339-341 | Antony II Kauleas 893-901 | Job 1589-1605 |
| Macedonius I 342-346, 351-360 | Nicholas I Mysticus 901-907, 912-925 | Hermongenes 1606-1612 |
| Eudoxius of Antioch 360-370 | Euthymius I 907-912 | Philaret 1619-1633 |
| Demophilus 370-379 | Stephanus II 925-928 | Joasaph I 1633-1641 |
| Euagrius 379 | Tryphon 928-931 | Joseph 1642-1653 |
| Gregory I the Theologian 379-381 | Theophylactus 933-956 | Nicon 1653-1667 |
| Nectarius 381-397 | Polyeuctus 956-970 | Joasaph II 1667-1672 |
| John I Chrysostom 398-404 | Basil I Skamandrenus 970-974 | Pitrim 1672-1673 |

| Arsacius of Tarsus 404-405 | Antony III Studites 974-980 | Joachim 1674-1690 |
|---|---|---|
| Atticus 406-425 | Nicholas II Chrysoberges 984-996 | Adrain 1690-1700 |
| Sisinius I 426-427 | Metropolitans of Kiev and of All Russia | Stephan 1700-1721 |
| Nestorius 428-431 | Leo Michael 991-1004 | Holy Synod 1721-1917 |
| Maximianus 431-434 | Leontius 1004-1015 | Nikon 18?? |
| Proclus 434-446 | John I 1015-1037 | Macarij (Michael Neveskij) 1884, Moscow |
| Phlabianus 446-449 | Theopemptus 1037-1051 | Evdokim (Meschersky) 1904 January 4, Moscow |
| Ecumenical Patriarchs of Constantinople | Hilarion 1051- ? | North American Synod of the Holy Eastern Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church in North America, Inc.® |
| Anatolius 449-458 | George 1072-1080 | |
| Gennadius I 458-471 | John II 1080-1096 | Aftimios Ofiesh 1917 May 13, New York, NY |
| Acacius 471-488 | John III 1096-1098 | Sophronius Bishara† 1928 May 26, New York, NY |
| Phrabitas 488-449 | Ephraim 1096-1098 | Governing Synod of the Eastern Orthodox Catholic Church in America |
| Euphemius 489-495 | Nicolas 1098-1108 | John More-Moreno‡ 1933 November 7, New York, NY |
| Macedonus II 495-511 | Nicephorus I 1108-1124 | |
| Timotheus I 511-518 | Nicetas 1124-1127 | Robert C Adair 1958 June 22, New York, NY |
| John II of Cappadocia 518-520 | Micahel II 1127-1147 | Dismas Markle 1981 September 27, Maitland, FL |
| Epiphanius 520-535 | Clement 1147-1154 | The Continuing Episcopal Church |
| Anthimus I 535-536 | Constantine 1154-1160 | Colin James III 1984 June 24, Fern Park, FL |
| Menas 536-552 | Theodore 1160-1164 | Henry C Robbins 1984 June 24, Fern Park, FL |
| Eutychius 552-565, 577-582 | John IV 1164-1167 | |
| John III Scholasticus 565-577 | Constantine II 1167-1185 | |

Notes:

[†] According to a certified copy of the death certificate of Sophronius Bishara, whose last name is often misspelled "Beshara", he reposed on 9/19/1934, and not on 10/8/1940 or "1940" as reported by others including Denis Michel Garrison et al of Maryland (excommunicated, deposed, and anathemized), Bertil Persson of Sweden, and Khalil Samara of Antiochian Village based on headstone information "Bishop Sophronios [*sic*] Beshara [*sic*] 1888[*sic*]-1940 [*sic*]". To the present, the official records of the "Antiochian Orthodox Christian Archdiocese [*sic*]" continue to misspell Bishara as Beshara and to spell Sophronios with a Greek spelling instead of the correct Russian transliteration of Sophronius.

