



JUSTICE SCALIA



Antonin Gregory Scalia is an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. As the longest-serving justice currently on the court, Scalia is the Senior Associate Justice. Appointed to the court by President Ronald Reagan in 1986, Scalia has been described as the intellectual anchor of the court's conservative wing.

Scalia was born in Trenton, New Jersey, but grew up in New York City. He attended Georgetown University as an undergraduate and obtained his law degree from Harvard Law School. After spending six years in a Cleveland law firm, he became a law school professor. In the early 1970s, he served in the Nixon and Ford administrations, first at minor administrative agencies, and then as an assistant attorney general. He spent most of the Carter years teaching at the University of Chicago, where he became one of the first faculty advisors of the fledgling Federalist Society. In 1982, he was appointed as a judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit by President Ronald Reagan.

In 1986, Scalia was appointed by Reagan to the Supreme Court to fill the associate justice seat vacated when Justice William Rehnquist was elevated to Chief Justice. Scalia was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, and took his seat on September 26, 1986.

In his quarter-century on the court, Scalia has staked out a conservative ideology in his opinions, advocating textualism in statutory interpretation and originalism in constitutional interpretation.