

CARRILLO DE ALBORNOZ, Alfonso (?-1434)

Birth. (No date found), Cuenca, Spain. Son of Gómez Carrillo, governor of the king of Castilla, and Urraca de Albornoz. Uncle of Pseudocardinal Alfonso Carrillo de Acuña, el joven (1440). Relative of Cardinal Gil Álvarez de Albornoz, C.R.S.A. (1350). His first name is also listed as Alonso. He was called the Cardinal of S.Eustachio or de Carrillo.

Education. (No information found).

Cardinalate. Created pseudocardinal deacon of S. Eustachio in the consistory of September 22, 1408. Attended the Council of Perpignan, convoked by Antipope Benedict XIII and celebrated from November 15, 1408 to March 26, 1409.

Episcopate. Administrator of the see of Osma, November 28, 1408 until his death. On May 3, 1416, three pseudocardinals, Urriés, Carrillo and Fonseca, responded to King Alfonso V, that they could not abandon Antipope Benedict XIII, because he was the legitimate pope, vicar of Christ and head of the Church; in their letter, they showed a deep knowledge of theology and of the Fathers of the Church. With the same firmness, they rejected the notice of the Castilian embassy, of December 15, 1416, to go to the Council of Constance; but their commitment to the cause of the antipope was collapsing. On February 8, 1417, the three pseudocardinals and some other prelates reiterated the request that they had formulated other times to Antipope Benedict XIII that he abdicate and that he send a delegation to the Council of Constance to carry out the resignation and to apologize for the delay; the antipope rejected it; they washed their hands and declared themselves innocent of whatever would happen; the antipope responded a month later; the three pseudocardinals responded immediately insisting on the necessity to abdicate to end the schism and reaffirming themselves in their position; in vain they waited for the answer; on December 26, 1417, the three cardinals, seconded by a series of bishops and Catalan-Aragonese abbots, begged the antipope again to resign without delay and to order his pseudocardinals to elect pope Martin V, recently chosen by the cardinals and the council; this plea had the air of an ultimatum; in case of a rejection, they reserved their freedom of action; consequently, on January 5, 1418, they left Antipope Benedict XIII, who called them degenerate children and who declared they had incurred infamy and other pains; a month later, the antipope deposed them. Did not participate in the conclave of 1417, which elected Pope Martin V. The new pope, before whom they prostrated themselves in Florence, restored their dignities and benefices, and had the condescence of letting them elect him on August 1, 1418. Named legate in Bologna on August 16, 1420; he left from Florence the following day; returned to Rome on February 23, 1424. Administrator of the see of Sigüenza before September 17, 1422. He was named cardinal priest of Ss. IV Coronati in January 1423; he restored his title magnificently. Archpriest of the patriarchal Lateran basilica in 1428. Participated in the conclave of 1431, which elected Pope Eugenius IV. He was sent by the Council of Basle as vicar to Avignon in 1433. Died shortly after returning to Basle.

Death. March 14, 1434, Basle. His body was transferred to Rome; and later to Sigüenza, where he was buried in the cathedral.

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