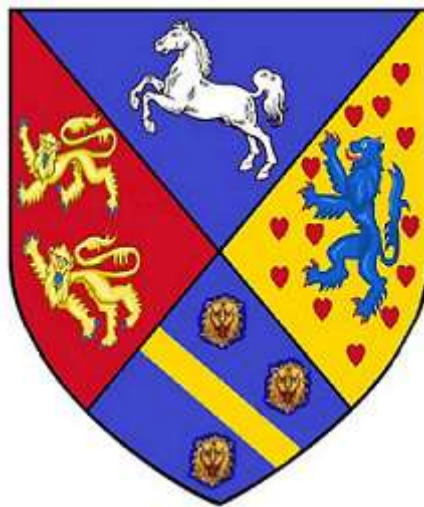


APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION LINES

of

**The Prince-Archbishop Dr. Stephen d'Guelph
Nott-Brunswick (von Wolfenbüttel), PRIMACE OF
THE ORTHODOX CHURCH OF THE CULDEES, and
Protector of Ecclesiastical and House Orders.**



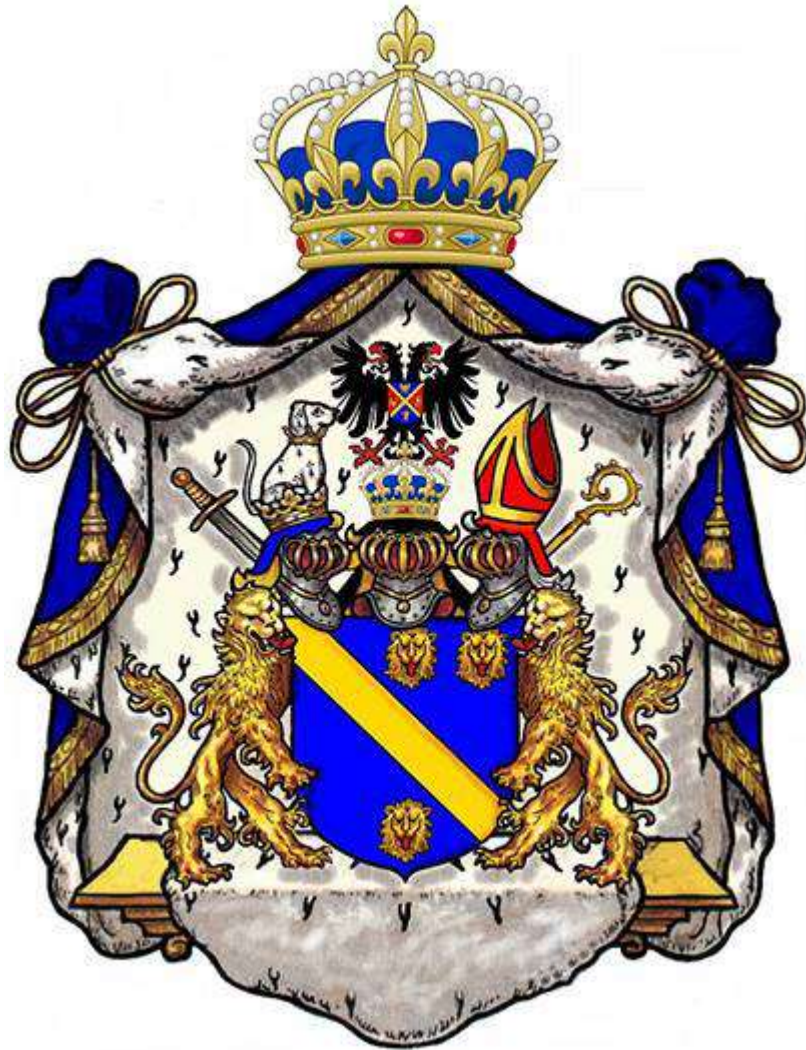
Heraldry of the new House of Nott-Brunswick (von Wolfenbüttel), proposed in 1929 and adopted from 1935 during the House of Wolfenbüttel-Brunswick succession crisis.

The purpose of demonstrating these lines are as obliged as an international Minister visiting other jurisdictions and officiating in the administration of Sacraments. To gain access to the church of Jerusalem was a primary concern. As we know the Elect will be regathered. The Jerusalem based orders of Chivalry are also referenced. So we are covered for all venues, whether they be of Protestant, Catholic, Orthodox, or of other Christian backgrounds. It is also often customary to consecrate a Minister anew in foreign(or local) jurisdictions, to further confirm the valid accepted succession, or preferred succession via the lines of their regional Saints.

