



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/paof the rish/st-vincent-de-paul/](https://www.portsmouthdiocese.org.uk/paof%20the%20rish/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>

Twenty-Seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time

Sunday 5th October 2025

Special Second Collection this weekend for CAFOD

Page 146	Habakkuk 1: 2-3; 2: 2-4	2 Timothy 1: 6-8, 13-14	Gospel Luke 17: 5-10
The readings this weekend reminds us to trust God, even when life feels unfair or unclear. They speak of faith that waits with hope, worship that listens and to serve humbly doing what is needed without seeking recognition. By living our faith each day we grow closer to God and become a light and Christian example to all we meet. Faith is not passive it requires action. In the first reading the prophet Habakkuk cries out for help from God for his people troubled by the surrounding more powerful nations in the 7 th century. He sees violence and injustice everywhere and God seems silent. God tells him to wait in faith. In the second reading Paul is facing death and in his final exhortation to his young co-worker Timothy he tells him to stay strong in his mission as a leader, to stir up his enthusiasm and not to be timid. Christian leadership needs courage. The Gospel states that even just a little faith, like a mustard seed, will enable followers of Jesus do amazing things. Malcolm.			

Mass times	Feast Days
6 pm Confessions 6.30pm Vigil Mass	Saturday 4th St Francis of Assisi Born 1182 in Assisi, Italy to noble and prosperous parents. Helped his father as a cloth merchant. Lived a high spirited life of a wealthy nobleman and enjoyed pleasure and fine clothes. Was popular with other nobles but at times showed charity to the poor. Started a military career but was made prisoner after a conflict. He became ill in captivity and questioned his life style. However, when he recovered returned to his old ways. Equipped himself as a knight. Voices told him to stop fighting for man but fight for Christ. Francis restored a chapel with his father's money. Father disinherited him and Francis lived as a beggar. By begging he restored many chapels with the help of others. Travelled around preaching to the people. Realised his vocation was to restore the whole Church. He gained 11 followers which he called Friars and gave them a <i>Primitive Rule</i> . Visited Rome. <i>Friars Minor</i> recognised by Pope Innocent III in 1210, start of <i>Franciscan Order</i> . In 1211with Clare of Assisi founded the <i>Order of Poor Ladies</i> , later known as <i>Poor Clares</i> . Founded <i>Third Order of Brothers and Sisters of Penance</i> for those who could not leave home. Great lover of birds, animals and all creation. Order grew quickly across Europe. Wrote <i>First Rule</i> in 1217. Emphasised absolute poverty and the apostolic life. In 1218 Francis did a missionary tour of Italy. Attracted large crowds. In 1219 tried to bring peace in 5 th Crusade in Egypt with negotiation with Muslims. <i>Chapter of the Mats</i> in 1220 with about 5,000 friars. Gave up leadership of Order to Brother Elias. Francis wrote <i>Second Rule</i> . 1224 Francis had stigmata. Died in 1226.
9.30 am Mass	Sunday 5th October Twenty- Seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time
6.30 pm Mass	Monday 6th St Bruno of Cologne Born about 1030 in Germany to a noble family. Studied in France. Ordained a priest in Germany. Recalled to Rheims in France as professor of theology and philosophy at Cathedral school for 18 years. In 1075 made Chancellor of Archdiocese of Rheims. He opposed the corrupt Archbishop, a violent aristocrat who gained the position by simony and led a life of scandal and wealth. When suspended by Papal Nuncio, the unworthy cleric destroyed houses of his accusers and then confiscated their belongings. Appeals to Pope Gregory VII by Bruno and people's riots made him withdraw. Bruno refused the people's request to replace him and left Rheims to be a hermit with a group who would later found the Carthusian Order. After 6 years an ex-pupil became Pope Urban II who asked Bruno to be his counsellor and help in reforms of the Church and clergy. Reforms not popular with some clergy who chose an Antipope Clement III. Supported by Holy Roman Emperor Henry IV who drove Pope Urban and Bruno out of Rome. Bruno returned to his hermit fiends and founded the Carthusian Order. Died 6 th October 1101.
10 am Mass	Tuesday 7th Our Lady of the Rosary Knotted prayer ropes were first used by 3 rd and 4 th 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. Used for success in battles. Had 3 groups of 5 Mysteries: Joyful, Sorrowful and Glorious. 4 th group Luminous added 1992 by Pope John Paul II.
6.30 pm Mass	Wednesday 8th St Pelagia the Penitent Head of a dance group in 4 th 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. Lived in austerity and did many penances. Known as "the beardless monk". Discovered her gender when she died.
10 am Mass	Thursday 9th St John Henry Newman Born to an Anglican family in London in 1801, son of a banker. Conversion to evangelical Calvinism aged 15. Read Classics at Oxford University. Became interested in theology. After his degree was tutor at Oriel College. Ordained an Anglican minister. Curate at working class parish in Oxford. Challenged his Calvinist views as did his visit to Italy. A member of <i>Oxford Movement</i> that wanted reforms in Anglican Church. Chaplain to Oriel College and Vicar of University Church. Built a chapel and school at Littlemore, part of his parish. In 1842 John

