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Link for vacancies throughout the Diocese https://www.portsmouthdiocese.org.uk/about-us/other/jobs

ST Peter and St Paul

Sunday 29th June 2025

THERE ARE NO WEEKDAY MASSES NEXT WEEK

Fr Thomas is still recovering from his operation and not ready to celebrate weekday Masses SPECIAL SECOND COLLECTION THIS WEEKEND FOR PETER'S PENCE

Page 180 Acts of the Apostles 12: 1-11 2 Timothy 4: 6-8, 17-18 Gospel Matthew 16: 13-19

The two great saints St Peter and St Paul founded the Church in Rome. They had different strengths and weaknesses. Peter was a tough fisherman chosen by Jesus to be the leader of the 12 apostles due to his strong personality, He was uninhibited, impulsive and demonstrative who at times was hot headed. He was courageous and practical due to life as a fisherman and was a muscular thickset man with a curly beard. First Bishop of Rome. Paul was a highly educated intellectual academic who could speak Hebrew and Greek. He was not prepared to become a rabbi but was trained to become a Pharisee and was steeped in the Jewish laws, traditions and observances He was a Roman citizen who was present at the martyrdom of St Stephen. He was a convert who did not know Jesus personally. Paul had practical skills as a tent maker and this gave him support as he travelled around. He was a great missionary, teacher and letter writer. Paul was thin, bald, except at the sides of a long thin face with a long black beard. A leader and a teacher who gave guidance to many Christian communities.

Mass times	Feast Days						
10am to 12 noon Safeguarding training at SVP 6 pm Confessions 6.30pm Vigil Mass	Saturday 28 th St John Southworth Born in 1592 to a family who lived in Samlesbury Hall in Lancashire who stayed staunchly Catholic through many years of persecution. Impoverished by heavy fines for not attending Church of England services. Aged 21 in 1613 went to the English College at Douai in France to train for the priesthood. Returned to England in 1618 on his first mission in the London area for 6 years but returned to Douai due to ill health. Recovered and returned on his second mission to Lancashire in 1626. Arrested after 1 year and imprisoned in Lancaster and "The Clink" in London. Released and deported to France due to Queen Henrietta Maria, Catholic wife of King Charles I. Back to England on third mission in 1636. Helped plague victims and but arrested after 1 year and imprisoned for 3 years. Released and carried out his ministry for 14 years. Then arrested and condemned to death. Martyred at Tyburn on 28 th June 1554. Body saved by Howard family at Arundel Castle. Finally buried in shrine at Westminster Cathedral						
9.30 am Mass	Sunday 29 th June St Peter and St Paul						
NO MASS	Monday 30th First Martyrs of the Church of Rome Persecution of Christians started in Rome by Emperor Nero who was concerned that his pagan beliefs were seriously challenged and who blamed Christians for the Great Fire of Rome in July 64 AD. He killed them in various ways but mainly in the Roman Circus where Christians were nailed to crosses, killed by wild animals including lions and killed by armed opponents who were either criminals fighting for their lives or soldiers.						
11am Requiem Mass and funeral Pauline Lawrence	Tuesday 1 st July . St Oliver Plunkett Born in 1625 in Ireland to a wealthy, influential, noble family, some being prominent in the Irish rebellion of 1641 when Oliver was age 16. Studied at Irish College in Rome. Brilliant student. Ordained in 1654. Obtained a doctorate in canon and civil law. Professor of Theology. Appointed Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of Ireland in 1669. Due to penal laws, travel in Ireland as "Captain Brown", wore a sword and carried pistols. Soon was able to travel freely as a bishop. Radically improved the religious practice in Ireland. 10,000 Confirmations. Then implicated with others in false "Titus Oates Popish Plot" to kill King Charles II. Martyred at Tyburn Tree, 1 st July 1681. The last martyr for the faith in England.						
SVP Social 1pm to 3pm NO MASS	Wednesday 2 nd . St Bernardino Realino Born in 1530 in Italy. Started to study philosophy and medicine in Bologna. Then changed to study law. Qualified as a lawyer and began his career in Milan. Became a judge and Mayor of Felizzano near Milan. Noted for his legal ability and learning. Despite successful career, lost interest in worldly achievement. In Naples he saw the plight of the poor and applied to join the Jesuits in 1564 aged 34. He was ordained a priest and made Master of Novices although he was still studying theology. Devoted to help the poor and vulnerable around Naples, even visiting Muslim slaves on galleys in Naples harbour. Was moved to Lecce in the heel of Italy where he founded a new Jesuit house. In 1583 set up a sodality for diocesan priests to nurture their spiritual life and improve their competence to hear Confessions.						

