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**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**  
**Twenty - Seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time (Page 140 in Mass book) Sunday 6<sup>th</sup> October 2024**

**Special Second Collection for CAFOD this weekend – please give generously to help the vulnerable**

**Parish Procession last Sunday to celebrate the feast of St Vincent de Paul**



**Mass times**

**Feast Days**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>6pm: Confessions</b><br/> <b>6.30pm Vigil Mass</b><br/> <b>Petitions and Thanksgiving Mass for Anna Marie</b></p> | <p><b>Saturday 5<sup>th</sup> St Mary Faustina Kowalska</b> Born in 1905 in Poland to a devout peasant family. Age 20 had a vision to go to Warsaw to become a nun. Refused at many Convents. Accepted by Sisters of <i>Our Lady of Mercy</i>. Did menial tasks as a nun and mystic. Special devotion to the Divine Mercy. She was very natural, serene, outgoing and kind. Developed a great union with God, a relationship with the Virgin Mary, angels, saints and souls in Purgatory. She suffered hidden stigmata and as a mystic experienced a number of visions including the <i>Divine Mercy of Jesus</i>. Asked to paint an image with the title <i>Jesus, I trust in You</i> and to start the feast of Divine Mercy. Helped by Fr Sopoćko. She had a vision of the <i>Chaplet of Divine Mercy</i> which was about a third of the length of a rosary. Wrote rules for a new contemplative religious Order of Divine Mercy but not allowed to leave her Order in 1935. Fr Sopoćko wrote first brochure on <i>Divine Mercy</i> to the delight of Sister Mary. In 1936 Sister Mary was ill. 1937 saw the first <i>Divine Mercy</i> prayer cards and a pamphlet explaining the chaplet, novena and the litany of the <i>Divine Mercy</i>. Sister Mary predicted a terrible war which she saw in her visions. She died on 5<sup>th</sup> October 1938 just before World War 2 started in 1939. Fr Sopoćko founded <i>Sisters of Divine Mercy</i></p> |
| <p><b>9.30 am Mass</b></p>  | <p><b>Sunday 6<sup>th</sup> October</b> <b>Twenty – Seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time</b></p>  |
| <p><b>6.30 pm Mass</b></p>  | <p><b>Monday 7<sup>th</sup> Our Lady of the Rosary</b> Knotted prayer ropes were first used by 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> century desert hermits The Rosary was given to St Dominic by Our Lady in a vision in France in 1208 as a prayer against heretics and for future of the Church. Later used as a prayer for success in battle. Had 3 groups of five Mysteries: Joyful, Sorrowful and Glorious. 4<sup>th</sup> group Luminous added in 1992 by Pope John Paul II.</p>  |
| <p><b>10 am Mass</b></p>  | <p><b>Tuesday 8<sup>th</sup> St Pelagia the Penitent</b> Head of a dance group in 4<sup>th</sup> century Antioch. Erotic dancer and prostitute who dressed in expensive clothes and jewellery. Converted by Bishop Nonnus. Disguised as a monk she became a hermit at Mount of Olives in Jerusalem. Did many penances. Known as “the beardless monk”.</p>  |
|   | <p><b>Wednesday 9<sup>th</sup> St John Henry Newman</b> Born to an Anglican family in London in 1801, son of a banker. Read Classics at Oxford University. Became interested in theology. After his degree was tutor at Oriol College. Ordained an Anglican minister. Curate at working class parish in Oxford. A member of <i>Oxford</i></p>  |

