

# Cardinal Justin Francis Rigali

## Archbishop of Philadelphia



### PERSONAL AND FAMILY INFORMATION

Born: April 19, 1935

Birthplace: Los Angeles, CA

Parents: Henry Alphonsus Rigali and Frances Irene White

### EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

Academic Degrees Earned:

- S.T.B., Catholic University of America, Washington
- J.C.D., Gregorian University, Rome

Theologate:

- St. John's Seminary, Camarillo, CA

### PRIESTLY ORDINATION

Ordained to the priesthood on April 25, 1961 for the Diocese of Los Angeles

He was named a Papal Chamberlain with the title Monsignor in July 1967; he was named a Prelate of Honor on April 19, 1980.

### EPISCOPAL APPOINTMENTS

Appointed Titular Archbishop of Bolsena on June 8, 1985

Ordained on September 14, 1985

Subsequently appointed Archbishop of St. Louis on January 25, 1994

Installed on March 15, 1994

Subsequently appointed Archbishop of Philadelphia on July 15, 2003  
Installed on October 7, 2003

#### CARDINALIAL CREATION

Elevation to the College of Cardinals announced: September 28, 2003

Date of Consistory at which Pope John Paul II created him Cardinal: October 21, 2003

Titular Church: St. Pricisca

Rank: Cardinal-Priest<sup>a</sup>

#### VATICAN CURIAL MEMBERSHIPS

Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments  
and its Vox Clara Committee  
Administration of the Patrimony of the Holy See

#### VATICAN SERVICE

From September 1966 to February 1970, he served at the Apostolic Nunciature in Madagascar, which also was the Apostolic Delegation for the islands of Mauritius and La Reunion. In February 1970, Monsignor Rigali became the director of the English-language section of the Vatican Secretariat of State, and the English-language translator for Pope Paul VI, whom he accompanied to various countries. Monsignor Rigali served as a professor at the Pontifical Ecclesiastical Academy in Rome from 1972-1973.

During his service at the Vatican Secretariat of State, he also accompanied Pope John Paul II on a number of international pastoral visits, including the Holy Father's first two major journeys to the United States in 1979 and 1987. On June 8, 1985, he was named President of the Pontifical Ecclesiastical Academy and Titular Archbishop of Bolsena.

From 1985 to 1990, in addition to being President of the Pontifical Ecclesiastical Academy, he held a number of positions at the Vatican, serving the Secretariat of State, the Council for the Public Affairs of the Church, the Congregation for Bishops and the Pontifical Council for the Laity. On December 21, 1989, he was named Secretary of the Congregation for Bishops and on January 2, 1990, he became the Secretary of the College of Cardinals. He was a member of the Permanent Interdicasterial Commission and served as a consultant to the Pontifical Commission for Latin America and the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith.

#### USCCB MEMBERSHIP

Ad Hoc Committee on Aid to the Catholic Church in Central and Eastern Europe, Chairman  
Committee on Liturgy, Member  
Committee on Pro-Life Activities, Consultant  
Committee on Relationship Between Eastern and Latin Catholic Churches, Member  
Ad Hoc Committee on Review of Scripture Translations, Member

## OTHER MEMBERSHIPS

Cardinal Rigali is on the Board of Trustees of The Catholic University of America and chairs the University Seminary Committee and is a member of the Administrative Committee. He is also on the Board of the Basilica of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in Washington, chairs its Iconography Committee. He became a magistral chaplain in the Knights of Malta on October 25, 1984. On October 13, 1986, he became a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre. He is also a member of the Papal Foundation. On June 5, 2004 he became a Knight of Peter Claver.

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<sup>a</sup> Canon 350, paragraph 1, states: "The College of Cardinals is divided into three ranks: the episcopal rank, which consists of both the cardinals to whom the Roman Pontiff assigns the title of a suburbicarian church and the oriental patriarchs who have become members of the college of cardinals; the presbyteral rank; and the diaconal rank."