



BEATOS

P. RUTILIO GRANDE S.J., NELSON LEMUS,
MANUEL SOLÓRZANO Y FRAY COSME ESPESSOTO.

Here is the official portrait of four Salvadorans set for beatification in El Salvador Jan. 22, 2022. Top row: Jesuit Fr. Rutilio Grande and Franciscan Fr. Cosme Spessotto. Bottom row: Nelson Lemus and Manuel Solórzano. (CNS illustration/Beatification Office of the Archdiocese of San Salvador)



Rhina Guidos

[View Author Profile](#)



Catholic News Service

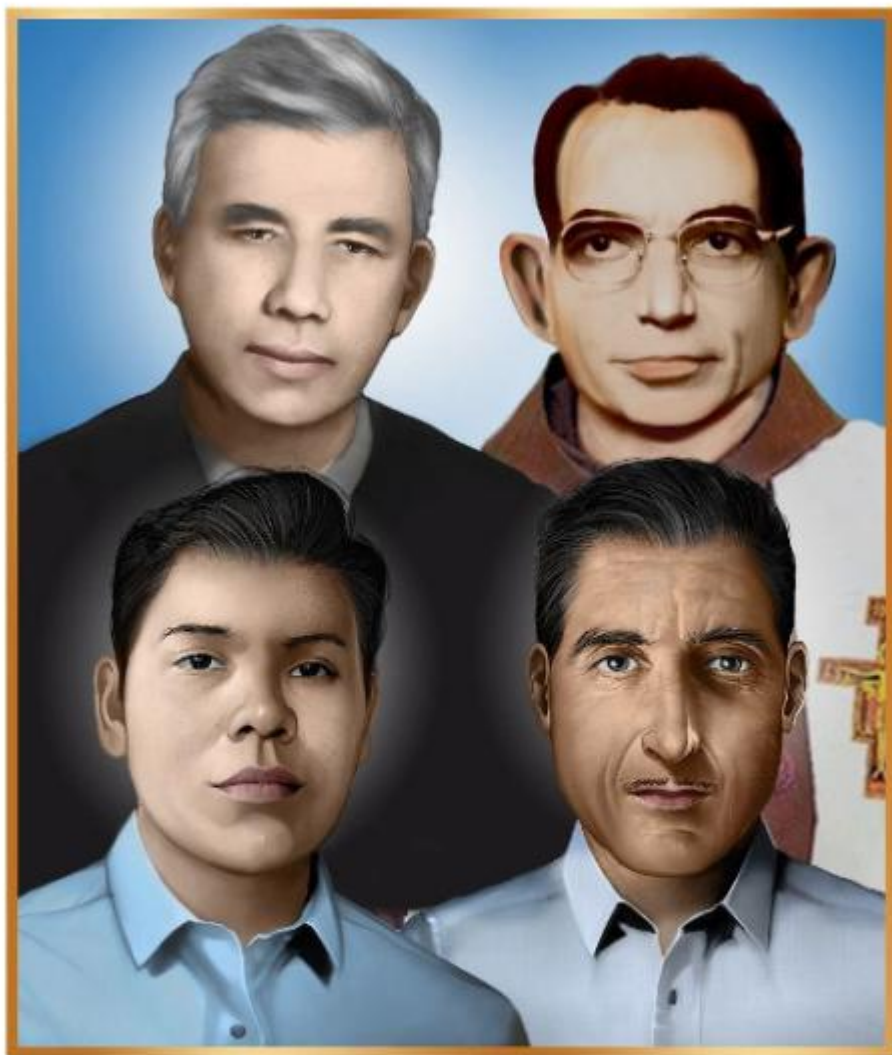
[View Author Profile](#)

Join the Conversation

Send your thoughts to *Letters to the Editor*. [Learn more](#)

Washington — August 30, 2021

[Share on Bluesky](#)[Share on Facebook](#)[Share on Twitter](#)[Email to a friend](#)[Print](#)



BEATOS

P. RUTILIO GRANDE S.J., NELSON LEMUS,
MANUEL SOLÓRZANO Y FRAY COSME ESPESSOTO.

Here is the official portrait of four Salvadorans set for beatification in El Salvador Jan. 22, 2022. Top row: Jesuit Fr. Rutilio Grande and Franciscan Fr. Cosme Spessotto. Bottom row: Nelson Lemus and Manuel Solórzano. (CNS illustration/Beatification Office of the Archdiocese of San Salvador)

El Salvador has set a Jan. 22, 2022, date for the beatifications of Jesuit Fr. Rutilio Grande, Franciscan Fr. Cosme Spessotto and two laymen, the Salvadoran bishops' conference announced Aug. 27.

All four were martyred during the country's civil conflict in the 1970s and 1980s, when countless Catholics, following church teachings from the Second Vatican Council and the Latin American bishops' conference, began speaking out in favor of the poor and those on the margins.

The two laymen, Manuel Solórzano, an elderly sacristan, and Nelson Rutilio Lemus, a boy in his early teens, were traveling by car with Grande when he was shot multiple times on his way to a novena March 12, 1977.

The bishops' statement said Salvadoran Cardinal Gregorio Rosa Chávez will preside over the ceremony in the atrium of the Cathedral of San Salvador. The atrium also was the setting where Grande and the two laymen were carried in and out of during their funeral Mass, celebrated by St. Oscar Romero when he was archbishop of San Salvador. He, too, was martyred three years later, while celebrating Mass March 24, 1980.

Spessotto, a Franciscan missionary from Italy, served in the Diocese of Zacatecoluca and spoke out against injustice just as the archbishop did. Spessotto died in a similar fashion just a few months after St. Romero: shot at point-blank range June 14, 1980.

"We give thanks to God and to Pope Francis for this immense blessing: the elevation to the altars of these four martyrs from our country," said the statement from the Salvadoran bishops.

Normally, a miracle must be attributed to a person's intercession before he or she can be beatified, but no miracle is needed for a martyr. Once the martyr is beatified, a miracle is needed before he or she can be canonized a saint.

Salvadoran Bishop Oswaldo Escobar of Chalatenango, in Rome for a meeting of Discalced Carmelites, said he briefly greeted Pope Francis during his Aug. 25 general audience to give him a copy of a book he recently wrote about St. Romero and quietly thanked him for the imminent news.

"He told me he had devotion to Rutilio Grande," the bishop said in an Aug. 27 WhatsApp call with Catholic News Service.

Advertisement

Ana Grande, Grande's niece, said she was "beyond thrilled" about the news.

"It's obviously such a beautiful surprise. It brings our Salvadoran people together ... this legacy of loving one another, it's a constant reminder of what we're supposing to be doing, which is loving one another," she said in an Aug. 27 telephone interview with CNS.

"I think, unfortunately, we have very short-term memory. We forget (El Salvador) just went through this civil war, and the country has been trapped in this violence that continues to shape it, but here's this alternative, with the beautiful legacy of my tío (uncle) and Fr. Spessotto. Here's a reflection of what we're supposed to do."

The two priests tried to build a sense of community for the poor of the country, who often were exploited by the oligarchy. But their messages, like that of St. Romero, were often disparaged as political instead of coming out the church teachings that told Catholics to care for the poor and marginalized.