



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/> (To open: Select link then Ctrl + left Click)

Twenty-Six Sunday in Ordinary Sunday 27th September 2026

Page 134	Ezekiel 18: 25-28	Philippians 2: 1-11	Gospel Matthew 21: 28-32
In the first reading Ezekiel speaks during Israel's exile, addressing personal responsibility. In chapter 18 the prophet rejects the idea that children suffer for their parents sins. He says that some people think God's ways are unfair, but He judges with truth. If someone acts badly they will face consequences, but if they turn back to good acts, they will be saved. In the second reading, encouraged by Christ's love, unity and compassion, we are urged to be of one mind, considering others above ourselves. Christ's selflessness and humility serve as an example leading to recognition of His lordship. In Matthew's Gospel Jesus tells a parable of two sons asked to work in a vineyard. One initially refuses but later obeys, while the other agrees but doesn't go. The lesson highlights that actions, not words, reveal true obedience and righteousness, and tax collectors and prostitutes may enter God's kingdom if their beliefs are genuine. Outward appearance is not important.			

Mass times

Feast Days

6pm: Confessions 6.30pm Vigil Mass	Saturday 26th St Cosmos and St Damian Christian twin brothers born in the 3rd century in Arabia. Both became doctors at seaport of Aegeae, present day Turkey. Did not always charge for their services. Cured many ailments and were greatly respected for their work and charity. When Roman Emperor Diocletian started persecuting Christians, it was not possible for such famous Christians to remain hidden. Both arrested but refused to denounce their faith or worship pagan gods. Tortured by various methods. Both stayed true to their faith. Martyred with their 3 younger brothers.
---	---

9.30 am Mass	Sunday 27th September 25th Sunday in Ordinary Time John and Iris Cassar RIP Celebration of the feast of St Vincent de Paul. Procession if weather permits
---------------------	---



6.30 pm Mass	Monday 28th St Vincent de Paul Born in 1581 in France to peasant farmers, third of 6 children. Worked on the farm but showed great academic ability. Sent to seminary in nearby Dax and then to University of Toulouse to read theology. Ordained a priest at age 19 because of his academic ability and spirituality, 5 years earlier than defined by Council of Trent. 4 years later in 1604 obtained his degree. Then obtained a degree in Canon Law at Paris University. A dubious story was told of him being captured by pirates and suffered slavery for two years in Tunisia. He certainly went to Rome as a chaplain to the Count of Goigny. Returned to France as chaplain to the Queen. Then a parish priest. Tutor of the son of rich family. He became used to an affluent life style. Challenged by Francis de Sales and Vincent realised the needs of the poor and sick. He recruited priests to help him minister to peasants, tenant farmers and poor outside the cities which eventually became the <i>Congregation of the Mission</i>, known as <i>Vincentians</i>. Chaplain to galley slaves in the ports. He founded an Order of nuns, <i>Sisters of Charity</i>, an Order of women that was not enclosed but worked in the community with the poor and sick. Organised conferences and retreats for his priests and lay people. Died 1660 aged 79.
---------------------	---

10 am Mass	Tuesday 29th St Lioba Born about 710 in Wessex. St Boniface was a relative of her mother who sent her to Wimborne Minister in Dorset for her education. Very able student who became a nun. Involved in rich embroidery at Wimborne. She attended lectures by Boniface at Nursling monastery near Southampton. She wrote to him when he was a missionary in Europe. Frequent correspondence then continued for years. After 26 years Boniface asked for her help with 30 other nuns. He made her Abbess of a Convent in Germany. Known for her wisdom, kindness, hospitality and humility. Many Church and civic leaders sought her advice. Boniface gave her considerable power and requested that when she died she should be buried with him. When Boniface was martyred in 754 she sent nuns to start new monasteries to continue the work of Boniface. Advisor to King Pippin III and his two sons, King Carloman and King Charlemagne. Great friend of Queen Hildegard, Charlemagne's wife. Lioba died on 29th September in 782, aged 72, but not buried with Boniface, but near him.
-------------------	---

6.30 pm Mass	Wednesday 30th St Honorius of Canterbury A Roman born at the end of the 6th century. A Benedictine member of the second Gregorian mission to England formed by Pope Gregory the Great in 601. First mission was led by St Augustine to convert the Anglo-Saxons in 597. Honorius gave his support to the first mission. After Augustine died, St Paulinus of York consecrated him as Archbishop of Canterbury in 627. When King Edwin of Northumbria died in 633, St Paulinus fled south for safety and was appointed as Bishop of Rochester by Honorius. He also made Felix from Burgandy the Bishop of East Anglia to do missionary work in that area of the country. King Sigeberht of East Anglia had already converted to Christianity while in exile on the continent. When Paulinus died Honorius consecrated the first Anglo-Saxon Bishop Ithamar of Rochester. He felt that the English were more amenable to preaching by other English people and created many English priests and monks. Honorius admired St Aidan of Lindisfarne one of the leaders in the Irish missionary efforts in the north. He died on 30th September 653 and was buried in the Church of St Augustine in Canterbury.
---------------------	---