In fact, the Antiochians do not know the date or place of birth of Bishara or when Bishara died. This is because they rely on writings by the pseudonym of "Fr. Bartimaeus", a name used by Terry Tyler, and whose writings are also attributed to Leslie C Sinclair who runs "Apostolic Orthodox Catholic Church", an acronym identical to and confusingly similar to "American Orthodox Catholic Church", the remnant which they also mistakenly claim to be. Tyler and Sinclair attempt to rewrite history by claiming Bishara was born "1888" in "Middle East", died on 5 October 1940 and was buried on 8 October 1940, within two days after obtaining the body and less than 24-hours after the death certificate time stamp, and with remains "reburied" in "August 1988" [*sic*]. (That the Antiochians became interested in the decedent's remains about 50 years after death makes no sense.) The death certificate that exists for a decedent at that time is of a man named Sophronios [*sic*] Bishara: with no social security number; no month, day, or place of birth, other than "1888" "Syria"; who died of kidney disease with onset in 1925 about 15 years earlier; and for whom on the death certificate and on the funeral director's certificate is twice forged the signature of the decedent's "Brother" named "Chris Beshara" [*sic*] and which also misspells the first name as Sophronios and the last name twice as Beshara. It is remarkable that the alleged informant on the death certificate as a brother to the decedent would not know the month and day of birth of his own brother. The recorded hospital location of death has no such record. No obituary data in *The New York Times*, or another specified newspaper, exists to verify the date of death. Tyler and Sinclair also wrote dishonestly that on "10 [*sic*] February 1934" "Beshara [*sic*] ... co-consecrated Christopher Contogeorge ... along with Archbishop Aftimios and Albanian Metropolitan Theophan (Fan Noli)". That lie is contradicted in the fact that participation by Ofiesh was impossible because he wa

Mariam Namey Ofiesh, the widow of Aftimios Ofiesh, stated more than once and wrote that Bishara died in 1934, about a year after Emmanuel Abohatab (5/3/1933). The published records of Saint Nicholas Antiochian Orthodox Cathedral also state that Bishara died at a time between the deaths of Emmanuel in 1933 and Victor Abouassaly in 1934.

The correct death year for Bishara is also independently corroborated by other writers published *before* 1981 with the subsequent nonsense of Tyler et al 15 years later in March, 1996.

Here is the correct information from Bishara's death certificate: he died at the age of 28 from tuberculosis and pneumonia, making his birth year in 1906 in Syria; his given name was not Sophronios; he was in the United States since 1922 at the age of about 16; his mother's name was Zahia Okey; his father's name was Charles; his profession was "Clerk"; and he was buried on 9/22/1934, three days after dying. It is also in keeping with the tradition of the time that Bishara used Sophronius as a Church name which was not his birth name. Therefore the misspelled name Sophronios on certificates with sections forged by a funeral director for the name of Beshara in 1940 cannot possibly be for the correct person who used Sophronius as a Church name and who died according to independent witnesses in 1934 and for whom a death certificate exists that clearly contains no forgery.

The New York Times reported that Beshara [sic] was in attendance at the consecration of Christopher Contogeorge on 2/11/1934 in Bronx, NY.

An article without date, as published on the internet by Michael Kirkland, states "Sophronios celebrated the consecrating mass [sic]" and therefore is a rank forgery. (Note: Kirkland was convicted of Felony Forgery/Utterance for filing false insurance claims about church property that was not stolen; he subsequently served about 15-months until 12/01/98 in the Franklin County (Ohio) Correctional Facility (The Workhouse).)

Some have taken Bishara's presence there as evidence that he acted as consecrator of Contogeorge, but that is nonsense because in Orthodoxy only the senior bishop consecrates with junior bishops simply attesting corporately to the fact. Noli's consecration in 1923 predates Bishara's in 1928 by over four years. The argument from presence attests to the fact that many impostors, including Kirkland above who now claims a nexus with the Antiochains which they strenuously deny, attempt to connect Contogeorge with Bishara in order to supersede the dubious lines deriving from Contogeorge's recorded consecrator Fan Stylian Noli who provably acted without Orthodox mandate or authority.

Furthermore, the respective jurisdictions verified as forgeries these documents claimed by Kirkland: a letter exonerating Contogeorge of March 1, 1945 from Athenagaros and the "Synod of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America"; and a letter recognizing Zurawetzky as "valid and canonical" of 1973 from Nikolaos VI of the Greek Orthodox Church in Alexandria, Egypt.

A published obituary for Contogeorge who died on August 30, 1950 states that in 1936, over two years after his consecration, Contogeorge, an archbishop from Lowell, MA, arrived in Bronx, NY to commence duties there. In fact, the last known consecration by Bishara was that of More-Moreno on 11/7/1933 in New York City.

[‡] The literature contains many errors concerning More-Moreno. He was not later consecrated by John Thomas Beckles on 11/20/1943; he did not consecrate Perry Nikolaus Cedarholm on 12/6/1949 in New York City; and he did not consecrate Harold FA Jarvis on 10/30/1949 in Rockville Center, NY. In fact, the only known consecration by More-Moreno was that of Robert C Adair (John) and Robert P Adair (Gregory) on 6/22/1958 in New York City.