



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)

Twenty-Seventh Sunday in Ordinary

Sunday 4th October 2026

Special Second Collection this weekend for CAFOD. Use CAFOD envelope if you are able to gift aid

Page 137	Isaiah 5: 1-7	Philippians 4: 6-9	Gospel Matthew 21: 33-43
In the readings this weekend God cares for us like a vineyard. God trusts us to care for what he has given us and like a vineyard our world is meant to bear good fruit. Yet sometimes we forget our role as caretakers and live for ourselves instead. In the first reading Isaiah uses the vineyard to symbolise Israel, a people whom God has tended with love and care. Despite His blessings the people have produced only injustice and sin. God expected them to reflect His character in the world. St Paul's letter to the Philippians in the second reading speaks of joy and peace even in the face of difficulty. He encourages them to let go of anxiety and turn to God in prayer. When they trust God, His peace will guard their hearts and minds. In Matthew's Gospel Jesus confronts religious leaders in Jerusalem. The vineyard parable echoes Isaiah's warning, showing how those entrusted with God's kingdom have failed and like the tenants in the vineyard will have to face the consequences.			

Mass times

Feast Days

6pm: Confessions 6.30pm Vigil Mass	Saturday 3rd St Thomas Cantelupe, Bishop of Hereford Born 1218 at Hambledon south of Guildford. 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.
	Sunday 4th October Twenty-Seventh Sunday in Ordinary Time Doreen Maciejewski RIP First Anniversary
9.30 am Mass	Monday 5th St Placidus (Placid) Born in Rome in 515. Age 7 taken by his wealthy father to monastery of Subiaco under the care of St Benedict. His father then gave St Benedict Monte Cassino to found a new monastery in 529. Placid went with St Benedict to Monte Cassino as his disciple and grew in holiness living a very austere life. Renown for his kindness and never spoke ill of anyone. Aged 21 he was selected by St Benedict to establish another monastery in Sicily near Messina upon estates gifted by the father of Placid. Spent four years building the monastery. In the fifth year barbarians invaded and burned it to the ground. They put to lingering deaths Placid, 30 monks, his two brothers and his sister who had been visiting him. Monastery was eventually rebuilt.
6.30 pm Mass	Tuesday 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. St Bruno died on 6 th October 1101.
10 am Mass	Wednesday 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. Also used for success in battle. These prayers were not to Our Lady but asking the Virgin Mary to intercede with Jesus on our behalf. In 1573, Pope Gregory XIII changed the title of the <i>Feast of Our Lady of Victory</i> to the <i>Feast of the Holy Rosary</i> to be celebrated on the first Sunday of October. Pope Pius X in 1913 changed the date to 7 th October. For meditation when praying the Rosary there are 3 groups of five Mysteries: Joyful, Sorrowful and Glorious. 4 th group Luminous Mysteries was added in 1992 by Pope John Paul II.
SVP Social 1 pm to 3 pm	Thursday 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". Her gender was discovered when she died.
6.30 pm Mass	
10 am Mass	

NO MASS

Friday 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 *Oxford Movement* 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. Restoration of Roman Catholic hierarchy in 1850. 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. 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 and degrees from the Catholic University were not recognised by the State despite many protests from Fr John. Resigned as Rector in 1858 and returned to England. Fr John was a powerful preacher and could change opinion. Wanted laity to be given more responsibility in the Church. Wrote spiritual autobiography *A Defence of My Life*, gained sympathy with his *Apologia* and composed devotional poem *The Dream of Gerontius*. 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 for all his work in the Church. 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.

**6pm: Confessions
6.30pm Vigil Mass**

Saturday 10th St Paulinus of York 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 2nd 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. 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 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 Eadwald of Kent. Paulinus became Bishop of Rochester and the Christians welcomed him. Ministered for ten years with many converts but died 10th October 644. In 1080 Rochester Cathedral was built and a shrine to St Paulinus became a place of pilgrimage.

9.30 am Mass

Sunday 11th October **Twenty-Eighth Sunday in Ordinary Time**
Thanksgiving Mass for the birthday of Frederic

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

Special Second Collection this weekend for CAFOD

This collection is to support CAFOD in its important work to make clean water easily available to communities that at the moment have to walk miles to collect water. If you are able to gift aid, please use the CAFOD envelope and added the completed form with your details with your donation.

Next SVP Social is this 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.

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.

Parish Collection for last weekend 26th and 27th September 2026

Parish Gift Aid Envelopes	Gift Aid	Parish Loose Collection	Direct debits, standing orders	Gift Aid	Total of Offertory Collection	Other money	Catholic Education		TOTAL of all money
							Gift Aid NA	Loose	
£112	£28	£195.82	£242.54	£51.98	£630.34				£630.34