10 am Mass	Thursday 1st October St Thérèse of Lisieux Born in 1873 in Normandy, France, to devout Catholic parents later the first married couple canonised together by Pope Francis. They were very charitable to poor and sick in the area. Thérèse was the youngest of 9 children, but very frail as a baby. Mother died when she was 4 years old. Four of her sisters were nuns. Educated by Benedictine nuns at Lisieux. Very able academically. Very sensitive to bullying. Had great support from her sister and father. She suffered nervous tremors which stopped when she looked at a statue of the Virgin Mary. Went on a pilgrimage to Rome with her father and sister Celine and met Pope Leo XIII. Also visited other holy places in Italy. Then entered the Carmelite Convent in Lisieux to join two of her sisters. Widely known as “The Little Flower of Jesus” after father gave her a white flower. Her father became ill. Recovered to see Thérèse receive the habit in 1889. Bullied by other nuns due to lack of skill in handcrafts and manual work. Thérèse was tall and had the nickname “the big nanny goat”. Read <i>Imitation of Christ</i> and writings by many great theologians and mystics such as St John of the Cross, St Teresa of Avila and St Francis de Sales. Developed a devotion to the <i>Holy Face</i> and took the religious name <i>Thérèse of the Child Jesus and the Holy Face</i> . She wrote poems and plays and continued to write vivid and copious letters. Sister Pauline was elected Prioress as Mother Agnes. Thérèse was made assistant to the Novice Mistress who had been the previous Prioress. Thérèse revealed a talent for clarifying doctrine to novices who had not received as good an education as her. In 1894 her father died and her sister Celine, who had been nursing him, returned to the Convent to join her 3 sisters. Thérèse continued to write, encouraged by her sisters, the autobiographical account describing in simple terms a practical way to live a holy life in a commonplace world. Her “ <i>Little Way</i> ” in her <i>Story of the Soul</i> became famous. She said prayers should come naturally. In the final months of her life she wrote <i>Dark Night of the Soul</i> . Thérèse died 30 th September 1897, aged 24					
NO MASS	Friday 2nd Holy Guardian Angels The concept of everyone having a Guardian Angel is not an article of faith defined by the Church. But it has been a belief emphasised by St Jerome in the 4 th century, St Honorius of Autun in the 12 th century and St Thomas Aquinas in the 13 th century. An old tradition of Dominicans was to encourage each novice to give a name to their Guardian Angel. In 1997 Pope Paul II referred to the belief in having a Guardian Angel. Pope Francis, on 2 nd October 2014, in his homily for the Feast of Guardian Angels, told those gathered for daily Mass to be like children who pay attention to their “travelling companion”. “Nobody journeys alone and no one should think that they are alone. Events in my life have convinced me that I have a Guardian Angel.					
6pm: Confessions 6.30pm Vigil Mass	Saturday 3rd St Thomas Cantelupe, Bishop of Hereford Born 1218 at Hambledon south of Guildford. His father was a Feudal Baron and a steward to King Henry III and his mother was a Countess. His education was entrusted to his uncle Walter Cantelupe, Bishop of Worcester. He sent Thomas to Oxford University at age 19. Thomas left after a year and went to Paris with his brother Hugh to study. Then onto Orleans south of Paris to study Civil Law. Went back to Oxford to lecture in Canon Law and was made Chancellor in 1261. He supported Simon de Monfort and the Barons against King Henry III and represented them before King Louis IX of France at Amiens in 1264. He was made Archdeacon of Stafford and then Lord Chancellor of England. After the death of Simon de Monfort at the battle of Evesham he was dismissed and lived abroad for a time. Then returned to be Chancellor of Oxford University again and lectured in theology. In 1274 he attended the Second Council of Lyons and was appointed Bishop of Hereford in 1275. He became a trusted advisor to King Edward I and attended councils in Windsor Castle and Westminster. Died in 1282 in Italy on the way to Rome. He is buried in Hereford Cathedral and his tomb has been beautifully restored.					
9.30 am Mass	Sunday 4th October		Twenty-Seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time			
PLEASE PRINT IN BLOCK CAPITALS WHEN RECORDING NAMES FOR MASS INTENTION						
Your prayers are needed for the following people						
Hazel Sale	Mary Light	Pat Sweeney	Phil Boulton	David Keates	Chris Fitzgerald	

NOTICES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Celebration of the feast of St Vincent de Paul at the 9.30 am Mass this Sunday 20th September

On Sunday we will celebrate this important feast for our parish. If weather permits, the Mass will be followed by a procession with the statue of St Vincent de Paul around the area of the church and Health Centre. To finalise we will have light refreshments in the church hall.

IMPORTANT WARNING: We can no longer park in Aldermoor Health Centre car park. The NHS National Trust has installed cameras 24/7 and are imposing £100 fines. We are working with Kings Church and Aldermoor Health Centre to challenge the decision.

Next SVP Social is on Wednesday 7th October – 1pm to 3 pm

Another opportunity to meet for refreshments and a chat. Come along with your friends. No need to stay for the whole time, a few minutes or 2 hours, whatever suits you.

Parish Collection for last weekend 19th and 20th September 2026

							Catholic Education		
Parish Gift Aid Envelopes	Gift Aid	Parish Loose Collection	Direct debits, standing orders	Gift Aid	Total of Offertory Collection	Candle money	Gift Aid NA	Loose	TOTAL of all money
£19	£4.75	£134.58	£242.54	£51.98	£452.85	£42.48		£154.20	£649.53