



Aldermoor Close, Coxford Road, Lordswood, Southampton, Hampshire. SO16 5ST

Parish Priest: Fr Thomas Parakandathil tparakandathil@portsmouthdiocese.org.uk

Retired Priest: Father Michael Cronin Mobile: 07400262398 (1pm to 5pm)

Newsletter editor: Malcolm Forster email: malcolmandrita@btinternet.com

Safeguarding Officer Liz Challand safeguarding.sousv@portsmouthdiocese.org.uk

Website: <https://www.portsmouthdiocese.org.uk/parish/st-vincent-de-paul/> (To open: Select link then Ctrl + left Click)

Link for vacancies throughout the Diocese <https://www.portsmouthdiocese.org.uk/about-us/other/jobs> **Pauline Clarke HR**

Eighteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time Sunday 4th August 2024

Big Clean at St Vincent de Paul next Saturday 3rd August 10 am to 1 pm. Please come and help if possible.

Page 114 Exodus 16: 2-4, 12-15 Ephesians 4: 17, 20-24 Gospel: John 6: 24-35

The first reading is from Exodus, the second book of the Bible, takes place after the Israelites were freed from slavery in Egypt. They were quickly confronted with the major problem of having an extremely large group of people wandering in the desert, a shortage of food. They complained to their leaders, Moses and Aaron, and even said they desired to return to Egypt were, despite maltreatment in slavery, they always had enough food. However, God provides for them with bread in the morning and quail in the evening. The manna provided by God foreshadows the true *bread from heaven*, the Most Holy Eucharist.

In St Paul's letter to the Ephesians in Asia Minor, present day Turkey, he urges them to live their lives in the way Christ taught them and not to be influenced by the way pagans who live an aimless kind of life. They must not consider just themselves or be "*corrupted by following illusory desires*". They must discard old ways, renew their mind, and embrace a new self, crafted in holiness and righteousness as taught by Jesus Christ. There is a lesson for us today that we must not to be corrupted by the world around us and its material values but keep to the values that we have learnt from Jesus, not just thinking of ourselves but treating everyone we meet with kindness, respect and fairness and strive for peace and justice for all especially the vulnerable.

John's Gospel reading follows soon after last week's when we heard the account of Jesus multiplying the loaves and fishes to feed the five thousand. The crowd has followed Him to Capernaum and Jesus rebukes them for following Him not to hear his preaching and teaching on spiritual matters but because of material reasons that He had filled their stomachs with food. Jesus told them they should be following Him to learn how they improve their lives so they would be able to achieve eternal life in heaven. They at last begin to see what Jesus is trying convey when they ask "*What must we do if we are to do the works that God wants?*" However, they are still not convinced that Jesus is from God despite all the miracles they have witnessed. Jesus then refers to the manna sent to Moses and says He has brought "*true bread from heaven which gives life to the world*". To emphasise this He states: "*I am the bread of life. He who comes to me will never be hungry*". Again a reference to the Eucharist.

Mass times	Feast Days
6pm: Confessions 6.30pm Vigil Mass Bernard Maciejewski RIP 100th Birthday	Saturday 3rd St Lydia Purpuraria of Thyatira and Philippi Born in 1 st century in Thyatira, Asia Minor, famous for its dye works. Lydia sold purple dye and purple goods that were rare and expensive. A wealthy woman she moved with friends to sell her purple goods in Philippi in Greece. St Paul arrived to preach in Philippi and Lydia was the first to be converted to Christianity. After being baptised to invited St Paul to stay in her home. The Church in Philippi was the strongest that St Paul established and due to Lydia's hospitality he never had to work at his career as a tent maker to sustain himself when he revisited Philippi. Lydia was a key member of the Church. St Paul wrote to her saying she was always in his prayers for her influence and support of the Christian community
9.30 am Mass	Sunday 4th August Eighteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time
6.30 pm Mass Thanksgiving Mass for 18th Birthday of Noel	Monday 5th St Mary MacKillop First Australian saint. Born in 1842 in Melbourne, Australia to parents who were both born in Scotland, her mother was a MacDonald. Her father had initially trained to be a priest but left and migrated to Australia. Married Flora in 1840. Mary was the eldest of eight children. Family faced many hardships. Mary worked as a clerk, governess and then teacher. With the encouragement of a priest opened a Catholic school with two of her sisters. Mary dedicated herself to God. Started wearing black. Collected a group of women. Co-founded the <i>Sisters of St Joseph</i> , the <i>Josephites</i> . Wore a brown habit. Nicknamed the <i>Brown Joeys</i> . Provided education for especially the poor in rural areas and had many schools, an orphanage, reformatory and home for the aged and incurably ill. Schools for farmers, railway workers and miners in the isolated outback. Sister Mary had conflicts with local Church authorities over control of their schools. Order left diocese of Brisbane after a clash with Bishop James Quinn. Huge protests from laity who thought their bishop was useless. Sisters reported a priest for sexual abuse of children in Adelaide. When he was sent back to Ireland a Franciscan priest Fr Charles Horan sought revenge against the Order. When he was made Vicar General he tried to get his Bishop Sheil to change the Order's constitution with regards control of their institutions. Mary refused and was excommunicated for insubordination by Fr Horan as was Mr Fox, the editor of a Catholic paper, who supported the Sisters. Most of their schools were closed except some nuns who stayed under control of the diocese, popular known as <i>Black Joeys</i> . The laity again protested especially against Fr Horan and Bishop Sheil absolved her and Mr Fox. The order then expanded again and received support from the Church authorities all across Australia.
10 am Mass	Tuesday 6th Transfiguration of the Lord Jesus takes Peter, James the son of Zebedee and his brother John up a high mountain. They are chosen to witness what is seen by some as the greatest miracle as it happens to Jesus and showed a vision of heaven to the three amazed apostles.

