



St Vincent de Paul Catholic Church
Aldermoor Close, Coxford Road, Lordswood, Southampton,
Hampshire SO16 5ST **Office: 07887452313**

Parish Priest: Fr Thomas Parakandathil tparakandathil@portsmouthdiocese.org.uk
Parish Administrator: Lina Maria Speigal email: svpoffice@portsmouthdiocese.org.uk
Newsletter editor: Malcolm Forster email: malcolmandrita@btinternet.com
Safeguarding Officer Liz Challand safeguarding.sousv@portsmouthdiocese.org.uk

Parish Administrator Lina Maria is available preferably by email on in emergency by the office telephone on Thursdays
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>

Nineteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time **Sunday 10th August 2025**
Happy Birthday for Fr Thomas on Sunday 10th August

Page 121	Wisdom 18: 6-9	Hebrews 11: 1-2, 8-19	Gospel Luke 12: 32-48
<p>The readings this weekend focus on two major themes, faith and readiness. Faith is about putting our trust and belief into something, even if we cannot see the results now or in the future. Our faith and trust in God allows us to keep going especially when things are really tough and difficult for us, because we are right to trust in God's promises</p> <p>In the first reading the Book of Wisdom recalls God's deliverance and destruction of the enemies of the Israelites in the past. Now the people of Israel are waiting for God to act again. They knew he would save them so they stayed strong and faithful</p> <p>In the second reading the story of Abraham is extraordinary because even without seeing the promise fulfilled, Abraham never stopped believing in God's promise to him. Abraham trusted in the promise, expected its fulfilment and lived it as deep truth even though he would not see the promise completely fulfilled in his lifetime. The passage also highlights the theme of longing for a heavenly homeland. Hebrews points to the ultimate reward for faithfulness, which strengthens Christians facing trials and difficulties. His wife Sarah's faith was rewarded when she was able to give birth to a child well past the age of normally being able to conceive. Abraham is a wonderful model of trust, faith and hope that we should try our best to copy.</p> <p>In Luke's Gospel Jesus tells His followers not to worry or be afraid. He assures them that God the Father loves and takes care of them. He reminds them that their true treasure is the kingdom of heaven. Jesus wants His followers to be ready, stay alert and use their resources wisely to help others. He stresses the importance of being faithful and responsible servants.</p>			

Mass times

Feast Days

6 pm Confessions 6.30pm Vigil Mass	Saturday 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.
	Sunday 10th August Nineteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time Michael and Nora Hunter RIP
9.30 am Mass	Monday 11th St Clare of Assisi Born in 1194 in Assisi, Italy, to a wealthy family with a large palace and castle. As a child Clare was devoted to prayer taught by her devout mother. At 18 heard Francis of Assisi preach. Inspired to be a Franciscan but Francis could not accommodate women. He sent her to the Benedictine nuns on Mount Subasio near her home which overlooked Assisi. Clare was joined by her sister and widowed mother. She gathered other women to form a Franciscan Order for women. Francis gave them a "Rule" as an enclosed <i>Order of Poor Ladies of San Damiano</i> unlike the Franciscan friars who travelled around preaching. Later known as the <i>Poor Clares</i> their life was one of manual labour and pray and very austere. Called <i>another Francis</i> she kept in contact with him and took care of him in his final illness in 1226. Used the Blessed Sacrament to protect her Convent against a Saracen attack. Governed Convent of San Damiano for 40 years. Died 11 th August 1253.
6.30 pm Mass	Tuesday 12th St Porcarius and martyred monks Born at the end of the 7 th century. He became the abbot of the Benedictine monastery at the great abbey of Lerins on an island off the south coast of France. He was known for his deep spirituality and commitment to the monastic life. Porcarius dedicated his life to prayer, study and the guidance of his fellow monks. In a vision he was warned by an angel that the monastery would be attacked by Saracens, probably Moors from the Muslim population of Spain or North Africa. Porcarius managed evacuate about 36 students and younger brothers to the mainland by boat. Abbot Porcarius and the remaining 500 monks stayed to defend the monastery as their sacred duty and were martyred for their faith and bravery in 732.
10 am Mass	Wednesday 13th St Pontian and St Hippolytus Pope Callistus I was merciful to those who committed grave sins to fury of the conservative, Greek speaking priest Hippolytus. He was elected an anti-pope in Rome. Continued under Pope Urban I. Schism came to a head when Pope Pontian was elected in 230. Both arrested by the Roman Emperor and died in the mines of Sardinia.
6.30 pm Mass	

