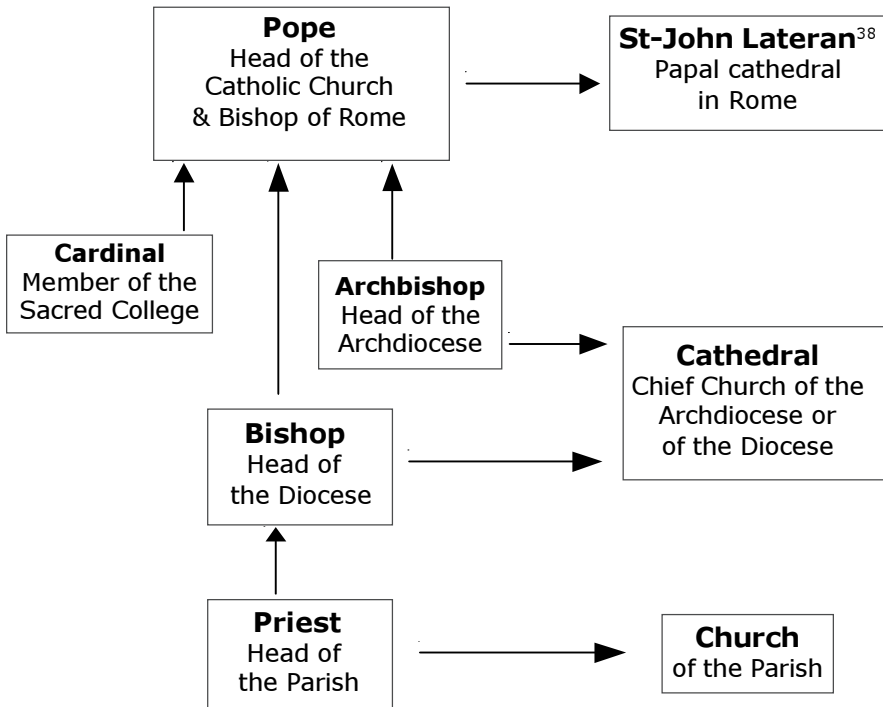


Appendix 'D'

CATHOLIC CLERGY HIERARCHY AND CORRESPONDING CHURCH



Notes about the Hierarchy of the Clergy ^{38a}

- Usually, only a Bishop can become an Archbishop or a Cardinal.
- When an Archbishop or a Cardinal is present in a Diocese, he is usually the head of that Diocese or Archdiocese.
- Priests answer to their Bishop, and Bishops, Archbishops, and Cardinals answer directly to the Pope, or his representative in the Roman Curia.
- Diocesan religious communities are under the local Bishop, while Pontifical ones are under the Pope.

(Lk 6:13)"He called his disciples, and chose from them twelve, whom he named apostles."

Church Titles

**Basilica
Oratory
Sanctuary
Chapel**

38. The Basilica of Saint Peter of Rome, is the second chief church after Saint John Lateran, which is the papal cathedral.

38a. Documents from early Church Fathers such as St. Ignatius of Antioch (himself a Bishop martyred in 107) show that the Church already had an established clergy hierarchy as early as the 1st century.

NOTE: Chapel: building or part of a building used for divine worship; a portion of a church set aside for the celebration of Mass or some special devotion. Definitions for the above clergy and church titles: see Part Five, Catholic Glossary.