- Archbishop Parker, the first Archbishop of Canterbury in the reign of Queen Elizabeth promised in his letter to Calvin, concerning the proposal of a union among all Protestants, reminding him that the Church of England would ***“retain her Episcopacy; but not as from Pope Gregory, who sent Augustine the monk hither, but from Joseph of Arimathea.”*** ("The Life and Acts of Archbishop Parker " By John Strype, Published in 1711.)

These are a few of the lines. Certificates, Diplomas and references are available.

Our English Liturgy (BCP) is not only used in Anglican Celtic and Protestant circles. It is also canonically established in several Orthodox, Catholic, and Lutheran communions.



Personal Arms of Stephen Michael awarded for the Office Archbishop Elect from 2009.

Culdees' Hereditary Succession (Welsh/Scots/Irish/Saxon Nobility)	Celtic Orthodox Bishops Line (Anglican Orthodox Church)	Russian Orthodox Bishops Line (True Orthodox Catacomb Church)
<p>St. Joseph of Arimathea, second Bishop of Britain .. several lines, Welsh Pedigrees of Saints, Nobles, Iona Clans, etc to: + John Nott of Glastonbury, de jure heir of the Warwick Templar Preceptory and original Earldom. The last Sovereign Cleric (Lord Prior) of Glastonbury, and de jure Earl, refusing Henry VIII's Act of</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. St. James the less. Recognized by the other Apostles as the first Bishop of Jerusalem 2. Simeon 3. Justus I 4. Zaccheus 5. Tobias 6. Benjamin 7. John I 8. Matthias 	<p>St. Andrew, the first Apostle of our Lord. Recognized as Apostle to the Scots(Culdees), Scythians and Goths Founded 38 Stachys, the Disciple, one of the 70 Apostles. 38 - 54 Onesimos 54 - 68 Polykarpos 69 - 89 Ploutarchos 89 - 105 Sedekion 105 - 114 Diogenes 114 - 129</p>

Supremacy, the next two Queens recognized him as in possession of the full Deed. Who chartered it to His successors on the 21 st of November 1556, endowed	9. Philip 10. Seneca 11. Justus II 12. Levi 13. Ephraim 14. Joseph 15. Judas 16. Marcus 17. Cassianus 18. Publius 19. Maximus I 20. Julian 21. Caius 22. Symmachus 23. Caius II 24. Julian II 25. Maximus II 26. Antonius 27. Capito 28. Valius 29. Daleanus 30. Narcissus 31. Dius 32. Germanio 33. Gordius 34. Alexander 35. Nazabancs 36. Hymenacus 37. Zamboas 38. Herman 39. Marcarius I 40. Maximus III 41. Cyril 42. Herenius 43. Hilary 44. John II 45. Praglius 46. Juvenal 47. Anastacius 48. Martyrius 49. Salutis 50. Elias 51. John III of Jerusalem 52. ST. DAVID: consecrated first Celtic Bishop of Mineva, St. David's, Wales (AD 519) 53. Cynog 54. Teilo 55. Ceven 56. Morfall	Eleftherios 129 - 136 Felix 136 - 141 Polykarpos II 141 - 144 Athenodoros 144 - 148 Euzoios 148 - 154 Laurentios 154 - 166 Alypios 166 - 169 Pertinax 169 - 187 Olympianos 187 - 198 Markos I 198 - 211 Philadelphos 211 - 214 Kyriakos I 214 - 230 Kastinos 230 - 237 Eugenios I 237 - 242 Titos 242 - 272 Dometios 272 - 303 Roufinos 303 Provos 303 - 315 Metrophanes I 315 - 325 Alexandros 325 - 340 Paulos I, the Confessor 340 - 41, 342 - 34, 348 - 50 Eusebios 341 - 342 Makedonios I 344 - 348, 350 - 360 Eudoxios 360 - 369 Demophilos 369 - 379 Evagrius 379 Maximos I 380 Gregory, the Theologian 379 - 381 Nectarios 381 - 397 John I, the Chrysostom 398 - 404 Arsakios 404 - 405 Attikos 406 - 425 Sisinios I 425 - 427 Nestorios 428 - 431 Maximianos 431 - 434 Proklos 434 - 447 Flavianos 447 - 449 Anatolios 449 - 458 Gennadios I 458 - 471 Akakios 471 - 489 Favritas (Fravitas) 489 - 490 Euphemios 490 - 496 Makedonios II 496 - 511 Timotheos I 511 - 518 John II, the Cappadocian 518 - 520 Epiphantos 520 - 536 Anthimos 535 - 536 Menas 536 - 552 Eutychios I 552 - 565, 577 - 582 John III 566 - 577
+ John Nott of Glastonbury, Serjeant(Feudal Lord) of Wethersfield, as Military Commander, Officer of the Court and Judge at the Court of America's first Independent Constitution from the UK in the "Fundamental Orders of Connecticut", to his heirs in perpetuity, and by his hand, chartered the creation of the city of Glastonbury, drew it's borders, and called for the raising and training of the first Glastonbury Militia in 1653 near Hartford, endowed		
+ John Nott II Judge of Hartford/Wethersfield Court, Firstborn feudal heir (and Lord/Earl) of the House, Who endowed		
+ John Nott Firstborn feudal heir (and Lord/Earl) of the House, Who endowed		
+ Thomas Nott Firstborn feudal heir (and Lord/Earl) of the House, Who endowed		
+ Benjamin Nott Firstborn feudal heir (and Lord/Earl) of the House, Who endowed		
+ Benjamin Nott Firstborn feudal heir (and Lord/Earl) of the House, Who endowed		
+ John William Nott Firstborn feudal heir (and Lord/Earl) of the House, Who endowed		
+ Robert Byron Nott Firstborn feudal heir (and Lord/Earl)		