10 am Mass	Thursday 14th St Maxmilian Maria Kolbe Born Raymond Kolbe in 1894 in Russian occupied Poland. Age 12 had a vision of the Virgin Mary. Next year Raymond and his eldest brother joined the Franciscan minor seminary. 3 years later he left to join the Polish army in defence of his Motherland. Soon realised the military was not his future. Rejoined the Franciscans. Sent to Rome in 1912 and took the name Maxmilian. Final vows in 1914 aged 20. With friends formed <i>Army of the Immaculate</i> devoted to Mary to convert sinners and oppose enemies of Church. In 1918 ordained a priest. Obtained doctorate of theology. He returned to Poland and promoted devotion to Virgin Mary. Opposed Communism. Professor of philosophy and theology at Kraków seminary. 1922 published <i>Knights of the Immaculata</i> monthly.. Set up publishing centre in Grodno. Founded Franciscan monastery near Warsaw – the <i>City of Immaculata</i> with 800 working for mass media apostolate. Second <i>City of Immaculata</i> at Nagasaki in Japan and third in Malabar India. In 1936 returned to Poland. By the outbreak of Second World War Maxmilian had added a radio broadcasting station to his publishing centre. At German invasion of Poland he sent most of Franciscans back to their families to join Polish Red Cross but not join the military. Fr Maximilian then resumed publishing religious works many of which were anti-Nazis. Arrested and sent on 28 th May to Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp. Ministered to fellow prisoners and led them in pray to Immaculate Virgin Mary. Smuggled into prison hospital by Catholic guard to give last rites to the dying. After a prisoner escaped, ten prisoners chosen to die. Fr Maximilian volunteered to die in place of a family man..				
6.30pm Vigil Mass for the Assumption					
10am Mass for the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary	Friday 15th Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Scripture does not give an account of Mary's assumption into heaven. However tradition held that Mary died in the presence of some of the apostles in either Ephesus in the “House of the Virgin Mary” or in Jerusalem at the “Tomb of the Virgin Mary”. Thomas the Apostle was not present at her death and his late arrival precipitates a reopening of Mary's tomb which was found to be empty. Over the centuries the Eastern Church was convinced of the assumption of Mary but the Western Church was more hesitant. By the 13 th century there was universal agreement. In 1950 Pope Pius XII defined the Assumption as a dogma of faith.				
6 pm Confessions 6.30pm Vigil Mass	Saturday 16th St Stephen of Hungary Born Vajk about 975 in Hungary, son of the pagan Duke Geza of the Magyars. Converted to Christianity and took the name Stephen. Very devout. Married Gisela. Her brother became Roman Emperor Henry II, later made a saint. Christian couple helped spread the faith. Stephen succeeded his father. Relative opposed him. Fought to retain his position with great success and increased his territory. Pope Sylvester II declared him King of Hungary. King Stephen and Queen Gisela were good Christians who helped the poor. They built churches, founded monasteries. Christianity made the State religion. Charged tithes to support clergy, churches and the poor. King Stephen abolished tribal divisions, reduced the power of the nobles and divided kingdom into regional administrations with a system of governors and magistrates. King Stephen repelled invasion of Hungary by the German Emperor Conrad II. His only son Emeric, later venerated as Blessed, supported his parents in the work for the poor and Church. Died in a hunting accident. Shattered hopes of handing kingdom to a devout Christian who would continue the spread of Christianity and control the power of nobles and tribal leaders.				
9.30 am Mass	Sunday 17th August	Twentieth 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

Friday 15th August is the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary and a holy day of obligation

There is a Mass in the morning at 10am and a Vigil Mass at 6.30pm the previous evening on the Thursday

Volunteers (of all ages) needed for "Big Clean" on Saturday 23rd August from 9.30pm to 1pm

We really want the parish looking lovely for our 50th anniversary celebrations in September so please come along if you are able. Volunteers please contact Liz Challand.

Church painting and refurbishment project from September. People needed to assist in this work.

If you are good with a paint brush please offer your services. Volunteers please contact Liz Challand.

Our Lady of Good Health Velankani Novena at St Boniface in Shirley from 29th August to 7th September

Friday 29th August: Introductory 6.30pm Rosary followed by Madi Mass at 7pm. All weekdays: 6.30pm Rosary followed by Novena and Mass at 7pm. Saturdays 30th August and 6th September: Rosary at 6pm followed by Novena and Mass at 6.30pm. Sunday 31st August: Rosary at 5pm followed by Novena and Mass at 5.30pm.

Sunday 7th September: Last day of Novena. Procession at 2.15pm followed by Feast Day Mass at 3pm. After Mass a get-together and feast day celebrations in St Boniface Church Hall. More information call 023 8077 3640

Next SVP Social is on Wednesday 20th 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 two hours, whatever suits you. Renee and Pat

Parish collection for last weekend 2nd and 3rd August

Parish Gift Aid Envelopes	Gift Aid	Parish Loose Collection	Direct debits, standing orders	Gift Aid	Total of Offertory Collection	Candle money Adoration 23 rd	Gift Aid	Loose	TOTAL of all money
£87	£21.75	£140.80	£242.54	£51.98	£544.07	£142.17 £50			£736.24