

Oscar Arnulfo Romero was born into a family of ten on 15 August in Ciudad Barrios, El Salvador, His father was

in charge of the local telegraph office. Sometimes the young Romero helped his father to deliver telegrams. Oscar learned to be a carpenter, making tables, chairs and doors.



When he was 14 years old, Oscar wanted to be a priest so he went to study at junior seminary. When his mother was ill and they needed money for medicine, Oscar left the seminary for three months and worked in the gold mine in Potosí. He earned about 4p a day.



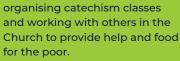


Oscar went to Rome to study and stayed there during World War II. His father and brother died while he was in Rome.

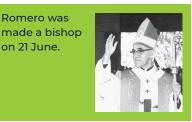




returned to El Salvador. He became famous for his sermons. He also did a lot of parish work like visiting prisons.

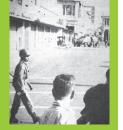








Violence increased in El Salvador by the mid 1970s. as the government and army began killing poor people

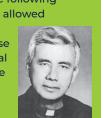


who stood up for their rights. When the army killed three people in the village of Tres Calles in Romero's diocese, he comforted the families and wrote to the President to protest about the murders.

1977

Romero became Archbishop of San Salvador. Some rich people were happy because they thought he would stop priests from helping the poor to stand up for their basic rights. But a few weeks later, his friend Fr Rutilio Grande was shot and killed, along with two companions. The following Sunday, Romero allowed only one Mass in

the whole diocese - at the Cathedral - where he spoke out against the murders.





As the violence in El Salvador continued. Romero continued to speak out. Every Sunday his sermon was broadcast by radio. The whole country listened. Romero's life was often threatened. CAFOD supported Romero's work and when his radio station was bombed. CAFOD rebuilt it.



on 23 March. killing people: "In the name



heaven more loudly each day, I beg you, I implore you, I order vou, in the name of God, stop the repression!"



The next day, a shot killed Romero as he said Mass. A UN report later found that Major Roberto



D'Aubuisson, had ordered Romero's death. Thousands came to the funeral. The army fired into the crowd. 30 people died and hundreds were injured. There was civil war in El Salvador until 1992.



On 15 March, the new president of El Salvador announced that his government would be inspired



by Romero and the "option for the poor" (choosing to put the most vulnerable people first).



Pope Francis confirmed Oscar Romero was a martyr, killed out of hatred of the faith. He was beatified on 23 May.



Pope Francis approved a miracle which was attributed to Oscar Romero. This meant he could now be canonised. The canonisation date was 14 October. Saint Oscar Romero, pray for us.



Romero ordered the army to stop the name of