<p>of the House, Who endowed</p> <p>+ George William Nott Firstborn feudal heir (and Lord/Earl) of the House, Who endowed</p> <p>+ George Nott-Brunswick (Princely heir of Wolfenbüttel Brunswick) Mother was last heir of Wolfenbüttel after 1935, new House of "Nott-Brunswick" the first Generation of this House was half Scottish Culdees ' Nobility of McNeill and McGregor descent</p> <p>+ Stephen Michael Nott- Brunswick Firstborn feudal heir (Prince and Lord/Earl) of the House, Landlord of the Culdees' Church at Garden Grove, Who endowed</p> <p>+ Stephen Michael Nott-Brunswick II von Wolfenbüttel Firstborn feudal heir (Prince, Lord/Earl) of the House of Este- Italy, Guelph-Bavarians and Franks, Brunswick-Saxony, Billunger- Goths, East Friesian-Goths, Carolingian, Olesnican-Piast, and in possession as party of current Sovereign Treaties to Govern the German Empire, titular Lord Prior and regular minister to the Culdees at Glastonbury, Dean of the Priory of Salem - Institute of Peace Studies.</p>	<p>57. Haerwneu 58. Elwaed 59. Gwrnwen 60. Llumverth 61. Gwrgwyst 62. Gwgan 63. Eineon 64. Clydawg 65. Elfod 66. Ethelman 67. Elane 68. Magelsgwyd 69. Made 70. Cadell 71. Sadwrnfen 72. Novis 73. Sulhaithnay 74. Idwall 75. Asser 76. Arthwael 77. Samson 78. Reubin 79. Rhydderch 80. Elwin 81. Morbiw 82. Llundwerth 83. Hubert 84. Enerius 85. Ivor 86. Morgeneu I 87. Nathan 88. Jenan 89. Arwystl 90. Morgeneu II 91. Ervin 92. Trahacarn 93. Joseph 94. Bleiddud 95. Salien 96. Abraham 97. Rhyddmarch 98. Wilfrid 99. Bernard 100. D. Fitzgerald 101. P. deLeia 102. G. Camb 103. G. deHenelawe 104. Jowerth 105. Gross 106. deCarew 107. T. Hech</p>	<p>Eutychios II 577 - 582 John IV, the Faster 582 - 595 Kyriakos II 595 - 607 Thomas I 607 - 610 Sergios I 610 - 638 Pyrros I (later returned as Pyrros II) 638 - 641 Paulos II 641 - 652 Pyrros II [same as Pyrros I] 652 or 654 Petros 652 - 664 Thomas II 665 - 668 John V 668 - 674 Constantine I 674 - 676 Theodoros I 676 - 678, 683 - 686 Georgios I 678 - 683 Paulos III 686 - 693 Kallinikos I 693 - 705 Kyros 705 - 711 John VI 711 - 715 Germanos I, the Confessor 715 - 730 Anastasios 730 - 751 Constantine II 754 - 766 Niketas, the Slav 766 - 780 Paulos IV 780 - 784 Tarasios 784 - 806 Nikephoros I 806 - 815 Theodotos, Melissenos 815 - 821 Antonios I, Kasymatas 821 - 826 John VII the Grammatikos 826 - 842 Methodios I, the Confessor 842 - 846 Ignatios I, the Prince 846 - 857, 867 - 878 Photios I 857 - 867, 878 - 886 Stephanos I, the Prince 886 - 893 Antonios II, Kavleas 893 - 895 Nikolaos I, the Mystic 895 - 906, 911 - 925 Euthymios I 906 - 911 Stephanos II 925 - 928 Tryphon 928 - 931 Theophylctos, Lakapenos, the Princeling 933 - 956 Polyeuctos 956 - 970 Vasilios I, Skamandrenos 970 - 974 Antonios III, Skandalios, also Stoudites 974 - 980 Nikolaos II, Chrysoverges 984 - 995 Leo Michael, the Syrian 991-1004 Leontius 1004-1015 John I 1015-1037 Theopemptus 1037-1051 Hilarion 1051- ?</p>
--	--	---