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| <b>6.30 pm Mass</b>   | <i>Movement</i> that wanted reforms in Anglican Church. In 1842 John resigned as Vicar of the University Church due to his theological doubts. On 9 <sup>th</sup> October 1845 was received into Catholic Church by Fr Dominic Barberi, Italian Passionist priest, with other members of <i>Oxford Movement</i> including his great friend Ambrose St John. Both went to Rome to study for the priesthood. Ordained in 1847. Returned to England and lived with fellow priests in the Birmingham Oratory. In 1850 restoration of Roman Catholic hierarchy. Cardinal Wiseman made Archbishop of Westminster. Had great opposition. Some thought it better to be an Atheist than a Papist. Rector of Catholic University in Dublin in 1851. Wrote <i>The Idea of University</i> . Fr John gave famous sermon <i>The Second Spring</i> on 13 <sup>th</sup> July 1852 at St Mary's College, Oscott in Sutton Coldfield. He developed the Catholic University in Dublin. Resigned as Rector in 1858 and returned to England. Fr John was a powerful preacher and wanted laity to be given more responsibility in the Church. Wrote spiritual autobiography <i>A Defence of My Life</i> , and many other works and poems. In 1877 Pope Leo XIII made John a Cardinal for all his work in the Church. Cardinal John Henry Newman died in August 1890 and was buried with Fr Ambrose. Canonised by Pope Francis in 2019.  |             |                 |               |               |  |
| <b>10 am Mass</b>   | <b>Thursday 10<sup>th</sup> St Paulinus of York</b> Born in Rome. Asked by Pope Gregory the Great to lead a mission to Anglo-Saxon England. St Augustine had led the first mission but died about 604 just as the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Gregorian mission arrived and Justus made Archbishop of Canterbury. In Kent Paulinus preached and evangelised for 20 years so continuing the work of St Augustine. King of Kent's sister Æthelburg married the pagan King Edwin of Northumbria and Paulinus went with her as her spiritual advisor to make sure she could continue to practice her faith. Made a bishop and built a church in York as Bishop of York. After a conference when Bishop Paulinus explained the advantages of Christianity, King Edwin asked Paulinus to pray for success in his battle with West Saxons. After a great victory King Edwin was baptised in 627. Also baptised and consecrated as a nun was Hilda, later founder and Abbess of Whitby Abbey. Her successor was later the daughter of King Edwin and Queen Æthelburg. With the help of the king and queen, Bishop Paulinus built churches and baptised many converts. Pope Honorius I made Paulinus Archbishop of York but King Edwin was killed in battle in 634 before he received his pallium. Kingdom of Northumbria broke up and his successor reverted to paganism. Queen Æthelburg fled with her son, daughter, grandson and Bishop Paulinus to her brother King Eadbald of Kent. Paulinus became Bishop of Rochester and the Christians welcomed him. Ministered for ten years with many converts but died in 644. In 1080 Rochester Cathedral was built. Shrine to him was a place of pilgrimage.  |             |                 |               |               |  |
| <b>NO MASS</b>  | <b>Friday 11<sup>th</sup> Pope St John XXIII</b> Born in Italy in 1881. Joined the Secular Franciscan Order in 1897. Obtained doctorate in canon law and ordained a priest in 1904 aged 22. Bishop's secretary and lecturer at a seminary. In 1914 drafted into Italian army medical corps as a stretcher bearer and chaplain. Made spiritual director of a seminary. In 1934 made Apostolic Delegate to Turkey and Greece and was greatly respected by Muslim community. From 1936 he helped the Jewish underground in saving thousands of refugees. In 1939 was made head of Vatican Jewish Agency in Geneva. Then as Vatican Nuncio to Turkey and Greece used "baptism of convenience" certificates sent to priests in Europe that saved many from the Holocaust, mainly Jews. In 1944 supported the establishment of the State of Israel. In 1945 was Papal Nuncio to France. Organised the retirement of bishops who had collaborated with the Germans. He was greatly respected and loved in France. He had great humility and was very sociable and approachable to the rich and especially the poor remembering his background. In 1953 was made Patriarch of Venice and Cardinal. Sad to lose him President of France awarded him the "red biretta" and "Commander of the Legion of Honour". After the death of Pope XII in 1958 he was unexpectedly elected Pope John XXIII at the age of 76. He was not expected to do anything radical and was considered a safe pair of hands. However, he found the formality and procedure of the Vatican and the Roman Curia needed reform and the international Church needed revitalising. He called the Second Vatican Council to the shock of the Cardinals and those in the Vatican. This produced radical reforms for the whole Church. |             |                 |               |               |  |
| <b>6pm: Confessions<br/>6.30pm Vigil Mass</b>                                 | <b>Saturday 12<sup>th</sup> St Wilfred of York</b> Born a Northumbrian noble in 634, the year King Edwin of Northumbria, a Christian, was killed in battle. The pagan king who replaced him was overthrown by the Christian King Oswy and as a youth, Wilfred joined his court. He studied theology under the Celtic rite. Studied the Latin rite in Rome with the pope's secretary. Sent to Ripon monastery to change them from Celtic rite to Latin rite. Some left including Abbot Eata and St Cuthbert. Wilfred made Abbot of Ripon. Spokesman for Roman rite at Synod of Whitby called by King Oswy. Wilfred was arrogant and argumentative. Upset those who supported Celtic rite including St Hilda, Abbess of Whitby, St Cuthbert and St Colman. Wilfred won the day. Decided on Latin rite. Chosen as Bishop of York but ungraciously went to France to be consecrated. Away so long King Oswy made Chad Bishop of York. On his return Bishop Wilfred set up schools, monasteries and churches using Latin rite. Rebuilt York Minster using Frankish masons. Archbishop Theodore of Canterbury divided large diocese into 4 parts. Wilfred went to Rome to appeal against decision. Pope ruled in his favour but new the king would not comply. Went south to Selsey for 5 years. Made Bishop of Selsey and founded Benedictine monastery. After death of king, returned as Bishop of York, now a much smaller diocese. Then quarrelled with new king in 5 years and banished. Appealed to Rome again but made Bishop of Hexham. Died in 709 aged 75   |             |                 |               |               |  |
| <b>9.30 am Mass</b>   | <b>Sunday 13<sup>th</sup> October</b> <b>Twenty – Eighth in Ordinary Time</b>   |             |                 |               |               |  |
| <b>PLEASE PRINT IN BLOCK CAPITALS WHEN RECORDING NAMES FOR MASS INTENTION</b> |   |             |                 |               |               |  |
| <b>Your prayers are needed for the following people</b>                       |   |             |                 |               |               |  |
| Sue Chandler  | Hazel Sale  | Joe Heatley | Fr Shaun Budden | Trevor Delves | Valerie Baker |  |

### NOTICES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

**Special Second Collection this weekend for CAFOD –Catholic Agency for Overseas Development**

**Fr Michael is offering free a voucher for £20 towards a driving lesson which he won in the Parish Raffle.**

#### **Parish collection for last weekend 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> September**

|                           |          |                         |                                |          |                               | Holy Places |          |       |                    |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------|--------------------|
| Parish Gift Aid Envelopes | Gift Aid | Parish Loose Collection | Direct debits, standing orders | Gift Aid | Total of Offertory Collection | Other money | Gift Aid | Loose | TOTAL of all money |
| £132                      | £33      | £286.90                 | £242.54                        | £51.98   | £746.42                       | -----       | £2       | ----  | <b>£748.42</b>     |