NO MASS



Thursday 3rd St Thomas The apostle that doubted the resurrection of Jesus. Thomas went evangelising in Syria and Malabar in India and started Christian communities in Syria and what is now Kerala. St Thomas Christians created the St Thomas Cross after Thomas was martyred. They kept contact with Rome through the Persian Church set up by disciples of St Thomas. St Thomas Christians became very strong and became known as the Syro-Malabar Church with its own rites and canon law. When the Portuguese Jesuits arrived the colonial power wanted the Syro Malabarians to accept Roman obedience and be subject to the Portuguese Archbishop of Goa. They refused and swore on the St Thomas Cross (shown opposite) to stay faithful to

the Syro-Malabar rite. Eventually Rome accepted the Syro-Malabar rite alongside the Latin rite.

NO MASS

Friday 4th St Elizabeth, Queen of Portugal. Born in 1271 daughter of the King of Aragon in Spain Named after her great aunt St Elizabeth of Hungary. Married the King of Portugal. Had two children. Her husband was uncaring and unfaithful. Queen Elizabeth of Portugal was a peacemaker and devoted to the poor and pursued regular religious practices despite her husband's bad behaviour. Took an active interest in Portuguese politics and brought peace to many conflicts. When her husband died and her son became King Alonzo IV of Portugal, she retired to a house alongside the Poor Clare nuns. Still kept control of the royal treasury. Did not trust her son.

Saturday 5th Chideock Martyrs of Dorset Three Jesuit priests and four laymen associated with Chideock in Dorset were cruelly put to death. Four of them were executed in Chideock on 4th July 1594 and an eighth died in prison. 7 of the 8 in the reign of Queen Elizabeth I. The priests were chaplains to the prominent Catholic Arundell family at Chideock Castle. Fr Thomas Pilchard SJ was educated at Battle Abbey, a hotbed of Catholic recusancy, then Oxford University and then the English College in Reims, France where he was ordained a Jesuit priest. For two years he served as chaplain and converted many at Chideock. Arrested and executed in Dorchester 1587. Two converts, carpenter William Pike and gentleman John Jessop, were arrested with him. John died a year later in prison and William executed later. Fr John Cornelius SJ also attended Oxford University, trained as a priest in the English College in Rome and returned to England as chaplain to Lady Arundell at Chideock Castle. Again many were converted. Eventually betrayed and arrested with two servants, John Carey and Patrick Salmon, and Thomas Bosgrove a nephew of Lady Arundell. All four executed on 4th July 1594. Last priest was Fr Hugh Green SJ, a Protestant convert who was ordained at English College in Reims, France and returned as chaplain at Chideock Castle in the reign of King Charles I. He was arrested at Lyme Regis trying to escape to France and executed in 1642. Chideock Castle was destroyed in 1645 in the Civil War. The large Martyrs Cross has been erected at the site which has attracted many who commemorate there the deaths of the martyrs.

6 pm Confessions 6.30pm Vigil Mass

9.30 am Mass

Sunday 6th July Fourteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time

PLEASE PRINT IN BLOCK CAPITALS WHEN RECORDING NAMES FOR MASS INTENTION

Your prayers are needed for the following people

Sue Chandler Hazel Sale Mary Light Trevor Delves Fr Shaun Budden Ann Drumgoole

NOTICES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Special Second Collection this weekend for Peter's Pence

This collection is used for supporting the charitable works of the Pope such as providing emergency aid to victims of war, oppression, natural disasters and other crises around the world. Also to sustain the Church's global mission.

The Requiem Mass for Pauline Lawrence will be on Tuesday 1st July at 11am at St Vincent de Paul

Pauline died on 7th June and was a long time parishioner at St Vincent de Paul and would have reached the age of 86 this month. She has been ill for some time but regularly attended the 9.30 Sunday Mass up to four weeks ago. After the Requiem Mass the funeral of Pauline will be at Holybrook Cemetery at 12:15. The family ask for any donations to be made to the charity "Sands" that supports anyone affected by the death of a baby in memory of the great grandson of Pauline, Dylan. Please remember the family in your prayers.

Next SVP Social is this Wednesday 2nd July – 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 two hours, whatever suits you. Renee and Pat

Important notice from church cleaners: DO NOT LEAVE CHEWING GUM IN THE CHURCH

Chewing gum can damage the pews, floors and other surfaces. It is also very difficult to remove. Please can we all work together to keep our sacred space clean and welcoming for everyone.

I	Parish colle	ction for	on for last weekend 21 st and 22 nd June							
	Parish Gift Aid Envelopes	Gift Aid	Parish Loose Collection	Direct debits, standing orders	Gift Aid	Total of Offertory Collection	Repository SVP Social	Gift Aid	Loose	TOTAL of all money
	£92	£23	£151.21	£242.54	£51.98	£560.73	£30 £39.20			£629.93