	<p>108. D. Martin 109. H. Gower 110. J. Thorsby 111. R. Brian 112. F. Fastolfe 113. H. Doughton 114. J. Gilbert 115. G. deMona 116. Henry. CHICHELE: Bishop of of the Celtic Church in Wales, St. Davids in 1408, made Archbishop of Canterbury by Rome (1414) 117. J. Stalford 118. J. Kemp 119. T. Bouchier 120. J. Morton 121. H. Dean 122. W. Wareham 123. T. CRANMER: from a Celtic Line made Archbishop of Canterbury 124. R. Pole 125. M. Parker 126. E. Grindall 127. J. Whitgift 128. R. Bancroft 129. G. Abbott 130. W. Laud, Bishop of St Davids in 1621, 1629 chancellor of Oxford University, 1633 Abp. of Canterbury 131. W. Juxon 132. G. Sheldon 133. W. Sancroft 134. Jonathan Trelawney, 1685 135. John Potter, 1715 136. Thomas Herring, 1738 137. Frederick Cornwallis, 1750 138. John Moore, 1775, Archbishop of Canterbury, who with Bishops Markham (York), Moss (Bath and Wells), and Hinchcliffe (Petersborough), consecrated William White for the Episcopal Church in</p>	<p>George 1072-1080 John II 1080-1096 John III 1096-1098 Ephraim 1096-1098 Nicolas 1098-1108 Nicephorus I 1108-1124 Nicetas 1124-1127 Micahel II 1127-1147 Clement 1147-1154 Constantine 1154-1160 Theodore 1160-1164 John IV 1164-1167 Constantine II 1167-1185 Nicephorus II 1185-1201 Matthew 1201-1205 Cyril I 1205-1237 Joseph 1237-? Cyril II 1240-1281 Metropolitans of Vladimir and of All Russia Maximus 1283-1305 Peter 1305-1328 As Archbishops of Moscow and of All Russia Theognostes 1328-1352 Alexis 1254-1378 Cyprian 1381-1407 Photius 1408-1431 Isodore 1436-1441 Jonah 1448-1461 Theodosius 1462-1467 Phillip I 1467-1472 Gerontius 1472-1491 Zosimus 1491-1496 Simon 1495-1510 Barlaam 1511-1521 Daniel 1522-1539 Joasaph 1539-1542 Macarius 1542-1563 Germanus 1564-1565 Phillip 1565-1568 Cyril II I 1568-1572 Anthony 1572-1581 Dionysius 1582-1587 As Archbishops of Kazan Archbishop St. Gury 1555 - 1563 Archbishop St. Herman (Sadyrev-Polevoy) 1564 - 1567 - Metropolitan of Moscow Archbishop Lavrenty I 1568 - 1574 Archbishop Vassian 1575 Archbishop Tikhon I (Khvorostinin) 1575</p>
--	--	---