resigned as Vicar of the University Church due to his theological doubts. Then met the Italian Passionist priest Fr Dominic Barberi. On 9th October 1845 was received into Catholic Church by Fr Dominic with other members of *Oxford Movement* 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 *The Idea of University*. Fr John gave famous sermon *The Second Spring* on 13th July 1852 at St Mary's College, Oscott in Sutton Coldfield. He developed the Catholic University in Dublin with University Church, Catholic Medical School, Faculty of Law and Engineering Department. However, the secondary schools in Ireland did not produce enough well qualified students for courses. Resigned as Rector in 1858 and returned to England. Fr John was a powerful preacher. Wanted laity to be given more responsibility in the Church. Fr John was devastated when his great friend Fr Ambrose St John died in 1875. Asked that when he died wanted to be buried with him. In 1877 Pope Leo XIII made John a Cardinal. Cardinal John Henry Newman died in August 1890 and was buried with Fr Ambrose. Beatified by Pope Benedict XVI when he visited Birmingham in 2010. Canonised by Pope Francis in 2019.

NO MASS

Friday 10th St Paulinus of York Born 563 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 2nd Gregorian mission arrived. In Kent Paulinus preached 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. Built a church in York that had been suggested to him in Rome. 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. 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 10th October 644. Rochester Cathedral was built in 1080. Shrine to him became a place of pilgrimage.

6 pm Confessions 6.30pm Vigil Mass

Saturday 11th Pope St John XXIII Born 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 at end of First World War. In 1921 president of the Society of Propagation of the Faith in Rome. In 1934 made Apostolic Delegate to Turkey and Greece. 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 Vatican Nuncio to Turkey and Greece. "Baptism of convenience" certificates sent to priests in Europe and saved many from the Holocaust, mainly Jews. In 1945 was Papal Nuncio to France. Retired bishops who had collaborated with the Germans. He had great humility. Very sociable and approachable to the rich and especially the poor. 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. Opened on 11th October 1962 but Pope John, then suffering from cancer, died the next year well before the end of the Council which decided radical improvements in the Church.

9.30 am Mass Sunday 12th October Twenty- Eighth 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 CAFOD, Catholic Agency for Overseas Development in the UK
Very many thanks to all who helped to make our 50th celebration last weekend so successful.

Also the painting of the porch and kitchen has made a great difference thanks to those involved.

Next SVP Social is on Wednesday 15th October – 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 27th and 28th September

Parish Gift Aid Envelopes	Gift Aid	Parish Loose Collection	Direct debits, standing orders	Gift Aid	Total of Offertory Collection	Candle money	Gift Aid	Loose	TOTAL of all money
£137	£34.25	£301.22	£242.54	£51.98	£766.99	£133.58			£900.57