SVP Social 1 pm to 3 pm 6.30 pm Mass	Wednesday 7th St Pope Sixtus II and Companions 3 rd century Bishop of Rome for one year. Martyred with his seven deacons when Emperor Valerian changed his attitude towards Christians. He started a persecution by issuing orders to offer sacrifice to pagan gods. By confiscating the property of martyred Christians the Emperor replenished his depleted imperial treasury
10 am Mass	Thursday 8th St Dominic Born in Spain in 1170, 12 years before Francis of Assisi, another great founder. Studied Arts and theology at nearby Palencia University. Became superior of chapter of the secular Canons Regular. Diplomatic mission to Denmark with Bishop Diego of Osma. Sent by Pope Innocent III to France to evangelise and help Cistercians oppose heresy. Cistercians were travelling by horse and stopping at best inns. The two realised this approach or using the power as papal delegates would have little effect. Adopted a different approach, shedding all papal power the two travelled around by foot without money and begging for food. A group of Cistercian monks were sent to help using new approach which resulted in great success. Many Cathars converted. Bishop Diego opened new Convent to rival education of women provided by Cathars. In 1206 he returned to Spain leaving Dominic to create the first Dominican house in Prouille. Pope decided to use force to eliminate heresy in 1209. Dominic, with Simon de Monfort, helped in a "crusade" against the Cathars and prayed for victory. <i>Order of Preachers</i> founded by Dominic in 1215 but not recognised by pope. Set up <i>Rule of Life</i> based on St Augustine. In 1217 new Pope Honorius III recognised <i>Dominicans</i> and was impressed by new Order. Dominic stated "Arm yourself with prayer, not a sword", travel simply with no money, no food to convert souls. Given Church of St Sixtus in Rome. Order expanded. Dominic met Francis of Assisi and they agreed simplicity and poverty was essential. Dominic thought education was important, unlike Francis. Dominic emphasised the power of praying the Rosary for Dominicans.
NO MASS	Friday 9th St Teresa Benedicta of the Cross Born Edith Stein in 1891 in German, what is now Poland, into an Orthodox Jewish family. Became an agnostic in her teens. She studied German and history at Breslau University. At Göttingen University read philosophy. Influenced by Christian friends and work of St Teresa of Avila. Nurse in WW1 in 1916. Baptised a Catholic in 1922. Too humourless and stiff and failed as a teacher. Worked translating famous theological works into German. She wrote philosophical and theological works and lectured at Muster University in 1932. In 1933 Nazis started the ill-treatment and deportation of Jews. Edith Stein joined a Carmelite Convent In Cologne in October 1933 and took the name Sister Teresa Benedicta of the Cross. She then wrote <i>The Life of a Jewish Family</i> . Sister Teresa was smuggled into the Netherlands to Echt Convent at the end of 1938. She wrote a study on St John of the Cross, for the 400 th anniversary of his birth 1542 – 1942. Sister Teresa was arrested by the Gestapo on 2 nd August 1942 with her sister Rosa who was also then in the Convent. Both gassed with others in Auschwitz on 9 th August.
6pm: Confessions 6.30pm Vigil Mass	Saturday 10th St Lawrence of Rome Born in Spain in 225. Met Spanish philosopher and teacher who would later be elected Pope Sixtus II and travelled with him. In Rome Sixtus was elected Bishop of Rome in 257 and Lawrence was made archdeacon and the most famous of 7 deacons. He was in charge of the treasury and the raising and distribution of alms to the poor. Roman Emperor Valerian changed his attitude and started to persecute Christians to confiscate property to gain funds to support his defence of Rome. Lawrence was asked to bring the Church valuables to the Roman authorities. He then distributed the material wealth and brought to the Roman official the poor, the crippled and the blind saying these were the true riches of the Church. For his defiance he was martyred the last of the 7 deacons to die, 4 days after Pope Sixtus II. A story he was roasted on a griddle seems unlikely and possibly caused by an error in translation. St Lawrence became a popular saint and one of the most venerated in Rome. 4 churches named after him
9.30 am Mass	Sunday 11th August Nineteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time Michael and Nora Hunter RIP

PLEASE PRINT IN BLOCK CAPITALS WHEN RECORDING NAMES FOR MASS INTENTION

Your prayers are needed for the following people

Sue Chandler	Hazel Sale	Joe Heatley	Fr Shaun Budden	Trevor Delves	Valerie Baker	
--------------	------------	-------------	-----------------	---------------	---------------	--

NOTICES AND ANNOUNCEMEN

Big Clean at St Vincent de Paul next Saturday 3rd August 10 am to 1 pm

Please come along to help this important job and stay as long as you can. Cleaning materials and refreshments will be provided. Everyone is welcome and will be greatly appreciated by Fr Thomas and all in the parish.

SVP Social is on this Wednesday 7th August – 1pm to 3 pm

This is another opportunity to meet for refreshments and a chat. Please come along with your friends. No need to stay for the whole time, a few minutes of 2 hours, whatever suits you. Renee and Pat.

Parish collection for last weekend 27th and 28th July

Parish Gift Aid Envelopes	Gift Aid	Parish Loose Collection	Direct debits, standing orders	Gift Aid	Total of Offertory Collection	Candles Holy Communion	Gift Aid	Loose	TOTAL of all money
£64	£16	£81.00	£242.54	£51.98	£455.52	£159.28 £50	----	----	£664.80