	<p>the United States. 139. White 140. John Henry Hopkins 141. Leon Chechemian 142. Hugh de Willmott-Newman 143. Lawrence F Pierre 144. Patrick J. Healy 145. Charles D. Luther 1977 146. Martin J. Hill 1983 147. Justo Roque Gonzalez-Trimino 1983 148. Carey Leopold Presson 1983 149. Denis Michel Garrison 1985 150. Abba Theodore (Kirk Mason) 2001 151. Anthony James Matthew Burns of Child Jesus 2004 152. Blake Allen Hammacher 2010 153. Peter Becker 2014 (with AOCC Intl. co-consecrated 154. + Stephen d'Guelph Nott-Brunswick von Wolfenbüttel 2015 by two Archbishops under contract of special conditions within the American Orthodox Catholic Church – Western Rite Metropolia, (Copyright and Trademarked AOCC International) styled as Archbishop, Prince and “King of Goths” within the church at Europe. This consecration was assisted by the Russian True Orthodox Church, Archdiocese of Gothia, +Archbishop Ambrose and in the co-founding of the Gothian Imperial College of Electors and the collaboration in reinstating the House Patronage of the Brunswick Billunger-Gothian Templar, and the Warwickshire-Nott and additional Gothian Templar Grand Commanderies.</p>	<p>- 1576 Archbishop Jeremiah 1576 - 1581 Archbishop Cosmos 1581 - 1583 Metropolitan Tikhon II 1589 As Metropolitan of Kazan and Astrakhan Metropolitan St. Hermogen 1589 - 1606 - Patriarch of All Russia As Metropolitans of Kazan and Sviyazhsk Metropolitan St. Ephraim 1606 - 1613 Metropolitan Matthew 1615 - 1646 Metropolitan Simon 1646 - 1649 Metropolitan Cornelius I 1650 - 1656 Metropolitan Lavrenty II 1657 - 1672 Metropolitan Cornelius II 1673 - 1674 Did not reach Kazan, transferred - Novgorod As Metropolitan of Kazan and Bulgaria Metropolitan Ioasaph 1674 - 1686 As Metropolitan of Kazan Metropolitan Adrian 1686 - 1690 - Patriarch of Moscow Metropolitan Markell 1690 - 1698 Metropolitan Tikhon III (Voinov) 1699 - 1724 Metropolitan Sylvester (Holmsky) 1725 - 1731 deposed Archbishop Hilarion (Rogalevsky) 1732 - 1735 transferred - Chernigov Archbishop Gabriel I (Russkoy) 1735 - 1738 transferred - the Great Ustjug diocese Bishop Luke (Konashevich) 1738 - 1755 transferred - Belgorod Bishop Gavrill II (Kremenetsky) 1755 - 1762 transferred - Kiev as Metropolitan Metropolitan Benjamin (Putsek-Grigotovitch) 1762 - 1782 Archbishop Anthony I (Zybelin) 1782 - 1785 Archbishop Amvrosy I (Podobedov) 1785 - 1799 As Archbishops of Kazan and Simbirsk Archbishop Serapion (Alexandrovsky) 1799 - 1803 Archbishop Pavel (Zernov) 1803 - 1815 Archbishop Amvrosy II (Protasov) 1816 - 1826 Archbishop Jonah (Pavinsky) 1826 - 1828 Archbishop Philaret (Amphitheaters) 1828 - 1836 As Archbishops of Kazan and Sviyazhsk</p>
--	--	--

Archbishop Vladimir I (Uzhinsky) 1836 - 1848
 Metropolitan Gregory (Postnikov) 1848 - 1856
 Archbishop Athanasy (Sokolov) 1856 - 1866
 Archbishop Anthony II (Amphitheaters) 1866 - 1879
 Archbishop Sergei (Lyapidevsky) 1880 - 1882
 Archbishop Pallady (Raev-Pisarev) 1882 - 1887
 Archbishop Pavel II (Lebedev) 1887 - 1892
 Archbishop Vladimir II (Petrov) 1892 - 1897
 Archbishop Arseny 1897 - 1903
 Archbishop Dimitri I 1903 - 1905+ Leontii Lebedinskii
 Archbishop of Moscow, Who in 1897, consecrated

 + Antonii Khrapovshy(Khrapovitsky)
 Bishop of Ufa, Volhyna and Zhitomir, Who in 1905, consecrated

 + Dimitri II (Sambikin)
 Archbishop of Kazan and Sviyazhsk, Who in 1907, consecrated

 + Andrew Hieromartyr
 Bishop of Mamadysh, Who in 1923, consecrated

 + Habakkuk (Borovkoff) Hieromartyr
 Bishop of Ufa, Who in 1927, consecrated

 + Amphilochius (Shibanov)
 Bishop of Tyumen, Who in 1994, consecrated

 + Ambrose von Sievers
 Bishop of Crimean Gothia, Who in 2015, co-consecrated

+ Stephen d'Guelph Nott-Brunswick von Wolfenbüttel, Certified as "Archbishop of Glastonbury", Primace of the Culdees' Church, and Templar Grand Commander of Gothian Realms

--	--	--

**ROMAN CATHOLIC DO NOT RECOGNIZE OUR ECCLESIASTICAL VALIDITY
ALTHOUGH NOT IN COMMUNION WITH ROME:**

THE DOCTRINE OF FAITH, THE VATICAN,
AUGUST 6 2000 17.

17. Therefore, there exists a single Church of Christ, which subsists in the Catholic Church, governed by the Successor of Peter and by Bishops in communion with him. The [other] Churches which, while not existing in perfect communion with the Catholic Church, remain united to her by means of the closest bonds, that is, by Apostolic Succession and a valid Eucharist, are true particular Churches. Therefore, the Church of Christ is present and operative also in these Churches, even though they lack full communion with the Catholic Church..."

CANON 844.3, THE CANON LAW CODE OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH,
(1983)

"Catholic ministers may lawfully administer the sacraments of penance, the Eucharist and anointing of the sick to members of the Eastern Churches [Orthodox] not in full communion with the Catholic Church, if they spontaneously ask for them and are properly disposed. The same applies to members of other Churches which the Apostolic See judges to be in the same position as the aforesaid Eastern Churches so far as the sacraments are concerned."

About The Historic Apostolic Succession

**FROM THE CANON LAW CODE AND OTHER DOCUMENTS OF THE ROMAN
CATHOLIC CHURCH**

St. Augustine of hippo from On Baptism and On The Correction of the Donatists

When these criteria are met, a Bishop is within the Historic Apostolic Succession:

Form: The consecration must be done using the Rites of the Church and in the context of the Eucharistic liturgy to be valid. This is to emphasize the connection of the ordaining Bishop(s) within the Church as a Eucharistic Community.

Matter: There must be an actual laying on of hands by a Bishop during the liturgy. A Prayer is not sufficient in and of itself.

Minister: The one who performs the consecration must be a validly consecrated Bishop within the Historic Apostolic Succession.

Intention: The intent of the laying on of hands and the prayer within the liturgy must be to ordain the person as a Bishop of the Church.

Canon 844.3 Canon Law Code of the Roman Catholic Church (1983)

"Catholic ministers may lawfully administer the sacraments of penance, the Eucharist and anointing of the sick to members of the Eastern Churches not in full communion with the Catholic Church, if they spontaneously ask for them and are properly disposed. The same applies to members of other Churches which the Apostolic See judges to be in the same position as the aforesaid Eastern Churches so far as the

sacraments are concerned."

Declaration: Dominus Jesu, Congregation for the Doctrine of Faith The Vatican, August 6, 2000

"17. Therefore, there exists a single Church of Christ, which subsists in the Catholic Church, governed by the Successor of Peter and by the Bishops in communion with him. The Churches which, while not existing in perfect communion with the Catholic Church, remain united to her by means of the closest bonds, that is, by Apostolic Succession and a valid Eucharist, are true particular Churches. Therefore, the Church of Christ is present and operative also in these Churches, even though they lack full communion with the Catholic Church..."

UNITATIS REDINTEGRATIO, DECREE ON ECUMENISM, POPE JOHN - PAUL II NOV 21, 1964

"These Churches, although separated from us, yet possess true sacraments and above all, by apostolic succession, the priesthood and the Eucharist, whereby they are linked with us in closest intimacy. Therefore some worship in common (*communicatio in sacris*), given suitable circumstances and the approval of Church authority, is not only possible but to be encouraged."

Apostolicae Curae papal bull, Pope Leo XIII (1896)

"... where an appropriate Sacramental minister performs the sacramental ritual using the correct matter and form, with no appearance of jest or simulation, he is presumed with moral certainty to have acted validly."